THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The New Jersey State Legislature will convene at Trenton on the 10th instant.

—All the water has been drawn from the canal which runs through Bound Brook.

—There were almost a thousand people admitted to The Crescent rink, during yesterday afternoon and evening.

—The Democratic Association of the city will hold its annual meeting at its rooms, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

—The January term of the Union County Courts opened at Elizabeth this morning. The session promises to be a short one.

—A meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city will be held in Gazelle Engine house on Monday evening next.

—All checks sent to this office in payment for subscriptions should now be dated 1888. Letters should also be dated with an additional "8."

—We fear many persons went to bed on Saturday evening before adopting a new set of resolutions. Others broke their good resolutions yesterday.

—Some of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. were present in Reform Hall yesterday afternoon and evening, and extended a warm welcome to all who called.

—The regular business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in their rooms, 55 East Front street, at three o'clock, this afternoon.

—The Bound Brook Reform Club, which ceased to be an organization a few weeks ago, has given up possession of the rooms wherein the meetings of the club were held.

—Most of the lamps were placed upon the posts yesterday in North Plainfield, and the inhabitants will soon awake from the *nap they* have been taking, to find their streets once more illuminated.

—The "open season" for shooting rabbits closed on Saturday, and what few of the "cotton tails" were fortunate enough to escape a load of buckshot, can now roam at large for several months to come.

—Tomorrow, at New Brunswick, the five Plainfield men who, it is alleged, assaulted Thos. Newland the plumber employed by D. W. Littell, of this city, will be sentenced by Judge Cowenhoven.

—In the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, this evening and every evening this week, there will be a special meeting for prayer, commencing at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Two curiosities in the shape of diamond back rattlesnake skins can be seen in the window of THE PRESS office. The snakes were killed by "Doc" Vincent in Florida and in life measured over six feet in length.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth, on Thursday, January 5th, at two p. m. The annual election of officers will be held, and farm topics discussed.

—The rain storm which set in early on Sunday morning and continued throughout the day, interfered to a great extent with the attendance at the churches. In some of the edifices scarcely half the usual number were present.

—The Union County Democratic Executive Committe will meet in Library Hall, Elizabeth, on the 9th instant, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come up for consideration.

—A full house greeted Mrs. Potter at Music Hall, Saturday evening, and was more or less pleased. All agreed as to the perfection of her reading; but few greatly praised her face or figure. Her support was some of the best of the profession, but her own acting is still amateur to some degree.

A PORTRAIT FROM LIFE.

One of the Sights of the Loan Exhibition.

Number 35 of the paintings in the Art Gallery is a portrait of Daniel Webster, by Adrian Ptolemy Thompson, owned by H. P. Reynolds. Original portraits of Daniel Webster are not plenty, and here is one which, with the exception of the famous full-length in Faneuil Hall, Boston, is more vividly characteristic of the man than any we know. The rich swarthy complexion, the massive dome of the head, the firm-shut lips, the eyes deep-set and luminous under overhanging brows, the majestic pose, the grave almost melancholy expression—all these show the Webster of our fancy and of history, the statesman and patriot, the great "expounder of the constitution." Looking upon it one understands the comment of an eminent Englishman who, meeting Webster as our minister at St. James, said of him, "Webster is a living lie; it is imposible that any man should *be* so great as he *looks*." The picture was painted in Washington about 1850, when Webster was in the zenith of fame and power. The artist, a well-known portrait painter in his day, was an adorer of the great man and, during his life, would never part with this work. Born in New York in the latter part of the last century, he led a Bohemian life throughout the Southern states from Virginia to Alabama, a welcome guest in the homes of aristocratic planters and enjoying the acquaintance of many of the public men of his day. The writer has never known a mind so stored with anecdote as that of this comparatively obscure artist—obscure because unambitious, not from lack of power—who finally died poor and alone in his cheerless studio in a little Alabama town. The picture survived the destructive raid of Gen'l Wilson in '65, and after many changes and risks, still unimpaired, has now a permanent home.

A Remarkable Success.

The success of an experiment justifies its becoming a custom, and this is what may follow from the success which attended the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday, when it introduced a New Year reception to all the young men of the city. Its rooms, which are at all times attractive, were made doubly so by the addition of many beautiful ornaments and pictures which were loaned by the friends of the Association. A most efficient and generous committee of ladies had charge of the decoration of the rooms, and the furnishing of the tables which were abundantly supplied with refreshments to which all were more than welcome. In response to the invitations which were distributed as generally as possible, a great many visited the rooms between the hours of two and ten, and all must have felt gratified with the genuine and warm hearted hospitality accorded them by the Reception and Ladies Committees. There was plenty of music, both vocal and instrumental, and during the latter part of the evening, a male chorus contributed to the entertainment of the callers with a selection of glees and college songs.

The ladies of the Committee furnished, besides the refreshments and service, also the evening's entertainment. They were Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. J. B. Weaver, Miss Jean Murray, Miss Etta Gavett, Miss Clara Dunn, the Misses Demarest and the Misses Holmes. Vocal music consisted of two solos by Miss Alice Holmes, one by Mr. Andrew Gavett, several by Mr. Bert Peck with choruses, and a duett by Messrs. Frank and Fred Newman. The instrumental music was a duett by Miss Gavett and Miss Holmes, and also some charming selections well rendered by Miss Eleanor Demarest and by Mr. Morris Van Arsdale.

Mr. W. J. Florence.

Mr. Florence is an instance of what the actor should be. There is probably no class of dramatic work in which he could not creditably acquit himself. For some years it is true, he has made himself familiar to the public as a comedian, and his *Bardwell Slote* is proverbial. Long before he became known in that role he had achieved fame as an actor of positive character—as much at home in vigorous drama as in restful comedy; forcible as well as delicate; capable of defining subtle crafty character as admirably and artistically as he could reflect an open, ingenious, kindly one. This evening at Music Hall we are promised *Dombey & Son* from the great story of Charles Dickens, Mr. Florence appearing in his great character of *Captain Cuttle*, a character in which he has won laurels enough to keep his memory green while the stage shall have a tradition. It is a play that should be seen by all.

A Poor Investment.

The following opportunity (to lose money) appeared in a New York paper yesterday:

HAVING DESIRABLE PLACE for road house, would like meet party with little money, go in same together; lady preferred; young man, owner. P. O. box 1,121, Plainfield, N. J.

Reform Club Meeting.

Owing to the inclement weather last Sunday a small gathering was anticipated at the evening meeting in Reform Hall, but instead of a few, a large number of interested participants were promptly in their seats. President French occupied the chair, and Mr. Vanderbeek with a full choir responded as usual to the call of duty. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, Chaplain Honeyman being unwell, and after the President had announced that owing to sickness in the family of Col. Bain, of Kentucky, that eminent temperance orator was compelled to postpone his Plainfield engagement to a future date, Doctor Hurlbut delivered one of the ablest and most instructive addresses ever uttered from the platform of Reform Hall. He appropriately alluded to the New Year, and the great importance of dedicating the present hour to the making and keeping of good resolves, and then speaking especially to the young men, many of whom were in the audience, in a clear and forcible manner showed them that the foundation stones for future prosperity and happiness were Integrity Fidelity, Sobriety, Ability and Christianity. The reverend gentleman at length detailed the worth of those constituent elements of success, at the same time presenting several illustrations drawn from life actions of the truth of his remarks. His address created a marked impression, and twenty-three, mostly young men, stepped to the Secretary's table and publicly enrolled themselves as total abstainers.

The Carrier Boys Thankful.

The carriers of THE PRESS extend their thanks for the kind remembrances they received yesterday from their patrons. Each of the subscribers was presented with a neatly printed New Year's address, furnished gratiutously to the boys. Although THE PRESS has not yet passed the twelfth month of its existence, the carriers have labored faithfully and courteously, attending to their duties, hoping only to merit the approval of those whom they serve daily with the local news, and such matters of interest as may be welcomed in the household. One day in the year they call their own, and no one will deny that out of the 365 days in the year, at least one day is a modest claim for the dutiful, ambitious boys. Consequently they were up bright and early yesterday morning delivering their New Year's address, and all of them reaped a rich reward.

—See "ad" for dog lost, in another column.

—We are informed that the Westfield *Standard* has fallen asleep again. We shall "awake and call it early," to-morrow.

—By publishing today in full, the Mayor's message to the incoming Council of last night, THE PRESS again proves itself the only *news*paper published in the city.

—The rustic winter scene exhibited in the show window of John G. Haberle's cigar store on Somerset street, for the past week, was drawn for on Saturday evening and awarded to Mr. Joseph Blatz, he holding the lucky ticket, number 32.

—Two hacks collided on Park avenue, near Fifth street early last evening, and both of the vehicles were considerably damaged. Both drivers were thrown out, and one of them Henry Hansen received a scalp wound. Dr. Eudicott dressed the wound.

—The *Snooze* of "Friday, Dec. 30th," speaks of the son of a well-known citizen being "buried today." As the unfortunate little fellow did not die until Saturday, and was not buried until Sunday, the report is, to say the least, rather premature.

—Our day-late contemporary seems to have taken kindly our exposure of its dire disability in getting its own news, and now dates its issue accordingly. Last Saturday's *Evening Snooze* is dated "Friday, Dec. 30th," and contains, as usual, some items from THE PRESS of that day.

—Two young men named Bowman and Gordon created a disturbance at the depot on Sunday evening, and Officer McCue attempted to arrest the former, whereupon, the officer claims, Gordon assaulted him. After a desperate struggle both men were lodged in the Station House. Yesterday before his Honor, the Mayor, both men, through their Counsel, Mr. Geo. P. Suydam, entered a plea of *non vult*. Mayor Male imposed a fine of sixty and fifty dollars respectively. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared on behalf of the city. Immediately afterward the two men were re-arrested on a State warrant charging them with assault upon Officer McCue. To this charge they pleaded not guilty and furnished bail in the sum of $250 each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Miss M. Freidly, a resident of Aurora, Ill., but at present engaged as a musical instructor in Lyndon Hall, Poughkeepsie, left the city yesterday to resume her charge after spending the holiday week with the Misses Green of Eighth street.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Kate Potter has returned from visiting friends in Connecticut.

Mr. S. A. Wallace returned to Baltimore today after a few days' visit home.

Miss Mamie Tyler of New York city, is visiting Miss Margurite Yates of Seventh street.

Miss Emma West returned today after a short visit with her parents in Haverstraw, N. Y.

Mr. D. Godfey Atwood, after spending the holidays with his parents, left for Philadelphia today.

Mr. Charles Randolph of New Brunswick is visiting his friend, Thad. Doane, Jr., of West Fifth street.

Miss Watts, formerly of this city and now of New York, spent yesterday with friends in the borough.

The Hon. John T. Dunham is the guest of his brother, Councilman M. M. Dunham of Arlington avenue.

Mrs. S. J. Turner of Passaic has been appointed Superintendent of Kindergarten Work of the State W. C. T. U.

Miss Bushnell of Morristown, N. J., spent New Year's with her uncle, Mr. John Bushnell of Central avenue.

Miss L. Pettis returned to Plainfield yesterday after a very pleasant visit to her home at Lansingburg, N. Y.

Mr. Charles Powlison, after a two weeks' visit among his friends, returned to school, at Springfield, Mass., today.

Mr. Rush Rhees, a nephew of Mr. Mc Cutchen of the borough, occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church, Sunday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Richards received at the parsonage on East Front street, yesterday, from 4 to 6:30 p. m. Refreshments were served.

A birth-day party was tendered to Mr. E. B. Daly by his friends, at his residence on Madison avenue, last evening. The occasion was an enjoyable one.

Mr. David Lyon, organist of the First Baptist church, will entertain the choir, Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Juliett Runyon, Central avenue.

The members of the Grand Jury of Union county for the January term, from this city, are Mr. George M. Stiles, Foreman, and Messrs. W. J. Leonard, J. G. Miller and J. M. Crane.

The tenth annual Masquerade ball of the Chester Social Club, was given at the residence of Mrs. Budd on Main street, Chester, Christmas night. Dr. E. W. Hedges of this city was present in fancy costume, representing "Our Boy Barney."

Some Over-the-brook, young girls, dressed in ye caps and bibs and tuckers of other days, received yesterday the young men whom they had invited by card setting forth that the damsels would be at home to them on ye seconde day of *ye new year*.

The Berean Class of the Warren Mission tendered to their teacher, Mr. F. H. Gardner, the compliments of the season on New Year's afternoon, and were heartily and hospitably received by the host and hostess at their residence, No. 17 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Kittie Newell gave a reception at the residence of her parents on Carleton avenue, Saturday evening, to a large number of her friends. The evening was spent very pleasantly and refreshments were served. Besides those present from this city were Miss Carl of Canada, Miss Case of Brooklyn, Miss Lulu and Mr. Cory Tyler of New York.

Mr. Halsey Compton arrived home yesterday morning after a month's hunting in the South. He was at sea during all of Sunday's storm, and experienced rather a rough passage. One of the trophies he brought with him was a handsome wild turkey he had shot through the head. Some of its handsome feathers decorate the PRESS office.

Miss Gorsline of Front street, entertained her friends with a taffy-pull last evening. Partners were chosen and the pulling of sticky molasses commenced. The partners producing the whitest candy receiving the first prizes, and the booby prizes being taken by the pair who succeeded in getting tangled up in the taffy. The party concluded by dancing.

At her home on West Fourth street, early yesterday morning occurred the death of Margaret A., the estimable wife of Street Commissioner Geo. M. Angleman, in the 73d year of her age. The deceased was a sufferer from Bright's disease, which is the cause of death assigned. Besides the husband two sons and four daughters survive her. The funeral will take place from the house tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Superintendent John H. Taber, who has been connected with the Plainfield Electric Co., ever since its beginning, and to whom is due much of the credit of its success, severed his connection with the company at the close of the year just past. As a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by those with whom he was associated, the employees of the company yesterday presented him with a gold-headed ebony cane.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Organized for 1888—Francis E. Marsh, President and Oliver B. Leonard, Clerk—The Mayor's Message, Recommending $1,000 License Fee—Committees Appointed.

The new City Council met and organized last evening. City Clerk Oliver B. Leonard called the meeting to order, and the roll call showed the following members present: Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Marsh, Moffett, Squires, Taylor and Watson. Messrs. Randolph and Wilbur were absent. Following is the location of the Councilmen in the Council Chamber:

President.
Clerk.
Squires. Erickson.
Dunham. Randolph.
Dumont. Wilbur.
Taylor. Moffett.
Carey. Watson.
Jan.
PRESS. *Times.*

Mr. Dumont moved to proceed with the election of a President. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Dumont and Watson were elected tellers. Mr. Dumont nominated Mr. F. E. Marsh, and as there were no other nominations he was unanimously elected. In taking the chair Mr. Marsh said: "Gentlemen, I desire to return my thanks for the manifestation shown by the Council; I consider it an honor; I shall ask you to bear with me, and as I shall aim to deal fairly and impartially, I ask your assistance." He further stated that matters of vital importance to the city's interests would come up for consideration, and the council would be called upon to take steps of a radical nature. "Let it be said," he concluded, "that we did our work faithfully and without fear."

The election of a clerk was next in order and Mr. O. B. Leonard was unanimously chosen as such.

Upon motion of Mr. Dumont, Janitor Mundy was re-elected.

The same Councilman made a motion that the rules of order adopted and used by the last Council be adopted by the present Council. It was carried.

Mayor Male sent in his message. It is published elsewhere.

Mr. Taylor moved that the portion relating to liquor licenses be referred to the Corporation Council, he to embody that section in an amendment to the general ordinance, and the same to be presented at the next meeting, for adoption by the Council. The motion was adopted and the message laid on the table.

Corporation Counsel Marsh, through the President returned as correct, the bond of Collector Johnson. It was ordered on file.

A communication was received from Messrs. W. L. Jones and Robert L. Livingston, representing the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department, asking that a Committee be appointed to confer with the Board with reference to the control of the Fire Department. Mr. Dumont made a motion, which prevailed, that the matter be referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, when appointed, said committee to confer with the Fire Board or a committee thereof, and report to Council on what conditions the City can operate the Fire Department.

NEW BUSINESS.

The treasurer's statement was received and ordered published in the official papers. The treasurer also communicated to the Council the necessity of having a safe for his use, and recommended that the tax collected for library use be paid directly to the treasurer of the Public Library, instead of passing through the city treasurer's hands. The communication was received.

Mr. Taylor made a motion that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on January 10th. So ordered.

Upon motion of Mr. Dumont, the clerk was instructed to have necessary roll-calls and committee cards printed.

The President stated that inasmuch as there are some important questions that require immediate attention, he would depart from the usual custom and appoint the committees at once. He named the following:

Alms—Messrs. Dunham, Moffett, and Squires.

Auditing—Messrs. Watson, Carey, and Moffett.

Finance—Messrs. Erickson, Taylor, and Dumont.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Messrs. Taylor, Dumont, and Erickson.

Laws and Ordinances—Messrs. Randolph, Erickson, and Wilbur.

License—Messrs. Moffett, Randolph and Taylor.

Police—Messrs. Wilbur, Squires, and Dunham.

Printing and Stationery—Messrs. Carey, Wilbur, and Watson.

Salaries, Officers and Elections—Messrs. Squires, Watson, and Carey.

Streets and Public Health—Messrs. Dumont, Dunham, and Randolph.

The Council then adjourned.

HIS HONER'S MESSAGE.

Mayor Male Addresses the Council of '88 and Recommends Higher License, and an Inspector of Buildings—The Health of the City and the Protection Against Fires Considered and the Collection of Taxes, Granting Franchises, etc., Alluded to.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN.—Observing the custom established by law, I present for your consideration at this time such public matters as appear especially to require attention.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

The most important subject for congratulation regarding matters municipal, and matters private as well, in the city of Plainfield, which the history of the year 1887 affords, is the detection, the arrest and the conviction of three of those, who for so long a time, by the constant practice of the heineous crime of incendiarism, sacrificed the property and endangered the lives of our citizens. Toward the accomplishment of this great work, the value of which inures not alone to this community, but also to the State at large, it is my pleasure to bear witness that the Common Council and the City Officials, the Public Prosecutor, and many public spirited citizens labored zealously and indefatigably. The Court that presided over the trial of the contested case, secured to the accused every advantage guaranteed by the Constitution and the law, yet presented the law and evidence to the jury in a charge, now justly celebrated, with such conspicuous fairness, perspicuity and ability, that while counsel for the accused could find not a single point upon which to pray an execution, the conviction of the accused was, in the min's of the public, a foregone conclusion when the jury retired. The verdict was right. Happily the result has shown that the reign of the fire-demon has ceased, and in its place has come the reign of law.

But while we may safely assume that systematic incendiarism is a thing of the past, there remains the necessity for proper protection against such fires as menace every thickly populated community. And this presents a matter hardly second in importance to that above referred to. For years it has been conceded by many if not most of our citizens that this City was inadequately protected against fire, and that the system of taxation for that purpose was radically wrong. The Plainfield Fire Department did not cover the entire City. Parts of the adjoining Township and Borough were within its jurisdiction and yet failed to contribute anything approximating their just share toward the expense of its maintenance. The total burden of taxation was cast upon an arbitrary and limited class of perishable property, and all other property escaped. Non-residents, aliens, and corporations were given the elective franchise, and hundreds of constitutional electors and owners of real and personal property in the City were debarred from any voice and vote.

The delinquent tax list was allowed to grow to enormous dimensions, and many openly avowed their refusal to pay any further taxes to protect the property of those who were allowed with impunity, year after year, to repudiate the tax.

Under these circumstances it was determined to appeal to the legislature for relief. A joint committee of the Common Council and a large body of taxpayers maturely considered the subject and went before the appropriate committee of the legislature with an engrossed bill, having for its object the obtaining of the necessary relief, including the placing of this City in control of its own fire department. That bill was introduced in the legislature of 1885, but while it had such strong support yet it was opposed by representatives from the fire board and others, so that the bill was defeated in committee.

Being advised by counsel that the tax was unconstitutional on the grounds above stated among others, an influential body of citizens, with a view to public benefit, determined to seek in the Courts the relief which it was found impossible to procure in the legislature. That effort was successful. The Supreme Court, in an exhaustive opinion by Judge Magie, sustained the position taken in the interest of the city in a suit brought by Mrs. Taylor to test the question.

It having been established that no tax can be imposed by the Plainfield Fire Department, the way is now clear for this City to exercise its undoubted right to provide a fire department of its own that will protect the whole city and will be supported by taxes assessed equitably upon all property—taxes which if not paid voluntarily, will be enforced by the strong arm of the law.

It is gratifying to observe on the part of the Fire Department a disposition to accept the decision of the Supreme Court as final, and to co-operate with the city government in devising measures for the public welfare. Should any legislation prove necessary, there would be little doubt of the speedy enactment of a law that had the approval of the City, North Plainfield, and the present Fire Department. No captious opposition or obstructive measures are to be apprehended in the face of the imperative demands of the people for the organization of a Fire Department on a constitutional basis. In the interim, a provisional arrangement for the necessary running expenses should be entered into on an equitable basis between the City and the present Department.

BUILDING.

Intimately connected with the foregoing questions is the question as to what character of buildings should be prohibited, both from the stand-point of danger from fire and danger from faulty construction. No Budenseik buildings should be permitted in Plainfield.

The attention of your Honorable body is called to the fact that there is now no officer or municipal authority having power to grant or refuse permits, or in whose special charge these matters are placed. P. L. 1886, p. 321, provides for the appointment by the Common Council of an Inspector of buildings and confers on him needful powers for the pro-

tection of life and property. I recommend that the Council appoint an Inspector of buildings, pursuant to the statute cited.

HEALTH.

The law-abiding character of our citizens and their willingness to submit voluntarily to occasional personal inconvenience and expense for the general good enabled the late Board of Health, despite its lack of legal standing, to deal effectively with the few matters of importance that during the last year came within its province. The only serious case of contagious disease, that of smallpox, occurring as it did in the very heart of the City, was managed with such complete success as both to confine the disease to the single patient and to save that patient's life. The emergency found the City without any legally organized Board of Health, but the *de facto* Board, rightly determining that no technicalities should be allowed for a moment to stand in the way of immediate action, proceeded to act as if regularly constituted. In a late special message, I urgently recommended to the Common Council the formation of a Board of Health as provided by the recent statutes of the State. Such action now having been taken, the City is in a position to enact a health code, and to secure its rigid enforcement, so as to maintain the reputation of Plainfield where it now stands—as among the most healthful cities of the State. The harmonious co-operation on the part of the Council and the Board of Health is essential to the public welfare, and to that end it is hoped that the freest interchange of views may be the rule at all times.

LICENSE.

The conviction obtains in the minds of a majority of the voters of this City that the only available and practicable method of dealing with the evil of intemperance under the peculiar circumstances in which we are placed is the regulation and restriction of the sale of intoxicating beverages by high license and stringent police control.

High license and low license are relative terms. Experience is necessary to determine whether a definite sum in any given locality is properly speaking high license or the contrary. It is believed that $300 for hotels and $500 for saloons are not sufficiently high in this City to secure the full measure of benefit of which the high license system is capable. The number of saloons is still too large. A smaller number, besides tending to diminish intemperance, would afford the City greater facility in enforcing its police regulations and, as experience elsewhere clearly shows, would reduce to a minimum traffic in liquor by unlicensed persons. I therefore recommend that the license fee both for hotels and saloons be increased to one thousand dollars. I further recommend that the hour for closing all bars, be changed from midnight to ten o'clock p. m., and that no sales, gifts or other disposals of liquor be permitted between 10 o'clock p. m., and 6 o'clock the following morning.

I further urge the adoption of an amendment to the liquor license ordinance to provide that none but duly qualified voters of this city, except in the case of the owner of the building in which the business is to be carried on, shall be deemed competent to sign the certificate recommending the granting of a license. I further recommend that every person licensed shall before receiving his license be required to agree in writing to be bound by and to conform to all the ordinances of the City, under penalty of forfeiture of his license, and I recommend that such clause be incorporated in the body of the license.

TAXES

A vast improvement in the collection of taxes marks the financial record of this city in recent years. But because we compare so favorably with the past, and with other cities, is no reason for resting satisfied with the standard of past achievements. The excellent report of the finance committee of the last council shows that there are delinquent taxes aggregating $22,186.99 for years 1881 to 1886. Adding the amount delinquent for other years, including 1887, the total will be swelled to upwards of $50,000. A private business with as large a proportion of uncollected claims against solvent debtors, as there are delinquent taxes against such in this city, would properly be regarded as decidedly ill conducted and un-businesslike. Less excuse exists for such delinquencies in the matter of taxes than in any other matter. Taxes are a first and paramount lien on the property taxed. They may be collected by enforced sale of any personal property of the delinquent. Personal property tax may be enforced by the arrest of the delinquent for want of personal property subject to seizure. There is no exemption allowed a delinquent for use of his family. Levy and sale proceed without the intervention of any court. The supreme court have expressly sanctioned and confirmed the action of this city in exercising these rights against a delinquent for whom able counsel made every possible technical defense. In the face of these patent truths, not one dollar of personal property taxes should go uncollected except in the single instance of an absconding debtor, and no real estate tax should remain delinquent except where the owner of the real estate has no personal property in this city, and in that case, the real estate itself should in the last resort be sold, and thereby the money collected or the lien of the city perpetuated.

The call is for the prompt, fearless and impartial execution of warrants for the collection of taxes, so that by the end of each year, the warrant for the preceding year shall have been fully executed. If loss finally falls on the city by reason of delay or other failure to execute tax warrants, the city's only recourse will be to order suit on official bonds.

PAST DUE REAL ESTATE TAXES.

Concerning the unpaid taxes assessed against real estate, a method is provided in an act approved March 30, 1886 (P. L. 1886 p 149) and supplements to the same adopted by the legislature of 1887 (P. L. 1887 p 66 and 184) by which the common council with the concurrence of the mayor may apply to the circuit court of the county for the appointment of commissioners, which commissioners are given power to examine into, adjust, fix and determine as to each parcel of land the amount of tax that shall be chargeable thereto regardless of any invalidity or irregularity in former proceedings. The amounts so fixed are made liens on the land, and the collector of taxes is authorized to sell the land therefor, and to give certificate of sale with covenant on the part of the city to refund the purchase price if the title shall prove invalid. The purchaser acquires the title to the fee.

It is an important question for your honorable body to consider, whether the city should at this time avail of the acts referred to.

The same acts will enable the city without any recourse to the court to sell the fee of all lands upon which taxes assessed in 1886 and subsequent years shall remain unpaid during the period of three years.

With respect to real estate taxes to be assessed in the future, there is still another act to which your attention is requested. This act, (P. L. 1884 p 162), before action can be taken thereunder, requires to be submitted for approval of the people at a regular charter election. It provides that when tax levied on real estate shall remain in arrear for a year, the collector of taxes may receive from any person other than the owner, payment of the tax and interest, which payment is called a "tax purchase." The person so paying is given the collector's receipt which entitles him to receive the amount so paid with interest at eight per centum per annum. The owner or other persons interested as mortgagees or otherwise cannot redeem on any other terms. The act provides for a sale of the property after five years, from the proceeds of which sale, the person paying the tax as above stated receives back his money and interest at the rate named above. If the tax is set aside or the sale is adjudged illegal, the person who paid the tax is entitled to receive from the city the amount so paid by him with legal interest, and may recover the same by action of debt.

Whether the scheme above briefly sketched should be submitted to a vote of the people is for the common council to decide.

Our present system was the only one possible at the date of its adoption in 1882, prior to which time no effort had ever been made in this city to sell real estate for taxes. Its results have been highly gratifying, and it may be that, with respect to real estate taxes assessed since 1881, it would be unwise to make any change for the present. The new assessment map will make either system comparatively simple and easy of adoption. I have deemed it my duty to allude to the latter legislation on this important subject matter in order that your honorable body may have the different systems clearly before you at the beginning of the year, and that no possible advantage to the city may be lost for want of early consideration of the subject.

FRANCHISES.

If there is any one power of your honorable body, the exercise of which more than of any other requires vigilance, mature deliberation, and extreme caution, that power is the power of granting franchises to corporations or companies for public or quasi public purposes. Franchise-hunters have caused financial ruin to more than one fair city. On the other hand, reputable corporations also compete for public franchises, and often prove important factors in a city's increased prosperity. To distinguish the genuine from the specious and plausible, and to provide checks and safe-guards sufficient to protect the rights and interests of the public, both for the present and the future, are tasks that impose upon every member of the council the gravest responsibility. Ill-considered or hasty action might entail irreparable injury. The fullest investigation, both as to the needs of the city and the standing and character of the applicant should precede the adoption of any measure by which the city may be bound or committed in any way.

MUTUAL CO OPERATION.

Believing that the high financial standing, the healthfulness, and the good order and government of this city in the past have been due largely not only to the faithful work of those who have been called by the people to be their local legislature, but to the free interchange of views and consequent harmonious action between that department and the executive, I invite at all times the free expression of views on public questions by the members of your honorable body severally and collectively, and tender myself ready, to the utmost of my ability, to conform to the same custom, to the end that the public, whose servants we are, may have the benefit of the best service.

Your obedient servant,
JOB MALE, Mayor.

Trinity Reformed Church Services.

Owing to the inclement weather on Sunday last the attendance at the morning service of this church was not very large. However, those that braved the storm were amply repaid in listening to the very able discourse by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck. His text was from Phillipians 3; 13-14: "Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended; but *this* one thing *I do*, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." The pastor mentioned among other things concerning Paul, that he must have been a good mechanic; he was no handy botch; he put his whole soul, energy and strength into his trade, which was that of a tentmaker. The pastor said if you are a carpenter, give it your entire attention; do not stop at the mere mention of the word, but press on, be one of the best; so with the blacksmith, the lawyer, the doctor, etc. In speaking of the year 1887, the pastor remarked when you think of what you did and did not do the past year, do not worry concerning them, but lay them low at the foot of the cross and forget them; let the "past bury the past;" if you have had any differences with your neighbors, settle up and commence the new year right. The pastor's remarks concerning those that had passed away during the past year—some of them members of the church—were very touching. He hoped that the membership would all be spared during the year 1888. Before commencing his discourse the pastor wished those present a very happy New Year. He also made mention that at the evening service he would have a Motto and Text for the members for 1888. At the evening service the attendance was much larger, and the pastor's remarks relative to prayer—taking for his text, St. Luke; 18, latter clause of 1st verse: "that men ought always to pray and not to faint"—was delivered in his usual telling manner. As the coming week is that of prayer, the sermon was very apropos. The pastor at this sermon also wished those present a very happy New Year, and announced as the motto for the year 1888—spoken of at the morning service—"Christ for us all, and all for Christ." The text for the year, Phillipians; 1-21: "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain."

—Opinions will be delivered in the Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton on January 27th.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 30, 1887.

Bennett, Miss Maggie A	Kerry, John H.
Berry, Wm. H.	Marshall, Harry
Cornell, Mrs. Kate	Mowinkel, Miss Elzzie S.
Carricaburee, L. B.	Mowinkel, Miss Mary
Dunn, Miss Nellie	Munan, James
Eno, Miss Emma A.(3)	Newton, Mrs. N.
Grey, Eleanor	Nssh, Capt. R. N.
Holmes, Miss Marjorie	Perken, Mrs. Chas.
Holmes, Mrs. L. H.	Patterson, G. W.
Hamilton, Mrs. Jennie	Pittinger, Rev.
Hoffman, Jacob	Pittinger, Rev. Wm.
Hann, John	Smith, D. B.
Jacques, Wm. S.	Smith. Mrs. Sue
Killeen, Miss Mary	Smith, Miss Mary A.
King, Thos. B.	Terry, J. W.
Klepper, John	Underhill, Wilsen, Walker, M. H.

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE. Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE. Postmaster.

DEATHS.

ANGLEMAN—In this city, Jan. 2d, Margaret A., wife of Geo. M. Angleman, in her 73d year. Funeral at her late residence, No. 50 West 4th street, Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m.

MESCHUTT—In this city, on January 1st, 1888, Mrs. Emeline Meschutt, relict of the late Jas. M. Meschutt, in the 74th year of her age. Interment at Greenwood.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, RECENTLY GRADuated from Public School, desires a situation in a manufacturing or mercantile establishment. Salary not so much an object as an opportunity of advancement. Address, W. P. H., Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—TWENTY THOUSAND YARDS OF Sand and Gravel on North ave., below Evona station. Must be removed before May 1st, preparatory to the erection of a factory. Apply at the Real Estate Trust, 26 North ave., or Wallace Vail, Evona. 1-3-2

DOG LOST.—Strayed from home on Saturday last, Black Newfoundland dog; white front feet, white strip on breast; name, "Bounce." Please return to Geo. E. Fuller, Church St., bet. Front and 2d, and get reward.

A PAIR OF GOOD CART HORSES AND Heavy Bob Sleds for sale cheap. Wallace Vail. 12-31-2

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

MUSIC HALL, TO-NIGHT!

MR. W. J. FLORENCE

The Music Hall Association have, at the request of many of our leading citizens, arranged for a dramatic treat—the presentation of

DICKENS' STORY,

DOMBEY & SON,

In which Play

MR. FLORENCE

Will enact his great character of

Capt. Cuttle.

This part has been acted by Mr. Florence in England, Ireland and Scotland, as well as in the United States and Canada.

Seats on sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's drug stores, Friday, Dec. 30. No advance in prices. Admission, 50 cents. 12-29-4t

The Democratic Association

Of the city of Plainfield, will hold their Annual Meeting at their rooms on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4th,

inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

JAMES E. MARTINE, PRES.
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, *Sec'y.* 1-3-2

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!

PLAINFIELD, JAN. 9th, 1888.

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

Under the Author's Personal Supervision.

An Ideal Cast and Chorus.

The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first productions in ELEGANCE.

EVERYTHING NEW!

COMPANY CONSISTS of 50 PEOPLE!

On this occasion, the Author will personally conduct the

Orchestra of Twelve Pieces!

Reserved Seats for Sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Friday, Jan. 6th. Prices as usual. 1-3-6

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-y

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

I. LEDERER.

1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Must Go AT COST and BELOW!

Our stock of *BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and FUR GOODS, LADIES' and MISSES CLOAKS, WRAPS and NEWMARKETS* have all been reduced to the

Lowest Possible Prices!

Nothing shall be kept over! *WE MUST GET RID OF EVERYTHING!* Call and see if our PRICES don't surprise you.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,
ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,
ART POTTERY.
ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

☞ The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER,

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

PECK'S CORNER.

THE

Winthrop Kid Glove!

At PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,

18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

ELEGANT GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

AT

SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW.
12-10

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND RECEIVE.

They Shake the Hands of Five Thousand People—The Diplomatic Corps in Brilliant Court Address.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The capital had a happy New Year's yesterday. The weather was exceedingly pleasant; the sun shone brightly all day and the air was both mild and exhilarating.

The custom of making calls may have died out elsewhere but it retains here and was very generally observed. The day opened socially with the President's reception at the White House, and it is universally conceded that it was one of the most brilliant and perfectly ordered ever held.

The guests were so divided that there was no crowding, and the rooms were at all times comfortable. The reception rooms were decorated with flowers and plants and lighted with sunshine and gas that made prisms of color of the glass pendants.

The blue room or reception chamber was most elaborately decorated with flowers. The new plush covers on the furniture gave it a luxurious effect. The mantels were banked with pots of primroses, tulips and poinsetta, while the fringes of long grass were set with great white camillias. On each mantel were tall gold vases of mixed blossoms. In the window recesses were tall ferns and poinsetta trees in full bloom.

The center divan had a bouquet of begonias, tulips and daisies to crown its center post. The chandeliers were festooned with garlands of smilax. The other rooms were set with green palms and ferns in all available niches and corners and on some of the mantels were gold wickered pots of primroses. The decorations for the day were extremely simple compared with the adornments of other years. The change was a pleasant one, as there is so much that is more interesting than flowers to look at the White House.

When the Marine Band struck up "Hail to the Chief" the Presidential party entered. The President had Miss Bayard on his arm, Secretary Bayard escorted Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary Fairchild accompanied Mrs. Whitney, Secretary Endicott Mrs. Fairchild and Secretary Whitney and Postmaster Vilas and Private Secretary Lamont formed the rear guard. The gentlemen escorted the ladies to their places in line.

The President wore a Prince Albert coat, buttoned, a high cut wastcoat and a black tie.

There were but four ladies in line. Miss Bayard had the place of honor at Mrs. Cleveland's side; next to her stood Mrs. Fairchild, and Mrs. Whitney stood at the end.

Mrs. Cleveland wore a princess dress of olive green plush trained and cut pompadour at the neck. The skirt was gathered full at the waist and the rich train of plush was without a single break. On either side and to the front were up and down stripes of ecru. Etruscan silk lace was the only trimming upon the skirt. The same lace was used to edge the square neck, or epaulettes upon the shoulders and down the elbow sleeves and for cuffs turned back at the elbow and down the front of the bodice on either side of the fastenings.

Her right hand was bared, and on her arms were gold bracelets. In the lace on the side of her corsage was a coil of gold wire. On her left hand was a gray white glove, and she held a closed fan. In her hair, which was in a clyte knot, was arranged a diamond necklace, caught with diamond stars. Her neck was without ornaments. Outling the waist was a white silk cord, knotted in front, and falling almost to her toes, ending in two tassels. Her slippers were bronze patent leather, embroidered with bronze beads.

As soon as the President's party took their places the diplomatic corps, in their picturesque and glittering uniforms, entered. They were followed by the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims and the Judges of the District Court.

After the judiciary had been received the Senators and Representatives were presented. Among the Senators present were Messrs. Sherman, Hawley, Ingalls, Cockerell, Dolph, Stewart and Morrill.

The officers of the army and navy, led by General Sheridan, came next, and then the officers of the several departments.

The President received in the blue room, and his guests passed on to the east room, and there met and mingled in the soft, changing lights of the sun and chandeliers. The spectacle was one one of rare beauty.

After the official people had departed the Associated Veterans of the War of 1812 and the Mexican War, called and after them there marched in 325 Grand Army Men.

The number of people who visited the White House yesterday is estimated at 5,000. The reception there closed at two o'clock, and at the same hour the ladies of the Cabinet were at home, and calling became general.

Mrs. Whitney's reception was very largely attended. She was assisted by the wives and daughters of the bureau chiefs of the navy.

Another popular calling place was the parlor of Mrs. Carlisle, wife of the Speaker, who had with her Mrs. James E. Campbell of Ohio, Mrs. Morrison of Illinois, Mrs. Breckenbridge of Kentucky, Mrs. McDonald of Indiana, Miss Breckenbridge, Miss Queen, Miss Hand and Miss Morgan.

Murdered and Robbed.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 3.—Robert Hamilton, fifty years of age, was fatally assaulted and robbed early Sunday morning. He was found in an outhouse on the premises of William Bennett, on Morris avenue. He died Sunday evening without regaining consciousness. Hamilton, who for over twenty years has been in the employ of J. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, had been taking care of his summer residence on Ocean avenue. He was returning home from a house of festivity where he had been drinking and had displayed his money amounting to thirty dollars, to his companions and friends. He was robbed of the money and a gold watch. The timepiece was a testimonial for his faithful services given him by his employer. Mr. Drexel offers one thousand dollars reward for the arrest of the murderers, and this amount is supplemented by a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars offered by the Tutoias Club of Long Branch. The most intense excitement prevails here over the dastardly crime.

One-Armed Men Will Fight.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—Garger and Johnson, two local sports, have completed arrangements for a finish fight, to take place inside of two weeks. Considerable interest is attached to the match, both men being one-armed.

Washington's Increased Population.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Boyd's Directory for 1888, just published, shows an increase of over 7,000 in the population of Washington during the past year.

PREPARING FOR WAR

ROUMANIA READY TO FIGHT WITH 300,000 MEN.

The Pope None the Worse For His Illness Sunday—The Crown Prince's Amusement—Other News.

ROUMANIA, Jan. 3.—A decree has been published fixing the number of recruits for the coming year at 44,500. This is a notable increase and is regarded as a proof that Roumania is preparing for coming events. The arsenals and state railway factories are working night and day and their hands have been doubled. Premier Bratian states that Roumania, if obliged to enter the field, can do so with 300,000 men.

VIENNA, Jan. ".—The action f the government in calling out the Austrian reserve forces in Moravia has no connection with the political situ ation, the intention being to call out the reser es of all the rmy corps in rotation for a seven days' drill with repeating rifles.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The *North German Gazette* in the course of a political review of the past year, says the publication of the forged documents recently sent to the Czar is without doubt the most important event of recent history, and afford eloquent proof of the loyal intentions of the Czar is paving the way for a modification of the existing situation.

The *National Zeitung* says that Emperor Wil iam, during his reception yesterday of the officers of the Guards, said: "I would point out that this year your chief attention will be claimed by the manoeavres which the Guards and the Third Army Corps have been ordered to execute."

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

He Will Write Autograph Letters to Sovereigns Who Wrote to Him.

ROME, Jan. 3.—At the conclusion of the conclusion of the jubilee services Sunday the Pope retired to his private apartments and rested two hours. His Holiness was not feeling ill, however, from the effects of his exertions at the mass in St. Peter's in the morning, and to-day is in his usual health. Yesterday he received 2,500 congratulatory telegrams.

His Holiness has informed all the special foreign envoys that he will grant them an audience for their leave taking whenever they desire. He intends to send autograph letters to all the sovereigns who have written to him. It is said in Vatican circles that the letter to Queen Victoria will be of special importance.

The Crown Prince's Amusements.

SAN REMO, Jan. 3.—The Crown Prince of Germany shared in the amusements of his family circle yesterday. Private theatricals were given in which Prince Henry and Princess Victoria, his children, took part. The Crown Prince received the congratulations of the civil and military authorities of San Remo. He was also the recipient of an immense number of telegrams and addresses.

Honored by the Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Numerous New Year honors have been conferred by the Queen. Among the persons thus distinguished are Sir Charles Warren, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, who is made a Civil Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, and Mr. Browning, Mr. Balfour's private secretary, who becomes a Civil Commander of the same order.

The Ironclad Hercules Sinking.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The British ironclad Hercules touched a reef off Ferrol, Spain, yesterday, and knocked a hole in her side. All effort to stop the leak failed, and the ship with difficulty reached the harbor of Ferrol, where she is graudually sinking.

Mr. Gladstone and the Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 3.—The Italian papers say that Mr. Gladstone will treat with the Vatican for its support in the efforts being made to obtain autonomy for Ireland. Monsignor Persico having begun the negotiations.

Lord Randolph Churchill and the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Lord Randolph Churchill, on the invitation of the Czar, attended a dramatic performance at Gatchina Palace last evening.

Small Receipts From America.

DUBIN, Jan. 3.—Mr. Harrington, in an interview yesterday, said that the League receipts from America since 1885 had been very small.

Starved His Wife.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 3.—Mrs. James Henry Davis, a mulatto twenty years old, is dying at 705 Baxter street. She was married six months ago in Philadelphia, since which time her husband has never provided for her and she has actually starved. Last Tuesday he beat her and locked her in the house and she remained there until Saturday, when the poor authorities discovered her condition.

Had Two Many Wives.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 3.—Wm. C. Thoms, bookkeeper at the oleomargarine factory here, was arrested yesterday charged with bigamy. Thoms, who has a wife and five children living at Brooklyn, N. Y., was married on Christmas Eve to Miss Fredericka Teppee, a young girl of this city. He was arrested on the complaint of wife No. 1.

Eugene Higgins Defeated.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—The Democratic caucus of the State Assembly last night decided upon George Peter of Montgomery county for President of the Senate and George M. Upshur of Worcester county for Speaker of the House. Eugene Higgins was defeated for chief clerkship of the House by Carlton T. Shafer of Frederick county.

Colby's Murderer on Trial.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 3.—John W. Johnson, indicted for the murder of Isaiah Colby at Cherry Run last August, is now on trial before Judge Mayer. The prisoner pleaded not guilty when arranged, and the empaneiling of a jury was begun, and after many challenges a jury was obtained.

Paper Mills Shut Down.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 3.—A dam at McArthur Brothers' paper mill in the Beaver Brook's District, Danbury, gave way during Sunday's storm, causing a loss of from $3,000 to $5,000. The mills will shut down until the damage is repaired.

Victims of the Wreck.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—J. H. Ady, another victim of Saturday's wreck on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, died this morning. It is claimed that there are more passengers in the ruins.

THE YAQUI WAR.

Charges thet the Mexicans Have Not Kept Faith With the Indians.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 3.—The Yaqui war has been carried on with the understanding that at its close the land of the Yaqui and Mayo Rivers were to be divided in severalty among the Indians, and by making the Yaquis and Mayos believe this the majority surrendered. It has now come to light that the Mexican gunboat Democrata has secretly removed at various times over 1,5000 Indians from the river. They have been taken to the State of Colima, where they are dying of fever and other diseases. Chief Cajam is said to have been assassinated. He was taken aboard the gunboat at Guaymas, and at dead of night the vessel steamed down the mouth of the Yaqui river, where he was provided with a horse and escort to return to his village, as it was thought, but it is charged that while leading the party one of his escort rode up behind him and shot him in the back. After he fell several other balls were fired into his body.

On what pretence the Indians were invited aboard the Democrata is not known. Land grabbers who are said to be very near the Federal Government are gradually absorbing all tillable land in the valley. The rest of the Yaquis are disaffected, and two or three light skirmishes which have taken place in the past month, it is expected, will be followed by open war. The Indians are destitute. Militia patrol the river and protect the interests of the land grabbers.

One-Thousand Mile Rates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, has prepared a new proposition, or rather revamped an old one, on the mileage question, and has sent it out to the managers of the association lines for their vote on its adoption. He proposes that one-thousand mile tickets shall be sold by all companies at thirty dollars, with a rebate when the mileage coupons are used of ten dollars to the original purchaser, the contract providing for the non-transference or the return of the extra ten dollars to any one but the person to whom the ticket was sold. This is a virtual reduction of mileage tickets to two cents a mile, with a restriction arranged to prevent any large amount of scalping in their use. The same system was in effect before the interstate law went into operation, and it worked satisfactorily. The sending out of this new proposition is an indication that the Central Traffic roads rejected the proposition to sell one-thousand mile tickets at two and a half cents a mile.

The Herkimer Bank Defalcation.

UTICA, Jan. 3.—Further reports from Herkimer in regard to Marcus W. Rasbach, who absconded after losing $20,000, belonging to the old Herkimer Bank, in speculation, show that the present bank is not much concerned in the mattter. The defunct bank of Earl & Co. had left in Rasbach's hands about $30,000, which he had used to cover margins at Vermilye's, in New York. About $15,000 of this will be recovered by attachment. His property at Herkimer is large, and although he owes considerable, it is probable that the losses to others will not be as great as at first thought. Attachments for $65,000 have been placed in the hands of Sheriff Cooke. His residence, valued at $75,000, was deeded to his brother-in-law, C. W. Palmer, in 1884; but the deed was not recorded until Saturday. Rasbach's whereabouts are yet unknown. Willard Linds succeeds him as cashier of the Herkimer National Bank.

Lynched by Colored People.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 3.—A weak minded white man, named Waldorp, was lynched at Central, Pickens County, on Saturday night last by a mob of about twenty-five negroes, who riddled his body with shot and then strung him up to a tree. Waldorp committed a criminal assault upon a negro girl thirteen years old, which resulted in her death. After the inquest Waldorp was arrested, but was taken from his custodians on the way to the county jail. The white people in this section of the state are intensely excited over the vengeance of the negroes and the method of its execution.

Three Children Burned to Death.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Kate Richards, residing in Plymouth township, went to the house of a neighbor yesterday, leaving her house in charge of her eldest daughter, Mary, with three other children ranging in age from ten months to two years. During her absence Mary's clothing caught fire from a stove. She rolled herself in bed clothing to smother the flames and by so doing set fire to the house. She then ran out of doors and threw herself into a snow bank, where she died. The other children were rescued from the burning house half dead from fright.

Injured by an Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—A terrific explosion occurred at the brass foundry of M. H. & H. Cramp, at York and Thompson streets, a little before 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and resulted in the iserious wounding of three men and fatal injury to a fourth. The building was partly demolished. There were ten men at work in the place and five of the number were engaged at the furnace. Harry Webb, "Jerry" Seitzinger, Robert Grace and David Lyster were seriously hurt and Webb's injuries will probably prove fatal.

Diphtheria Epidemic at Strausstown.

STRAUSSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 3.—So many school children of this village are prostrated and have died with diphtheria that the schools have been closed. The disease is epidemic. On Saturday four victims were buried and six others were awaiting burial. Deaths have occurred almost daily for the past two weeks. Several adults have died of the disease, among whom was Solomon Kenir, a prominent citizen of Strausstown. Few families of the village have escaped the terrible malady.

A Negro Murderer Captured.

ELLINGER, Texas, Jan. 3.—William Washington, the negro suspected of murdering the wife of John Miller on Thursday night last was captured last night. He confesses the crime. After a terrible struggle he overpowered the woman, cut her throat, and then outraged her. Washington had been a servant in Miller's family. It is expected he will be lynched.

The Wrecking Outfit Lost, Too.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 3.—The schooner Mary A. Drury, which is ashore off Point Judith, is rapidly going to pieces. It is impossible to get at her owing to the heavy seas. The paraphernalia of the wreckers valued at $5,000, which was put aboard to help save her, will be a total loss also.

Fourteen Hundred Men Idle.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 3.—The management of the Gould system has decided to reduce the number of employes in each department of the entire system 10 per cent. As there are 14,000 employes this means no work for 1,400 men.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homœopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder.
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. M. MONFORT, my10y1

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

4 Family Gathering.
Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by B. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.05, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m 12.33, 2.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Backman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
10-4-tf

POISONED HER SCHOOLMATE.

After a Quarrel One Young Girl Feeds Another With Arsenic.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 3.—A few days ago the twelve-year-old daughter of Rev. Mr. Grove, of Plum township, this county, and the fifteen-year-old daughter of William Stevens, had a childish quarrel at school. The next day the Grove girl spoke to her playmate and after talking a while she produced a paper containing a white powder and wanted the Stevens girl to eat some of it. The latter at first refused, but later, during school hours, she was induced to eat some. Shortly afterward she was seized with violent convulsions and her screams created a panic in the schoolroom.

She frothed at the mouth, rolled on the floor in agony and ran wildly about the room, her cries being frightful to hear. The teacher despatched a scholar after a doctor, who arrived in a few minutes. He at once pronounced the girl suffering from arsenical poisoning, her symptoms being those of an overdose of the drug.

He relieved her with antidotes and sent her home out of danger. He said that if she had taken a trifle less of the posion it would have been impossible to save her.

She told how she had come to eat the poison, and the Grove girl said that she had procured the arsenic at home, where her father kept it to kill rats, but that she did not know "it would hurt folks." Investigation proved that her story of getting the drug was true. She has been removed from the school.

Testing Dakota's Option Law.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Jan. 3.—The local option law, passed in so many of the counties of Dakota at the late election, is already being put to the test. The law gives county commissioners power to revoke a license granted by them, but makes no provision as to licenses already granted under city charters. Licenses in this city expire April 1, and the city council have refused to cancel them. The County Board of Brown County adjourned without action Saturday. The saloons will close, however, on or before April 1 unless the law be decided unconstitutional. To test the question suit will be instituted here and in Fargo and Grand Forks and other points. The defect claimed is that the legislature had no power to pass the act. In the opinion of most lawyers it is a good point. Wholesale dealers say that they will continue to sell under their government license. A protracted and bitter contest is inevitable.

Shot While Disturbing a Meeting.

SAUGATUCK, Conn., Jan. 3.—In Stamford the colored people assembled in the African Methodist Episcopal Church to pray the old year out and the New Year in. A few minutes before midnight a company of Stamford men, among whom were Patrick Burke, Frank Gallagher and Charles Plunkett walked into the building. They disturbed the meeting by making unusual noises. An attempt to put the men out of the church caused a serious scuffle, but was successful. When the men attempted to re-enter, James Robinson, one of the congregation, drew a revolver and discharged it. The ball struck Patrick Burke, entering his right side near the lower rib inflicting a serious wound.

Want Their Differences Settled.

SANDWICH, Mass., Jan. 3.—As was expected the glass workers employed in the Boston and Sandwich glass factory did not return to work to-day, and many of them removed their tools from the factory. Work in the decorating, etching and other departments will continue until the stock is used up, when, if the difficulties are not settled, a general suspension will undoubtedly occur. The differences are to be settled by a committee from the American Flint Glass Manufacturers Association and their decision is to be final for the workmen in all factories.

A Story About Broker Ives Denied.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—A despatch from New York stating that Henry S. Ives had secured the resignation of certain Cincinnati directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road in furtherance of his designs to place himself in control of that property was shown to Albert Netter yesterday. Said he: "There's nothing in it. I don't know who would be interested in giving out such reports. They help nobody."

Engines Badly Wrecked.

ALTOONA, Jan. 3.—The Pacific express west met with a mishap at Bennington Furnace by running into an engine which was pushing a freight train. Both engines were derailed and badly wrecked. Engineer J. S. Newcomer, of the freight train, was injured, but no bones were broken. East and west bound trains were delayed several hours.

Celebrating New Years in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—A large number of social clubs commenced celebrating New Year's Sunday night by parading en masque through the streets, and yesterday morning the streets were thronged with people in grotesque costumes. Business was entirely suspended.

The Last One Dead.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 3.—James Hendricks, brother of the late Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks, and the last one remaining of the family, died at his home in this city at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning of lung fever, aged fifty-three years. He had been sick one week.

Will Not Accept Any Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Captain Griffin, a personal friend of the Hancock family, denied the truth of a statement recently published to the effect that Mrs. Hancock is a candidate for the postmastership in this city or for any other public office.

His Body Cut in Two.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Andy Blair, well known nail feeder, slipped in stepping from the Cleveland and Pittsburg train yesterday evening at Brilliant Station and fell under the train. His body was cut in two

Prohibitionists Organize.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The new State Central Committee of the Massachusetts Prohibitionists met yesterday afternoon and organized. J. H. Roberts of Cambridge was chosen president.

An Insurance Company Liquidates.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 3.—The New Hampshire Manufacturers' Fire Insurance Company, whose office is here, has gone into liquidation owing to heavy losses.

Cincinnati Will Get Coal.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—The Ohio river is rising rapidly, and 4,000,000 bushels of coal are coming. This will end the coal famine here.

He Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Judge McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury denies the rumor of his intended resignation.

DRYING DEAD BODIES.

A New Scheme for Doing Away with Cemeteries and Crematories.

Another answer to the question of how best to dispose of the dead has, according to the New York *Tribune*, been given by J. G. Meyers, of Washington. He has invented a plan which he believes to be superior to cremation, burial or any other ancient or modern method of treating dead bodies. The new Mausoleum and Safe Deposit for the Dead is the name of this new contrivance.

Mr. Meyers' plan may be regarded as a compromise between the two extremes of interment and cremation. In a fire-proof building spaces will be provided just large enough to hold a single coffin. When a coffin with a dead body is placed in one of these the door of the apartment is hermetically sealed. Running from these apartments are tubes which bring air into the dead-rooms and also carry it downward by a forced draft to a central furnace below, where are consumed all gases and fluids escaping from the bodies. Dead bodies treated in this manner will, in a short time, it is claimed, become naturally preserved or dried, and so remain.

Ample provision will be made to prevent the entombing of persons not really dead. A receiving room will be provided with an electrical apparatus so arranged that the slightest movement in the coffin will set off an alarm. This will continue for hours, if need be, and will also move an indicator which will draw attention to the place where the movement occurred. If, again, for any reason the removal of the dead should be desired, the bodies in the Mausoleum, unlike those in gloomy pyramids of Gizeh, are always accessible, and in such a state of preservation as to make a transfer practicable and comparatively easy. Arrangements will also be made for enbalming bodies and for entombing those treated in this way that they may be seen at any time by friends.

By the adoption of this system, Mr. Myers maintains, body-snatching will be made impossible. There will be but a single entrance to the building, guarded day and night. Yet, notwithstanding all these appointments, the cost of entombing in the mausoleum will not exceed that of a respectable interment in Greenwood, Laurel Hill or any other well-known cemetery. Families could be accommodated with sections, including as many single apartments as desired. The fronts of these spaces can be adorned as elaborately as a tombstone and with fully as great a variety of ornamentation.

An ordinary mausoleum could be placed within the limits of a city as well as on cemetery grounds, and be far less objectionable if built and managed as proposed, than the average brewery or sugar refinery. So favorably has Mr. Meyer's plan been received that already preparations are being made to introduce it throughout the country.

SIMON CAMERON'S STORY.

He Cast Bread on the Waters Which Returned to Him Fourfold.

The well-known preacher, Dr. Paxton, says that when he was stationed in Washington, General Simon Cameron came to him one day and said:

"My young preacher, I want you to preach a sermon from the text: 'Cast your bread on the waters, and it will return four-fold after many days.'"

In explaining the request, the veteran Pennsylvania politician said that, when he was quite a young man, he met a young lumberman, who was bemoaning his illluck in having his raft of timber laid up by the low water. The man was surrounded by some operators, who were trying to secure the drift for a mere song.

Cameron asked the young fellow, whose name was Hahnemann, if he could not hold the logs until the freshets came.

"I have not a cent in the world," was the reply, "and these men are trying to squeeze me. I don't know what to do, for I am ruined."

"Young fellow, you are not ruined," answered Cameron. "Come with me to my bank, and I will hold your lumber and loan you all the money you need at legal interest."

The young lumberman was rescued, and General Cameron lost sight of him.

"It was a great many years ago," the aged Senator continued, in telling the story, "and I was not an old man, but when I wanted to be United States Senator I met with sturdy opposition. I learned that there was a man in the lumber district who had great influence and controlled the legislative delegation from that part of the State. I went to see him. His name was Hahnemann, and taking my memorandum-book with me I thought I would recall the lumber incident. The man was too young to be the one I had casually assisted, but I learned from him that he had succeeded his father.

"The young man did not know much of his father's experience, but conversed with his mother and then returned to the hotel to see me. He said his mother was anxious to see the man who had put his father on his feet, if he could be found. I told the young merchant that I was the man, and he grasped me by the hand, said he had been opposed to me politically, but hoped I should win; and he helped me to win, too.

"That is how I first became United States Senator. I cast my bread upon the waters and it returned to me fourfold."

TWO SNUFF-BOXES.

Why They Are Placed on Each Side of the Senate Chamber.

Most of the visitors who look through the Senate chamber, says the Washington *Post*, notice two plain black snuff-boxes fastened to a molding on the wall, one on each side of the presiding officer's table. They are very plain black boxes and during the recess there is very seldom any snuff in either of them, but while the Senate is in session Captain Bassett is just as careful to keep these boxes provided with snuff as he is about the other requirements of the Senate. The wonder is often expressed why these boxes are there. The simple reason is that sometimes a Senator wants to snuff. Captain Bassett snuffs himself, and in former times, as long back as when the Senate chamber was the room where the United States Supreme Court now sit, Senators, chief among them Henry Clay, would call upon the Captain for a snuff. Mr. Clay set the example, but the others followed it, and Senators called upon the Captain for a pinch so often that something had to be done. The Captain requested to be allowed an assistant who should act as snuff-bearer to the Senate, but the assistant was not allowed; so the Captain had to devise some other means of meeting the difficulty. He adopted the plan of leaving his snuff-box on the little table at which he was accustomed to sit, but now and then some Senator would walk away with the snuff-box and leave the rest of his brothers in want and misery. The snuff-box is now securely nailed to the wall, so that nobody can walk off with it; and to be impartial the Captain has provided two snuff-boxes, one for the Republican and the other for the Democratic side. These snuff-boxes are charitable institutions which Captain Bassett maintains entirely out of his own pocket all the year round for the exclusive benefit of United States Senators in good standing.

FARM BREVITIES.

THE adoption of a more skillful tillage and an extended order of cropping will return the cultivator a sure increase and reward.

HORSES digest concentrated food, such as grain, when that forms part of the ration, better than coarse fodder, when that forms the whole ration.

OATS are a more desirable food for colts than corn meal, which is more concentrated and heating, besides being deficient in muscle-forming elements.

IN using corn meal as feed for cattle it will be found, upon trial, that the fine, bolted, yellow meal will give better results than any other form in which corn can be fed.

INDIAN corn is the great food crop for animals in this country, and is produced in nearly every county of every State, and probably more cases of horse colic arise from feeding corn meal than from all other foods combined.

TURNIPS are too watery to feed alone, but, with good clover hay, they make a very good ration for cattle or sheep, when they are only to be kept in good condition; when rapid fattening is desired, grain must be added, in small quantity.

WHEN a young colt's natural supply of sustenance is inadequate, it should be increased by food of as nearly the same composition as possible. It will be found that cow's milk will serve this purpose. A little practice will soon teach the colt to take it with a relish.

HE who would have his animals thrive and make satisfactory gain in flesh, must study not only to make them comfortable, but also to have their food such as they relish. Animals, like people, tire of one kind of food fed constantly, and need variety to keep up their appetite.

THE farmer who, by concentrating his energies and capital, can take as much produce from one acre as he formerly could from two acres with his energies and capital more divided, will save the rent of one acre of land; or, in other words, will pay in proportion to his profits only half the rent he formerly was paying.

GIVEN in moderation, all artificial farm crops are, as a rule, healthy and nourishing food for stock, but they can not always be given in moderation. The fattening of animals nowadays to be profitable must be done rapidly, and to this end the food must be supplied in large quantities and in the most palatable condition possible.

THE training of the colts as they grow up and developing in the good work horse or the all-purpose horse all of the points desirable in a well-broken and safe horse, is an accomplishment worthy of any mind, and the hand that does it, does not only a creditable deed, but accomplishes a work of value in money, and a value that is priceless.

AS AN argument in favor of fall plowing it is said that it destroys many noxious insects and weeds. By reversing the roots of weeds, and exposing these and insects to the frosts, they are destroyed to a large extent. Besides, the work is done at a season of comparative leisure, making it less expensive. But one of the most important considerations is that the crop can be put in two or three weeks earlier than on spring plowing.

IF the farmer would hold his own in this world's race, he must advance with the times, and seize on every lawful advantage that can enable him to farm with greater profit. The most scientific mode of conducting his business is a matter of the clearest necessity with him. In his system of cropping, in manuring the ground, in the use of machinery, in the direction and employment of labor, in the breeding and feeding of stock, and in the general conduct of farming affairs, a wide field for improvement lies open to him.

THIS AND THAT.

THE pawnbrokers of Washington are said to be all wealthy.

A NATURALIZED Chinaman was run for alderman in Baltimore recently.

THERE are over fifty thousand horses in the service of street-car companies throughout the country.

OPIUM-SMOKING is becoming as common among the Indians of the Pacific coast as among the Chinese.

A LOCOMOTIVE on the Lehigh Valley railway attained a speed of eighty-two miles an hour in a recent trial.

A NEW YORK lady has a diamond brooch set with large stones that revolve eight hours at a time, and is wound up like a watch.

A SECRET organization is said to exist in Sicily, having branches in leading American cities, that is engaged in counterfeiting.

IT is estimated that by the close of the present year over half a million immigrants will have reached this country during the twelve months.

DEALERS in sealskins say that it is not on account of the scarcity that they are so expensive but because the trade limits the supply. The furriers of Paris and London meet each year and decide upon prices.

A WRITER from Central Dakota says that all towns of any pretensions now have artesian wells. They range in depth from 900 to 1,100 feet and cost about $4,000, with a pressure to the square inch of 200 pounds.

SPAIN is rapidly regaining her ancient prestige on the sea. Spanish steamship lines are fast being extended all over the world. Splendid Spanish steamers now ply between New York, the West Indies and Mexico. On the Pacific the Spanish steamers are vigorously competing for the coast trade.

EDUCATIONAL JOTS.

FIFTY-ONE per cent. of the books written in the last year were written by women.

IT costs the tax-payers of New York City thirty dollars a year to keep a child in the public school.

SIXTY-THREE students at Yale University are from Chicago, this number being third largest from any city in the Union.

FIFTY THOUSAND dollars are called for by the Commissioner of education in Alaska for educational purposes.

FROM ten to thirteen years are generally devoted to the educating and training of the ordinary American boy for the life of a skilled mechanic.

THERE is a public school for Chinese children in San Francisco the attendants of which are said to be as capable of becoming educated as white children.

MANY parochial schools are springing up through the country as a result of the strictly unsectarian character of our public schools, and into these the Roman church is drawing its families.

IN Prussia there are 5,500,000 children within the age of compulsory school years. There are 53,000 elementary schools, with an attendance of 4,800,000 scholars, engaging the services of 70,000 teachers, or one teacher to every seventy-eight pupils.

THE subjects of instruction and study in American colleges have within the last few years undergone a marked change. French and German are supplanting Latin and Greek. History, sciences, political economy and the science of government have become the more prominent subjects of study.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

AT Vienna, O., a rich coal vein has been struck.

BLOCK coal has been found recently at Warren, O.

KOKOMO, Ind., is to have a horse-shoe nail factory of 300,000 pounds annual capacity.

A LACK of houses at Redfield, O., prevents the employment of all the miners wanted.

ERIE (Pa.) K. of L. are pushing Sabbath observance. Six days a week is all man should labor.

THE co-operative glass-works at Beaver Falls, Pa., has been a success beyond expectations.

WELL-DIGGERS at Millington, Ill., got six feet of coal at 125 feet depth. A drive-well at Oliver's Grove, near Melvin, got coal at thirteen feet.

A FOUR-FOOT vein of excellent coal has been found in the Carlyle shaft, near Kinmundy, Ill., eighteen feet below the thirty-inch vein they have been trying to work.

THE Pueblo Steel Works, at Bessemer, Col., are operated to full capacity, employing between six an seven hundred men. The steel department is turning out standard rails for the Colorado Midland Railway to be laid on the Aspen extension.

HELENA and Butte capitalists have secured control of the Spangler coal mines, near Livingston, Montana, and a company has been formed and will erect coke ovens. The plant is now turning out ten cars of coke per day, which is consumed by the Helena mining and reducing works at Wickes and Toston.

THE Knights of Labor iron-workers have completed the organization by the election of the following officers: Master-Workman, Thomas Clark; Worthy Foreman, John Mahan; Treasurer, John Finerty; Financial and Recording Secretary, John W. Boulanger.

THE mine inspector of Kentucky states that the coal output of the State for the year ending July 1, 1887, was 44,830,088 bushels. The estimate for the last half of this year makes the output for 1887, 48,233,221. There is an increase of four mines, an a total of seventy-five.

AN organization of clergymen has been recently formed in New York, under the name of the "Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor." The constitution of the organization declares that God is the sole owner of the earth, man being but the steward of God's bounties.

A CHARTER has been granted to the Kansas City and Sabine Pass Coal and Iron Co., the principal place of which will be at Kansas City. The company has a capital stock of $5,000,000, and is now building extensive iron and steel works in Kansas City, and will soon begin the erection of other similar plants.

THE workmen at the celebrated glass-works at Baccarat, France, having noticed for a long time that the hydrofluoric acid they employed in etching had good effects on the health of consumptive persons, a French physician has investigated the matter, and it is now employed in the treatment, of phthisical patients with great success.

THE *American Glass-Worker* says that several Baltimore capitalists have been consulting with the officers of the American Flint Glass-Workers Union in regard to starting five of the idle factories in the West on the co-operative plan in the event of a strike in the tableware branch. No definite action has as yet been taken. The proposition is still open.

THE North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company have just finished an order for steel rails of a peculiar pattern. The rails are sixteen feet ten inches long, with a grooved or corrugated surface. They are to be used in paving a street in Chicago. The order was for fifty tons. The rails will be laid a few inches apart, and the space between them will be filled with a patent composition. The pavement is intended for streets in which there is much heavy teaming.

THREE million women in the United States work for money. Of these, 600,000 are agricultural laborers, mainly in the cotton fields of the South, 640,000 are employed in manufactories, while 530,000 in the laundries in the country insist that the "Chinese must go;" 250,000 are milliners, and 200,000 find employment as dressmakers, 60,000 earn their bread in the tailor-shops, and 690,000 are saleswomen, teachers, telegraph operators, typewriters, book-keepers, type-setters and nurses. There are 2,500 female physicians.

THEY TABOOED RICE.

How a New York Lady Cured Her Husband of Flirting.

Woman's wit is often more than a match for man's vaunted ability to take care of himself, remarks the Chicago *Tribune*. Of the force of this observation a certain New Yorker is now more firmly convinced than ever. During the recent performances of a popular burlesque company at one of the New York theaters he became an ardent though purely Platonic admirer of a Miss Rice, the bright particular star in the galaxy of fun-makers. His nightly presence at the theater and his fondness for dispatching bouquets to the object of his admiration soon became known and read of by all the men in his set, and in some way or other came to the knowledge of his wife. Instead of creating a domestic scene, the shrewd partner of his joys and sorrows quietly organized a little scheme for his undoing. One morning he found before him at the breakfast-table a dish of rice. The same edible greeted him at dinner and supper. In some form or other it put in an appearance at every meal for a week. Becoming rather monotonous at last, he gently remonstrated with his better half on the subject. "My dear," said he, "rice is very nice, and all that, but one doesn't like it all the time. One likes to have some sort of a change. Now, having had rice every day for a week, is it not possible to have something else?" "Why, certainly, my dear," was the cool response; "but from what I have been told and seen I was under the impression that you were very fond of Rice." The husband by this time saw which way the wind was blowing, and an agreement was at once entered into that if she would banish rice from the table he would cease his attentions to Rice at the theater. So far as known, both have stuck to the bargain ever since.

The Career of a Dime.

Mr. J. E. Harrell, better known as "Si," vouches for the following facts, says the Bainbridge (Ga.) *Democrat*. About ten years ago he killed a beef, and in the maw of which he found a silver dime and a bit of brass. He thinks the animal must have eaten an old pocket-book containing the coin. Mr. Harrell took the dime and brightened it up, and found that it bore the date of 1852, the year of his birth. He therefore put a mark upon it, intending to keep it. However, the dime was spent or lost, and ever since "Si" has been looking out for it. Strange to relate a few days ago, while Nessbaum was making some change, the identical dime was returned to him after an absence of nine years. "Si" immediately took his coin to the jeweler's and had it transformed into a watch-charm, where it now does duty.

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New Year's Novelties!

VISIT

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

12-2-tf

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Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*. also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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Music for the Young and Old.

Music Boxes,
Toy Pianos,
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Banjos,
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The latest instrument—an instructor for every one—

"THE DULCIMER BELLS."

Sporting Goods & Gunners' Supplies,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

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N. B.—A large assortment of *MOUNTED BIRDS* at very *LOW PRICES*. my10y1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

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Fine Assortment of the Celebrated FRENCH

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CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
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DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

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(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

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LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

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A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

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Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH;

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
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A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

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From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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Parlor Stoves 10 Per Cent Discount.

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For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

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DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The "January Thaw" came on the first day of the year, this time.

—Some of the streets in the borough were lighted up for the first time last evening.

—The toboggan carnival announced for to-night, is, weather or no, indefinitely postponed again.

—The Seventh-Day Baptist church sociable will be held in the lecture room of the church this evening.

—The "Y" devotional meeting in the rooms of the association, yesterday afternoon, was well attended and full of interest.

—The annual meeting of the Masonic Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. J., will be held at Masonic Hall, Elizabeth, Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. The attendance of every member is requested.

—A report was current on the streets Saturday evening to the effect that a man had committed suicide by hanging at Evona. An investigation proved that there was no truth in the report.

—An adjourned meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be held Thursday, Jan. 5th, in their rooms, 55 East Front street, at 3 o'clock.

CLEMENTINE YATES, Cor. Sec.

—These late sleepers, who imagine no one knows how long they lie abed on Sunday mornings, forget that the newspaper stuck in the door knob is proof to those passing on their way home from church, that the "boss" is not up yet.

—The Plainfield Berean Bible Class will hold prayer meeting every night this week at Cutter's Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock and lasting for one hour. A full attendance of the Class is requested. An invitation is extended to all.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers to serve the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein for the ensuing year, will be held in the Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield, on Thursday evening, January 5th, at eight o'clock sharp.

—A portion of the Borough was lighted up for the first time last evening with some of the new gasolene lamps recently contracted for. That lighter, however, will have to get a horse to take him around the circuit when all the lamps hold out to burn.

—A young son of Mr. S. A. Davis, narrowly escaped drowning in the raceway back of Fairchild's furniture store on Monday afternoon. The child's hat blew from his head, landing on the ice, and when attempting to recover it the little fellow broke through the ice, and would have drowned, had not assistance promptly arrived. When taken from the water the child was overcome and some little time was required to bring him to.

—Two young men from this city, whose names are omitted at their request, had a narrow escape from violent death yesterday afternoon. They were seated in a covered wagon, returning from Metuchen, when an axle broke, frightening the horse. The vehicle was overturned, the two men falling under it. One of them, however, managed to creep from under the wagon and brought the frightened animal into subjection. They consider their escape miraculous.

—A local sheet last evening said Detective Worsley was summoned from his bed on Sunday night to assist in arresting two men who created a disturbance at the depot. Chief Carey is very indignant over the false assertion and says Worsley is only anxious to bring his name before the public, through the newspapers. He also wishes it distinctly understood that Worsley is in no way connected with the police force, and is not likely to be. The Chief considers himself and his able assistants competent to attend to all police matters, without being obliged to consult or summon Worsley from bed to assist them in making an arrest. So thinks every one else, except "Mister Murphy's" mouth piece.

DIED IN THE SURF.

A Plainfielder Drowned Within a Few Feet of Land.

Captain Gladwin of Evona was drowned near Atlantic City, last Sunday morning; and his recovered body will arrive in this city for burial either this evening or tomorrow morning. He was mate of the steamer Tonawanda which was disabled on last Sunday morning about twenty-five miles South of Atlantic City. The key that fastened the piston of the engine to the connecting rod broke, and the steam drove the piston through the head of the cylinder. The only way left was to continue the voyage under sail. Three men were sent in a yawl to telegraph to the owners in Brooklyn of the delay caused by the accident, and to have a tug sent. The yawl had a sail. In it were Mate William P. Gladwin of this city, seaman Horaen, and a sailor whose name is thought to have been Adams. The twenty-five miles between the steamer and the shore had been covered, and they were on the last swell, when the yawl was caught in the trough of the sea and capsized, not far from Brigantine Beach. Gladwin and the sailor went down within a stone's throw of the land. Horaen was washed up on the beach half drowned, and he dragged himself, much benumbed, to a life-saving station. Gladwin's body was found on the beach near Atlantic City, but nothing has been seen since of the sailor who was drowned. Gladwin used to be Captain of the Scotia, a vessel in the West India trade, and was at one time Captain of one of the "Atlas" steamers. During his absence his wife has been boarding with a Mrs. Davis of Evona, and it was there she received the terrible news of her great loss. Mr. J. O. Stevens of this city has been one of the most active of the many who have offered assistance to the afflicted widow, and he is now attending to the transportation of the body to Plainfield for burial.

Plainfielders at Trenton.

Prof. Hassleman and Messrs. C. Maas, C. Dresselt, H. Liefke, Ernest Marx, Chas. Meyers, Chas. Smith, Herman Kinsman, G. Bremer, J. Bremer, M. Heubner, H. Bender, Geo. Richter, J. Nessler and Chas. Devier, representing the singing section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, took the 3:30 p. m. train for Trenton on Monday afternoon to take part in the formal opening of a hall at Chambersburg. During their stay the Plainfield delegation were the guests of the Chambersburg Singing Society, and all report having had a delightful time.

A Profitable Investment.

The handsome candy hotel which for some time past has attracted many persons to Foote's confectionery store on Park avenue, was Monday disposed of by chance. The structure was erected by Mr. George Demarest and was intended as a holiday attraction. Each and every purchaser of fifty cents worth of candy was entitled to one chance for the hotel. Monday the drawing took place, and ticket No. 123 was the lucky number. The holder of the ticket is requested to present the same as soon as possible. Miss Edith Demarest decided the drawing.

Will Cancel the Mortgage.

For some time past a mortgage of $4,000 has been hanging over the Presbyterian church at Dunellen and an effort has been made by the Rev. M. Skellinger, the pastor, to cancel the same. A subscription paper was started recently and among those who donated were John Taylor Johnston of this city $500, John Handren $200, C. Schepflin $200, besides many others who subscribed smaller amounts. The whole amount has now been raised and the mortgage on the church will at once be paid off.

—On to-morrow evening will occur the public installation of the newly-elected officers of the Reform Club.

—At Reform Hall on Monday evening, ex-detective and would-be policeman "Murphy" sang a couple of solos and Janitor Mattox, of Music Hall, recited several selections in his usual pleasing manner.

—Two of the expressmen got into a wrangle at the depot yesterday over the delivery of Mr. W. J. Florence's trunks. One of the expressmen loaded the trunks on his wagon, but was obliged to unload them when No. 2's truck came upon the scene. This caused some unpleasantness.

—Ten of the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city went to Philadelphia on Monday and presented to Winfield Scott Post, No. 114, of that city, a beautiful engrossed set of resolutions, adopted by the Plainfield Post at a recent meeting. Commander-elect Atwood made the presentation on behalf of the members of Winfield Scott Post of this city, and the token was received by Commander Crowell of the Philadelphia Post. A public installation of officers followed after which supper was served, and a stereopticon exhibition concluded the evening's entertainment.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Eda Carpenter of East Front street, is visiting Mrs. John Snyder of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Winkle of Roseville, N. J., are visiting, for a few days, among relatives in this city.

Mrs. B. H. Bachman and daughter, Lizzie May, formerly of this city but now residing at No. 155 Clinton avenue, Albany, N. Y., are visiting friends here.

Mr. Chase, a member of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, returned home Saturday after a short visit with his friend Mr. Chas. Powlison of Rock View avenue.

The Misses Matie and Nellie Breen of Elizabeth, were the gnests, during Monday, of the Misses Weaver, Addie and Kate, of Grove street, North Plainfield.

In our list of the newly elected officers of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101 K. of P. of Scotch Plains published on Saturday, we unintentionally omitted from the list the name of Mr. R. W. Mahaffee as trustee.

Vice President Harder of the Reform Club is recovering from the injuries he received at the depot last week, when attempting to step into a hack. He will probably be able to walk out in a few days, with the use of crutches.

At Catskill, N. Y., yesterday, occurred the death of Delia E., wife of Mr. B. F. Lowe. Deceased was the mother of Mr. Wm. E. Lowe of this city, from whose residence, on Park avenue, the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The funeral of the late Emeline Merschutt who died on Sunday from cancer, aged 73 years and two months, took place from the late home of the deceased on East Front street yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. Rev. E. M. Rodman officiated. The body was taken to Greenwood today for burial.

Mrs. Ida Rolfe, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Miss Tillie Alexander of West Fourth street, returned to her home in Western New York at holiday time. Soon after her arrival there sudden death claimed her husband, and she will now return to finish the Winter in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Stevens, of Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, sustained a severe blow by the death of their infant daughter, Hattie M., which occurred today. The little one was but nineteen months and twelve days old. The cause of death was membraneous croup. Funeral services from the house to-morrow at two p. m.

Warren Mission.

Regardless of the drizzling rain and darkness of Sunday evening, the Mission Chapel was well filled by an appreciative assemblage, to listen to the remarks of the evening's leader, Mr. Francis H. Gardner. He spoke in a clear, earnest tone, without any attempt at eloquence or oratory. He told of the great blessings of the past years, and of those that would be bestowed upon all by the simple, earnest asking in this, the opening of the new year. Others made remarks and offered up their thanks in prayer to the giver of all earthly blessings. The music, which consisted of an organ, violin, cornet and violoncello, assisted by the able voices of the congregation, all under the direction of Mr. M. M. Dunham, was a very pleasing feature of the evening's meeting.

Annoying and Unnecessary.

In the first act of his play at Music Hall, last evening, Mr. Florence stopped and waited until a noisy usher was through slamming seats in the gallery. On one or two occasions he shook his head at the racket behind the scenes, and once ejaculated, "tut, tut, tut! That's awful." He also had to motion with his hand while "asleep," for the gas to be lowered. Very little of that sort of thing will have its effect, often, on the size of the audiences that follow. It is all very annoying and entirely unnecessary.

A New Store Opened.

In another column Mr. N. W. French, the miller, calls attention to the fact that he has leased the new building recently erected by Mr. Morgan Bird on East Fourth street, near Park avenue, and has there opened a wholesale and retail flour and feed store. Bailed hay, feed, grain, etc., from the well-known flouring mills of Messrs. French & Sons, Washington Valley, will be constantly kept on hand. Mr. French's experience as a miller especially adapts him for the business. He solicits a share of public patronage.

Entertained by the Mayor.

Mr. Milton Harley of East Fifth street, and Mr. James B. Thatcher of East Ninth street, with a number of prominent New Yorkers, were the guests of ex-Mayor Clarence H. Bennett of Jackson, Mich., at the rooms of the Windsor Club of that city, on the evening of Dec. 30th. The host is a cousin of Mrs. Marsh, wife of our Corporation Counsel. The party were royally entertained, and only the dawning of Sunday interfered with the genial company's sitting of the Old year out.

Pearsall, Wake Up!

If its editor does not want the people to believe that the Westfield *Standard* is the deadest paper in the State, he should wake up and let the contents of the paper disprove it—that is, if waking up will do him any good. The following item is from the *Standard* of last Saturday, and is a fair sample of what the suffering people of Westfield get every week:

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, December 21, Carrie A., youngest daughter of Henry Daugherty was married to George Gaskell. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the brides sister Mrs. Charles Marsh, of Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty will reside in Westfield.

A PRESS reporter learned that the young couple of whose wedding the above is supposed to be a report, are fine young people and highly respected in Westfield. Their feelings can well be imagined at the reading of the above. The editor with reckless abandon, cuts loose from law and custom, gets hopelessly tangled in writing seven lines, announces that the young couple take the bride's maiden name, and spells that in two ways. This is the *Standard* out and in. When it is not bungling and blundering it is eating crow and the toughest kind of crow at that. Ability is not necessary to turn out news like the above quoted item, and if the editor has ability no one would suspect it by reading the *Union County Crazy Quilt* or any of his former newspaper failures. Mr. Pearsall poses as the business manager as well as the editor of the paper but if he handles the business part as he does the editorial, imagination fails to conceive of the financial condition of the concern. Cash & Collins are the publishers and they certainly deserve public sympathy. But they ought to buy a muzzle else they may run the risk of being indicted for maintaining a public nuisance. They are both young men and have their spurs to win, hence, they should have a care lest the vengence of an indignant public be vented on them.

To show that our friend is not entirely unknown to fame, we quote the following: "A man with ears seven inches long has been discovered in New Jersey."—*Texas Siftings.*

Installation of Officers.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. of this city installed the following recently-elected officers into office last evening, Mr. W. L. Titsworth the retiring Master conducting the installation services, assisted by Wm. H. Sebring as Marshal:

W. M.—John Chandler.
S. W.—Henry Woodland.
J. W.—H. S. Mason.
Treasurer—J. G. Miller.
Secretary—John Vetterlein.
S. D.—Joseph Shepard.
J. D.—David Weaver.
S. M. of C.—Wm. J. Ford.
J. M. of C.—Edw. Fluck.
Stewards—A. Saltzman and H. Hanchett.
Chaplain—Alex Titsworth.
Organist—C. P. Leggett.
Tyler—Wm. V. Mundy.

After the exercises a substantial collation was provided in the lodge room.

Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting of Garfield League, No. 22, Loyal Ladies' League, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Dept. of New Jersey, held Dec. 22, 1887, the following ladies were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. E. J. Olssen.
S. V. President—Mrs. M. C. Dobbins.
J. V. President—Miss S. E. Wilson.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. Mackey.
Chaplain—Mrs. T. M. MacDonald.
Conductress—Mrs. E. A. Clarkson.
Guard—Mrs. M. J. Van Horn.
Delegate to Convention—Mrs. J. Mackey.
Alternate—Miss L. L. Brady.
Advisory Council—Mrs. J. H. Brady. Mrs. J. H. House, Mrs. T. M. MacDonald.
Secretary (appointed)—Mrs. W. C. Bodine.

Seeking Plainfield's Opinion First.

A carload of Philadelphians will come on to Plainfield, next Monday evening, to witness the first performance of the author's own company in "The Little Tycoon." Full dress rehearsals are being held every day this week in Philadelphia, under the personal supervision of Mr. Willard Spenser, the author of the operetta. The company is new, the costumes elaborate, and the stage set just completed is very rich. Mr. Spenser in appearing here first, knows he can depend on Plainfield's opinion as an assurance of the result of his venture.

A Sumptuous Spectacle.

That great spectacular, operatic, burlesque of "The Corsair"—which will reach its 100th performance at the N. Y. Bijou theatre next Monday evening—is the medium of a never equalled display of magnificent costumes, scenic effects and beautiful girls galore. It also contains two of the best low comedians in the profession—Messrs. Edward Morris and Frank David—besides such other attractive features as those of Miss Annie Summerville, and Miss Louise Montague who still sings like a lark.

—Several progressive euchre parties took place in the city on New Year's Eve., and when the hour of twelve o'clock arrived, the cards were laid aside and all engaged in New Year greeting.

PHANWOOD PHANTOMS.

Secretly Revealed to Our Suburban Saunterer.

Christmas has come and gone without any very great excitement, and the greeting of "Merry Christmas," which has passed muster for the last two weeks, now gives place to wishes for a "Happy New Year." It may be well to mention that a year's subscription to THE PRESS or THE CONSTITUTIONALIST will go farther towards accomplishing this end than anything else which has been suggested up to date. The Saunterer ventures to recall that exceedingly venerable remark, "Now is the time to subscribe."

The old fashion of "swearing off" at the beginning of the year continues in vogue, and probably will so long as human nature remains human. Below will be found a few humble suggestions for various members of the community: For the commuter—Swear off from running for trains and missing the same; For the rising generation—Stop loafing around the stores at night; For the citizen—Keep the snow off the sidewalk; For our townsmen in general—Refrain from rash prophecies about the weather; Others to suit.

The skating on Christmas Day was perfect (this word is used advisedly). Crowds thronged on the ice at Mr. Marsh's all the morning. In the afternoon, the attractions were divided between that place and the "Back Pond." The light fall of snow on Christmas night put a stop to skating for a short time, but some enterprising ones swept the pond the next day, leaving the ice as good as ever. Then Wednesday's rain came and spoilt it all—for the present.

Many rumors have been heard of late in reference to an enterprise which is agitating the ladies of this place. There is a plan to organize (or perhaps it is already organized) a Woman's Exchange; not of compliments, as might be supposed from the name—begging your pardon, Madame, the Proprietor—but of things much more substantial. The Exchange is to be opened some time next month. But by addressing P. O. box 58, Scotch Plains, a great deal more can be ascertained about it than could ever be told by an ignorant outsider, such, for instance, as your very respectful

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER

Opening of Court.

The January term of the County Court opened at Elizabeth yesterday. The calendar is an unusually light one, there being but three Supreme Court cases, ten Circuit Court cases, and six cases on the jail list—the smallest in ten years. On the Circuit Court list the only case of local interest is that of Frazee Lee *vs.* Nicholas Mooney, on contract, issue joined October 20th, 1886; Jackson and Codington for Plaintiff, Vail and Ward for defendant. On the Justice's Appeal list there are but two cases of local interest, viz: James O'Neill *vs.* James Muldowney, filed Nov. 29, 1887, and Charles Goodman *vs.* Christopher F. Klenck, filed Dec. 27, 1887. Judge Van Sickel delivered a brief charge to the Grand Jury which is composed of the following:

Plainfield—George M. Stiles, foreman; Joseph G. Miller, William J. Leonard, John M. Crane.

Elizabeth—Lewis Bacon, Frank J. Vogel, Chas. Wirsching, Edward C. Woodruff, Lewis W. Kingsley, Edward P. Edwards, William T. Jones, John M. Pruden.

Rahway—Ferdinand Graves, H. Page Huff, Albert B. Cook, Lewis P. Springer.

Westfield—Evert M. Pierson.
Fanwood—Stites M. Parse.
Linden—Philip Schangle.
Cranford—George H. Krause.
Springfield—J. Edgar Meeker.
New Providence—Elias R. Moorehouse.
Union—D. Hobart Sayre.
Summit—George Manley.

DeVoe Predicts.

Prof. DeVoe, the meteorologist, has made the following weather predictions for January, which some people believe will be fulfilled is as much as he struck the nail on the head in predicting the first snow storm of the season on Saturday Dec. 17th.

Jan. 1, cloudy, rapidly rising temperature, followed by rain; 2, cloudy and rainy; 3, mild and cloudy; 4, 5, 6 and 7, mild and pleasant; 8, 9 and 10, cloudy, foggy and rainy; 11, partly cloudy, sudden fall in temperature; 12, 13 and 14, partly cloudy, with cold northwest winds; 15, heavy snow storm; 16, snow blockade; 17, 18 and 19, partly cloudy and cold northwest winds; 20 and 21, cold and clear; 22, cloudy, with snow; 23, partly cloudy and growing warmer; 24, dense fog, followed by rain and violent southeast storm; 25, great fall in temperature; 26, heavy northwest gale and blizzard; 27, 28 and 29, clear, with mercury below zero; 30, cloudy and rapidly rising temperature, followed by rain; 31, cloudy, foggy and mild.

A Good Star, But a Bad Company.

Mr. W. J. Florence's reappearance in this city, last evening, was attended by a light house. The new character in which he was seen, was his thoroughly true interpretation of Charles Dickens' *Captain Cuttle.* The support was unusually poor—even Miss Stella Boniface having grown more "stagey" than ever—but Miss Eleanora Lane was a sweet *Florence,* and, with the star, rescued the play from utter weariness.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE PLAINFIELD ASSAULTERS SENTENCED.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 4.—Judge Cowenhoven sitting in the Middlesex County Court here today dealt out sentence in his usual impartial manner. John Hogan, Thomas Conway, Wm. McNamara, John Barry and John Duckworth, the five young men from Plainfield who were convicted for an assault upon Thos. Nowlan, the plumber, were arraigned for sentence. Hogan and Conway were each sentenced to State Prison for two years, with costs; Mack to eighteen months in State Prison, with costs; Barry to three months in the County Jail, with costs, and Duckworth was fined $50.

Major Way, the New Brunswick embezzler, got four years.

MIDDLESEX GUN CLUB.

Members of the above club from Orange, New York, Newark, Matawan, Somerville and other places, gathered on their shooting grounds at Dunellen, N. J., on Monday last, to participate in friendly contests with the breech-loaders. The day was all that could be desired by the contestants. The birds were a good lot, and when released from the trap, went scurrying away, aided by the strong breeze blowing across the traps, making it difficult for even some of the best shots to stop them before they reached the boundary line. Manitz shot in excellent form the first part of the day, as did Mr. Quad, both of Orange. Quinlan, as usual, was the life of the party, and made some handsome kills. At one time it looked as though a long-desired match could be arranged between Mr. Leander B. Campbell and a member of the Middlesex Club. Mr. Campbell, however, seemed to "want the earth" in making arrangements, and the match fell through for the present. Mr. C. can, however, be accommodated, if the other party has "half a say." The following are the scores at live birds. Blue Rock sweepstakes followed. The shooting during the entire day showed excellent individual scores:

First Event—$3 entrance. Two monies.

Quinlan	1 1 0 2—3
Manitz	1 1 2 2—4
White	0 1 2 1—3
Quad	1 2 1 1—4

Ties divided.

Second Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	0 1 2 0—2
Manitz	1 1 0 0—2
White	1 2 2 2—4
Quad	0 1 1 0—2

Ties divided.

Third Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	2 1 0 2—3
Manitz	2 0 1 1—3
White	1 1 2 0—3
Quad	0 0 1 1—2
L. B. Campbell	0 2 1 1—3

Ties shot off in next event.

Fourth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	1 1 2 1—4
Manitz	0 2 1 1—3—2 1 1 2
White	2 2 0 1—3—1 1 2 0
Quad	2 1 2 0—3—1 1 0
Campbell	1 1 2 2—4

Quinlan and Campbell divided first money. Manitz won second in shoot off.

Fifth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	1 1 2 1—4
Campbell	1 1 1 2—4
Manitz	1 1 0 1—3
S. Smith	1 0 1 1—3
Quad	1 1 1 1—4
Forrest	1 0 2 0—2

Ties shot off in next event.

Sixth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	1 0 2 2—3
Campbell	0 2 2 1—3
Manitz	1 1 0 1—3
S. Smith	2 1 2 2—4
Quad	1 0 1 1—3
Forrest	1 1 2 0—3

Ties shot off in next event.

Seventh Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	1 1 0 1—3—1 0 1 1 2 1 1
Campbell	1 1 1 1—4
Manitz	1 0 1 1—3—1 0 1 1 2 2 1
S. Smith	1 0 1 0—2
Quad	1 1 1 0—3—1 0 1 1 2 0
Forrest	2 1 0 0—2
W. Squiers	0 2 2 1—3—1 0 1 1 1 1 0

Campbell 1st money. In the shoot off Quinlan and Manitz divided.

Eighth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	2 2 1 1—4
Manitz	1 1 1 1—4
White	0 0 0 0—0
S. Smith	1 1 1 1—4
Campbell	2 1 0 0—2
Dickens	0 2 1 1—3
Forrest	2 1 1 1—4

Ties on first shot off in next event. Dickens second money.

Ninth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	0 1 1 1—3
Manitz	0 1 1 1—3
S. Smith	0 2 1 2—3
Dickens	1 1 1 0—3
Forrest	1 1 1 1—4

Forrest took first money. Ties on second shot off in next event.

Tenth Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	1 2 1 2—4
Manitz	1 0 1 1—3
S. Smith	1 0 1 0—2
Dickens	2 1 1 0—3
Forrest	1 2 2 2—4

Manitz and Dickens 2d money. Quinlan and Forrest divided previous tie on 2d money.

Eleventh Event—same conditions.

Quinlan	0 2 0 1—2
Manitz	1 1 0 0—2
S. Smith	1 1 0 1—3—1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1
Forrest	1 1 0 0—2
Dickens	1 0 0 —1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
Thomas	2 2 2 2—4—0 1 1 2

Ties shot off. Smith won first.

Twelfth Event—miss and out.

S. Smith	1 2 1 1 0
Dickens	1 1 1 1 1

Figure 2 denotes second barrel.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION TO CONFER SATURDAY.

Mr. Cox Refuses to Accept a Place on the Ways and Means Committee—says He Never Uttered the Sentiments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Sir Joseph Chamberlain, his private secretary, Mr. Maycock, and Mr. Bergne, of the British Foreign Office, returned here last night from their trip to Canada, where they spent Christmas in a very enjoyable manner. Messrs. Putnam and Angell, of the American commissioners, and Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian representative, will arrive on Friday. It is learned that the first conference of the commissioners after the holiday recess will be held on Saturday. The American representatives will then make a proposition to refer the two questions, to define the three-mile limit provision, and the rights of American fishermen in Canadian ports, to a committee of arbitration, and it is believed that the British commissioners will be prepared to agree to this. Sir Charles Tupper, it is understood, desired that the question of reciprocity should be included in the mooted points to be referred to the arbitrators, but the Americans demurred, and it was practically agreed before the recess that if the matter should be finally referred in the manner named, such reference should be confined to the two points mentioned above.

Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules, has prepared a resolution, which he will offer in a few days, proposing amendments in the rules governing executive sessions, which will provide a legitimate way for the press to get timely information of the Senate's action upon such actions as it proper to make known. He proposes, in regard to nominations, that the reference to the committee, the report of the committee, whether favorable or adverse, and the action of the senate, shall not be regarded as secrets; and with respect to other matters—treaties, etc.—that the subject of the debate, and the action of the senate shall not be regarded as secrets unless by special resolution.

The declination of Mr. Cox of New York of a place on the Ways and Means Committee is final, and William L. Scott of Pennsylvania will fill the vacancy thus created. New York will therefore have no representation on this committee. Mr. Mills of Texas will be chairman, and the other members of the committee will be McMillan of Tennessee, Breckenridge of Arkansas, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Turner of Georgia, Bynum of Tennessee, Wilson of West Virginia, Kelly of Pennsylvania, Reed of Maine, McKinley of Ohio, Browne of Indiana and Burrows of Michigan. The latter has been substituted for Ryan of Kansas, who declined.

The New Englanders in town are congratulating Massachusetts men on the report received yesterday of the arrival in Hingham of the little Long whom they declared they wanted so badly. The youngster is said to have the broad brow, blonde locks, and melodious voice of his progenitor, as well as his marked Virgilian feet.

Mr. Halman will be chairman of the important Committee on Public Lands, and Campbell of Ohio, will succeed Springer at the head of the Committee on Territories. Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio will be chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee.

General Bragg of Wisconsin is expected here to-day, and it is thought is on a mission of office. His name is connected with the Mexican mission, and also with the Attorneyship of this district, now vacant.

TWO BIG SHUT-DOWNS.

From 8,000 to 10,000 Men to be Thrown Out of Employment.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—Two weeks have elapsed since the Edgar Thomson steel works closed for repairs. No scale of wages has as yet been offered to the men employed in the coverting depatment or the rail mill, and the men seem very indifferent concerning the prise they will be asked to work for in 1888. The furnace men have been offered a reduction of ten per cent. less than last year, but will hold a meeting to ask for an increase of from 4 to 6 per cent. All the laborers employed around the repairs will be suspended to-day, and on Wednesday, it is rumored, all the machinists who are now working, about seventy-five in number, will also stop work. Everything is very quiet, and it look as the mill will be idle several more weeks.

H. Sellers McKee, a prominent flint-glass manufacturer, in an interview states that forty-three firms will shut down their glass factories on account of the trouble with their employes. Over 8,000 skilled workmen will be thrown out of work, to which should be added 2,000 or 3,000 other workmen, making a total of 10,000 or 11,000 whom the shut-down will throw out of employment. Workmen other than those actually engaged in making and shaping the glass will probably work until the stock in hand is exhausted. It is understood that the difficulty is to be solved by a committee from the Flint Glass Workers' Association, whose decision is to be final for the workmen in all factories.

Gross Carelessness.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Equitable Gas-light Company, that had an explosion in their engine house last Saturday night, appointed a committee the following day to examine into the cause of the explosion. The experts spent Sunday in making a thorough examination and yesterday they wrote out their report. They arrived at the conclusion that the explosion was not caused by dynamite, but was the result of carelessness. The report was submitted to the company to-day. One of the experts expressed the opinion that the company would not dare to voluntarily make the report public.

Worcester May Have a College for Women

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 4.—The announcement made by Mayor Winslow in his inaugural address yesterday, about establishing a female college here, near Clark University, refers to a conditional gift of Rev. Eli Foy, D. D., of Los Angeles, Cal. Jonas G. Clark, the founder of Clark University, has mad a liberal offer to have the institution located in this city, and the city has under consideration a proposition to enlarge a park in the neighborhood.

Conductors Charged With Robbery.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 4.—All passenger conductors but one on the Ohio river road between here and Wheeling were discharged last night, owing to the alleged discovery of systematic robbery of the company.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

SALIDA, Col. Jan. 4.—Twenty-one houses in the business portion of the town were burned yesterday, with a loss of $200,000 The insurance is about one-third.

THE SOUTH BOOMING.

Its Wonderful Growth in Wealth and Prosperity.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—George H. Howells, the millionaire pig iron dealer from Kentucky, was in this city yesterday en route to New York. The South of to-day is a wonderful country," said Mr. Howells. "and as unlike the South of ten years ago as day is like night. Everything is booming, prosperity is on every hand, and the people are happy, contented and united. Manufactories are being opened all through the States, and it is wonderful what a general revival has taken place. Of course, much of this is due to Northern blood, capital and enterprise, but the South has not been slow, either."

"How are the Southern people pleased with President Cleveland's tariff utterances?"

"Some sections laud him for the stand he has taken, while others condemn him. The South is not the stronghold of free trade that it once was. The best argument in favor of the high protective tariff is that it has stood the test of time; that although it has been hammered away at for twenty-five years, it has been but little changed. The present prosperous condition of our country is another proof of its effectiveness. Why, even in Kentucky, Carlisle's own state, we have many protectionists, while in some of the other states they are so plentiful as to make Democratic success in them very doubtful if free trade be made the issue."

A Confession of Wife Murder.

RUSH CITY, Minn., Jan. 4.—Eric Ericson yesterday confessed the murder of his wife some days ago, asking only that his life be spared. He is thought to be demented, saying he killed his wife because she made him wear shirts charged with electricity. His son, aged fifteen, testified that he twisted a scarf around the mother's neck and dragged her out into the woodshed, where she was found dead. The large family of small children stayed alone with their murdered mother in the back shed for two days with nothing to eat but potatoes. There is talk of lynching Erickson.

The Missing Tonawanda.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan 4.—The whereabouts of the steamer Tonawanda recently in distress off Brigantine is unknown here. Neither the Government stations nor the Wrecking Commissioner have any information regarding her. Two large tugs were seen off here Sunday and the supposition is that the Tonawanda was taken in tow and proceded on her voyage or was taken to the Delaware Breakwater.

The Deadly Car Stove Again.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 4.—A passenger coach on the Sauk Centre and Northern Railroad was thrown down a fifteen-foot enbankment near Sauk Centre yesterday afternoon and the wreck took fire from the overturned stove. Miss Amanda Thornquist was badly burned and a man named Morrison was injured in the back and head while a number of others sustained lesser injuries.

No Doubt of Lamar's Confirmation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—Solicitor-General George A. Jenks has been in the city on private business and returned to Washington last night. He says that he has no doubt of Mr. Lamar's confirmation. Senators Sawyer and Stewart have declared they will support him; possibly Mr. Evarts will do so, too, and also several other Republican Senators.

Shipwrecked Sailors Safely Ashore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 4.—The schooner Wm. H. Jourdan went on the rocks at Block Island during the storm on Sunday night. The schooner began to fill and go to pieces, when Captain Ball of the life savers came to the rescue. He shot a line to the vessel and successfully took the sailors off in a breeches after long exertion.

A Short Tobacco Crop.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The annual tobacco report made public yesterday shows that the crop will be short 50 per cent. It is estimated that the manufacturers of the city have 24,000 hogsheads in stock, and the total visible stock is 62,000 hogsheads, 60,000 less than last year.

A Young Firebug.

FARMINGTON, Jan. 4.—Charles B. Burzey, 13 years old, was arraigned yesterday morning on a charge of burning the buildings of J. B. Brown, at Chesterville. He was held in one thousand dollars for appearance at the March term of the Supreme court.

Killed By a Railroad Train.

CONCORD JUNCTION, Mass., Jan. 4.—R. H. Sherwood, aged 19, was run over and killed here last night by the Fitchburg express. He was lying full length on the track when the train went over him. It is thought that he fell and was insensible.

Hungarians Murder a Negro.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 4.—James Blaine, a colored coke worker, was murdered Monday night near Donnelly's Coke Works by a number of drunken Hungarians, who crushed his head with a hatchet. The murderers have not as yet been captured.

Railroad Thieves Captured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—A gang of railroad thieves who have been operating on the St. Paul and Northwestern roads, have been unearthed. One of the gang turned state's evidence. Goods to the value of $4,000 have been recovered.

Wife and Children Drowned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 4.—While driving over Mill Creek, near Jealico, yesterday morning, the bridge gave way, precipitating Hugh Mitchell and family into the creek. Mitchell's wife and two children were drowned.

Will General Bragg Go to Mexico?

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 4.—General Bragg quietly left home on Saturday, in response to a message from President Cleveland; It is believed he has been tendered the Mexican Misssion, and that he will accept.

The Bolters Stand Together.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—An attempt to oust the officers elected by yesterday's "bolt" of the thirteen Republican Senators was yesterday defeated by the same vote by which they were elected.

A False Wife and Arsenic.

CANTON, O., Jan. 4.—Edward Williams, a prominent young man of this place, attempted suicide this morning by taking arsenic. His young wife had played him truant.

A Nice Gift for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4.—Alexander Duncan, Yale, 1825, of London, Eng., has given Yale $20,000 to be used as the University authorities may deem best.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 30, 1887.

Bennett, Miss Maggie A
Berry, Wm. B.
Cornell, Mrs. Kate
Carricaburee, L. B.
Dunn, Miss Nellie
Eno, Miss Emma A.(3)
Grey, Eleanor
Holmes, Miss Marjorie
Holmes, Mrs. L. H.
Hamilton, Mrs. Jennie
Hoffman, Jacob
Hann, John
Jacques, Wm. S.
Killeen, Miss Mary
King, Thos. B.
Klepper, John
Kerry, John H.
Marshall, Harry
Mowinkel, Miss Elzzie S.
Mowinkel, Miss Mary
Munan, James
Newton, Mrs. N.
Nash, Capt. R. N.
Perken, Mrs. Chas.
Patterson, G. W.
Pittinger, Rev.
Pittinger, Rev. Wm.
Smith, D. B.
Smith, Mrs. Sue
Smith, Miss Mary A.
Terry, J. W.
Underhill, Wilsen,
Walker, M. H.

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE. Postmaster.

DEATHS.

LOWE—At Catskill, N. Y., Jan. 3, Delia E., wife of B. F. Lowe.

Funeral from residence of W. E. Lowe, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 5, at 2:30 p. m. Train leaves foot of Liberty street 1:30 p. m.

STEVENS—In North Plainfield on Wednesday, January 4, 1888, Hattie M., daughter of Edmund P. Stevens, aged 19 months and 12 days. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her parents' residence on Grand View avenue, Thursday, at 2 p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOST OR STOLEN. ST. BERNARD DOG, one year old: brindle and white. Answers to name of "Royal." A suitable reward offered. Walter M. McGee, Linden Ave., North Plainfield. 1-4-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

FOR SALE—TWENTY THOUSAND YARDS OF Sand and Gravel on North ave., below Evona station. Must be removed before May 1st, preparatory to the erection of a factory. Apply at the Real Estate Trust, 26 North ave., or Wallace Vail, Evona. 1-3-2

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' *Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J.* 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. *Price Moderate. Terms easy.* T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

NEW
Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,

[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue.]

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc.,

from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage.

Respectfully.

1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!

PLAINFIELD, JAN. 9th, 1888.

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

Under the Author's Personal Supervision.

An Ideal Cast and Chorus.

The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first production in ELEGANCE.

EVERYTHING NEW!

COMPANY CONSISTS of 50 PEOPLE!

On this occasion, the Author will personally conduct the

Orchestra of Twelve Pieces!

Reserved Seats for Sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Friday, Jan. 6th. Prices as usual. 1-3-6

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,
ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,
ART POTTERY.
ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

PECK'S CORNER.

THE

Winthrop Kid Glove!

At PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

The Democratic Association

Of the city of Plainfield, will hold their Annual Meeting at their rooms on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4th,

inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

JAMES E. MARTINE, Pres.
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, *Sec'y.* 1-3-2

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,

18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

ELEGANT GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

AT

SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW.

12-10

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,

Gold and Silver Jewelry, Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE.

12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

60,000 MINERS QUIT WORK

GREAT INDUSTRIES PARALYZED FOR WANT OF COAL.

The Life of the K. of L. at Stake—The Strike of the Miners Will Make the Company Come to Terms.

READING Jan. 4.—The situation in brief here: Over 20,000 of the 30,000 coal miners employed in the coal regions are idle and on strike. The Philadelphia and Reading collieries are all closed up. Individual collieries alone are working.

It is doubtful if the company will furnish them with cars to have their coal shipped to tidewater. Coal shipments have practically ceased, and in this city last night seventy-five crews, consisting of nearly 400 men, were discharged because so many coal trains have stopped running.

Nearly 50,000 men have been idle in the Lehigh region four months and much distress is looked for.

Many furnaces and other ironworks are running short of coal and in a week's time enough industrial establishments will close down in the Schuylkill Valley to throw 40,000 men out of employment. There is great stagnation of business, and distrust, gloom and uneasiness extend all over the coal regions. Two hundred more special policemen were sworn in in this city last night.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4. There is no change in the condition of the strike in this city. It was very early yesterday morning when John O'Kelly, superintendent of the Port Richmond coal wharves, arrived at his office on Richmond street, below Lehigh avenue. No sooner had he seated himself at the desk before a crowd of workmen began applying for work. The crowds became so numerous that a Pinkerton detective was stationed at the door leading to Mr. O'Kelly's office to keep the people back and instruct the callers to visit Gen'l Foreman Hinkle at Pier 14, south wharves, where they would be employed or rejected, as it might suit his pleasure.

At 7 o'clock the employes began gathering at their respective places throughout the yard and went to work. Now and then a straggler ventured to ask for a situation, but in each instance he was refused. A large number of applicants were sent to Assistant Superintendent Stager, at the Port Richmond Junction, but that official in turn offered them transportation to some distant point, remarking that they also had the help required for the present.

Ten of the fourteen "wharf rat" engines are doing duty about the coal wharves yesterday, while the others, four in number, are at the round house under steam. Those "wharf rats" employed about the wharves are manned by two crews, the company preferring to keep all of the engineers and firemen at hand in case of emergency.

Said the engineer of No. 188: "I am an old engineer but I find it entirely new work to run one of these small engines after being accustomed to one of the larger ones. No matter what action the Knights of Labor may take or how often I am ordered from my work I propose to remain loyal to the company."

The engineer then stepped down from his caboose, examined the stay bolts of his engine's boiler and continued: "They talk about some of the new engineers burning out their boilers. That is untrue. There has not been an engine at this end of the line that has had its boiler burned out."

Mr. O'Keim has promised the engineers at work all the necessary protection, and Pinkerton's officers guard them while they are on duty. They were not molested yesterday, and if any attempt is made to intimidate them they will be allowed to leave duty again and receive full pay while they are idle.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 4.—John Lee, of the Executive Committee of the Reading Company's employes, was in town last night on his way to Scranton to consult with Mr. Powderly. It is expected that the latter will issue an order sanctioning the strike of the Schuylkill miners. Lee says 60,000 miners went out in the Schuylkill region yesterday, and that the men will not return to work until the Reading Company grants their demand of eight per cent. above the $2.50 basis. Lee asserts that unless the men are put to work within ten days a coal famine will follow. It looks as though there was going to be a desperate fight between the Reading Company and the Knights. Lee confesses that the life of the Knights of Labor is now at stake.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Knights of Labor in this city were jubilant over the news that the miners along the line of the Reading road had struck. "That means," said Timothy Putnam, "that the strike will be won. The company cannot stand the combined effects of a strike of the railroad men and the miners and will therefore be forced to submit to the demands of the strikers."

James E. Quinn was asked if there was any likelihood of the boatmen and the coal handlers in this city going out. He said: "I have heard of no movement in that direction, and don't know whether they will or not. It looks now, however, as though they would have to stop work from lack of coal."

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—A committee of miners left for Washington yesterday morning to request Congressman Scott to grant his miners an advance. In case of a refusal a strike will be ordered in his mines.

Death of Dr. James R. Nichols

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 4.—Dr. James R. Nichols, author of "Whence? What? Where?" died at Haverhill yesterday, aged sixty-eight. He was graduated at the Dartmouth College Medical School, founded the *Journal of Chemistry*, and was afterward senior editor of the *Popular Science News*. From 1873 to 1878 he was president of the Vermont State Railroad, and from 1873 until his death a director of the Boston and Maine Railroad. He was also a trustee of the George Peabody Fund. He leaves a widow and two children.

An Electric Light Convention.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 4.—S. A. Duncan, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Electric Light Association, left for Baltimore last night to attend a meeting of the committee. The meeting is called to complete arrangements for the big convention of electric light men, to be held in Pittsburg in February.

Propagating Fish and Preserving Game.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Members of game and fish clubs in the Catskill Mountains are arranging to procure large supplies of trout fry and small-mouthed black bass for the purpose of restocking streams. Steps are being taken, too, to preserve game.

His Own Surgeon.

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 4.—John Miller, aged 30, while on his way from a ball yesterday morning was seriously stabbed in the groin. He stopped the hemorrhage by pinning the edges of the wound together.

TWO YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

When Discovered by the Police They Make a Hard Fight for Liberty.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—A peculiar phase of Boston's epidemic of burglary was discovered yesterday morning by two patrolmen.

James Sullivan is ten years old and Jeremiah, his brother, is a year older. Instead of being abed and asleep last night they were going around the city breaking into stores wherever they could force an entrance. Jeremiah was armed with a small hatchet and that was their only weapon of offense and defense. With that they forced open doors and tried to pry open a safe.

Patrolman Graham, while going his rounds, saw the two boys in the grocery store of E. W. Proctor on Kingston street. Summoning Patrolman Parsons, the two officers entered the store and confronted the youthful criminals. Young Jeremiah tried to use his hatchet, but it was at once wrenched from his hand, and after that they fought like little tigers, and the patrolmen had their hands full in holding them.

At the station house the sum of one dollar and ten cents in cash and a quantity of pipes, tobacco and cigars were found in their pockets. They confessed to breaking into stores on Essex and Lincoln streets on the night of January 1, also to breaking a window in a liquor store on Lincoln street, on the same night, but they said they were frightened away by the man who lives over the store. They will undoubtedly be placed where they must keep out of mischief during the remainder of their minority.

No Reduction of Wages for Coke Workers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—It is stated that the reduction recently made in the price of coke will not affect the wages of the coke workers. It has been decided that the reduced price will only be in operation during this month. This decision relieves the coke district of a great anxiety. It has been thought that a reduction of wages would certainly follow the reduction of price, but the operators have agreed not to change the wages for the present. They also decided that the reduced price would only be temporary.

Arrested for Hamilton's Murder.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 4.—Coroner Vandeveer has issued warrants for the arrest of Bowles and William Cook, implicated in the murder of Hamilton, the servant of Mr. John A. Drexel, and they were arrested last night. Maggie Wright and John Brown were arrested this morning. All four are colored. They will be examined before the Justice of the Peace to-day. The inquest will be held next Tuesday. Hamilton was buried to-day from St. James Episcopal Church.

A Malicious Servant.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 4.—Three costly oil paintings, several upholstered articles and a piano valued at $1,200 in the home of Mr. Gilbert Frazer, connected with the British Consul office in New York, were mutilated with a knife by some malicious persons. A discharged colored servant named Mary Cornell has been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty party. Justice Lonz has committed her to jail.

No Wires on the Baltimore Exchange.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—For the first time in nearly twenty years the telegraph offices on the floor of the Corn and Flour Exchange were closed yesterday. For some time past the Western Union Company has paid the rent of its own office as well as that occupied by the late Baltimore and Ohio *Telegraph Company, but declined to pay* for both after the close of the year.

Robbing a Fire Company.

NEWARK, Jan. 4.—Thieves paid a New Year's call at the residence of Francis Kane, Treasurer of the Harrison Hose Company, late Monday night. They stole $120 of the hose company's money, and had a quantity of the Kain family's wearing apparel tied in a bundle to take off, but in their hurry to leave failed to take it with them.

His Friends Look for His Return.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 4.—There is probably no foundation for the sensational reports concerding the disappearance of Postmaster Gilbert of Higganum except that he has been absent five days. His postoffice accounts, domestic relations and business affairs are all right, and his friends think he will return soon.

Four Years and One Dollar Fine.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 4.—R. S. Hicks, who robbed the Stafford Bank, was brought before the United States District Court, yesterday, where he pleaded guilty to the indictment of embezzlement. He was sentenced to four years in State's prison and to pay a fine of one dollar.

Accidentally Killed Her Child.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4.—Florence, the four-year old daughter of Eugene Farrar, was fatally shot through the head yesterday morning by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of her mother.

Telegraph Lines Consolidated.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 4.—President Stokes of the United Lines Telegraph Company has secured a ten years' lease of the Connecticut River Telegraph Company, and the offices here were consolidated.

A County Official Stabbed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Mike McGrath fatally stabbed Harvey Rollins, a clerk in the County Auditor's office, yesterday.

Sporting News.

It is Billy and not Johnny Clarkson who is to meet Eugene Hornbecker in a 24-foot ring shortly.

Jem Carney is home and was given a great reception there. By the way, Patsy Sheppard says that Carney is a great favorite in Ireland.

Johnny Reagan is giving exhibitions in a Bowery museum in New York. He is billed as having given Jack Dempsey "the fight of his life." Johnny gives an exhibition of fighting the ball that is extremely clever.

The reporters in Philadelphia have formed a baseball league something after the style of Artemas Ward's military company, in which every man was an officer. There are thirteen members ominous number) in the Philadelphia Reportorial club. Four are officers and nine are committee men. Just what they propose doing time will determine.

The prospects for an international yacht race for the America's cup this year are not very bright. No challenge has been received from Mr. Jamieson and none is expected from any other quarter. The English evidently have had enough of beating for the time being, and it may be several years before they try again for the coveted trophy.

William Alberts, the long-distance pedestrian who is to be one of the contestants in the Madison Square go-as-you-please in February, while en route to Fire Island on a gunning expedition, was caught in the ice with George Skinner, a Coney Island hotel keeper; and a report was set on foot that both were drowned. They came through all right, though they had a cold time of it in the storm.

FROM ACROSS THE WATER

THE POPE LAMENTS THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT OF EUROPE.

Trial of Sir Wilfrid Blunt—King John Advancing—The European Situation—The Czar Going to St. Petersburg.

ROME, Jan. 4.—The Pope yesterday granted an interview to Eugene Vevillot, the French writer, and his son. His Holiness expressed regret at the present sad position of France, but said he was confident that she would rise again to her old place in Christendom and exercise unbounded influence in the world. The Pope then referred to the state of Europe. He lamented the revolutionary spirit fermenting in many States, and said he was preparing two encyclicles dealing with socialism, the license of the press and the great power of universal suffrage, which he considers terribly menacing. He also intended, he said, to define certain points upon which good Catholics have confused and dangerous ideas. The Irish and land questions are believed to be the subject to which he alluded.

The Pope gives the jubilee gift money to St. Peter's treasury to be expended in propagandism. The artistic articles will be placed in the museum of the Vatican and the objects of worship in the vestry of St. Peter's. All the rest will be given to hospitals.

The Pope addressed the pilgrims to-day in the presence of the whole court. After expressing joy at the evidence of the cohesion of Catholics, the Pope said: "You have not given faith to those who, with the voice of calumny, try to persuade you that the Pope is an enemy of Italy. The Popes have always been the greatest friends and benefactors of Italy.

"You, like ourselves, are convinced that the Church, by her holy mission, ought to be independent of whatsoever terrestial authority (cries of "Yes, yes!"); that the Church is a divine institution, and that to try to reduce its inerests ts a question of the laws of Italy can only be the result of most deplorable blindness."

The address was greeted with enthusiastic applause, which continued several minutes. At the conclusion all present filed past the Pope and received his blessing.

TRIAL OF SIR WILFRED BLUNT.

Many Prominent People Present in Court During the Proceedings.

DUBLIN, Jan. 4.—The hearing of the appeal in the case of Sir Wilfred Blunt began yesterday morning at Portumna. The court room was filled by a deeply interested and demonstrative body of spectators, and large throngs surrounded the building.

Among the distinguished persons present were Lady Blunt, who occupied a seat by the side of her husband; Right Hon. Shaw-Leferve, Liberal member of Parliament for Bradford; Mr. Evelyn, late Conservative member for Deptford, who resigned his seat because opposed to coercion, and other visitors from England.

A sensation was caused by the entrance of Mr. Sheehy, member of Parliament for Galway, who is undergoing sentence of imprisonment under the coercion act. He was in custody of the police, and wore a long, loose gray coat, which covered the prison garb he was compelled to retain.

Messrs. McDermott and Harrington, members of the House of Commons, defended the appellant. Messrs. Atkinson and Carson acted for the Crown.

The Czar Going to St. Petersburg.

ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.—The imperial family will leave the Gatschina palace at the end of this week and will come to St. Petersburg to reside for ten weeks. Special measures have been taken to protect the Czar. Several hundred special detectives watch the streets along which the Czar is likely to pass. The coming fetes at the palace promise to be unusually brilliant.

The European Situation.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Official declarations of a decidedly pacific character are expected at an early date. Col. Zuleff, who as returned to his duties as military attache to the Russian Embassy, says he found the Czar absolutely opposed to war. The Emperor will receive Col. Zuleff to-day.

Cold Weather in Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The snow storm on the continent continues. Several railways are snow blocked, compelling the stoppage of all traffic. At Bruenn, eight gypsies have been found frozen to death, and at Vienna several women have perished from the extreme cold.

Denmark's New Minister to America.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.—Count de Sponneck, Secretary of the Danish Legation at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Danish Minister to the United States. He will enter upon the duties of the post in February next.

A CITY TREASURER ACCUSED.

New Albany, Ind., Supposed to Have Lost Nearly $100,000 Within a Few Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.—For several days past there have been rumors that Treasurer Samuel Weir, of New Albany, was short in his accounts $92,000. He has been in office twelve years. W. W. Granger, an expert, is examinin Weir's books. Col. Granger said yesterday he would not say positively that there was any crookedness. He had footed up the accounts of the city clerk and of the treasurer, and found a discrepancy of three hundred thousand dollars. This might, however, be due to clerical errors. There had not been an overhauling of the books during all Weir's twelve years in office, and naturally many mistakes had occurred.

Weir said the actual cost of carrying on the city government is about $140,000 a year. The income from all sources is only about $115,000 a year, and, by a state law, the city is forbiddnn to levy a heavier tax on property than is now collected. Accordingly, New Albany has been running short about $25,000 a year. Weir says, therefore, that there has been no money to steal even if he had been so disposed.

Burned in His Storehouse.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 4.—The building occupied by C. W. Pavey, general merchant, was burned yesterday. J. A. White, a retired merchant and one of the owners of the building, was burned to death. Miss Inez, Mr. White's only daughter, was rescued with difficulty, and her agony at the horrible death of her father is intense. She has gone from one paroxysm to another and her life is despaired of.

A Venerable Episcopal Clergyman Dead.

YANKTON, Dak., Jan. 4.—Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, aged eighty, a pioneer in the Episcopal ministry of the Northwest, for several years pastor of the Yankton Church and Dean of Dakota, died near here yesterday.

GOING WESTWARD.

Tent-Dwellers Who Are Travelers Overland Across the Country.

Probably no other class of people that are confined to a living space of 6x10 is as comfortable, and enjoys life as much, as the inhabitants of the tents with which the suburbs of Kansas City abound, says the *Star*. These people are classified as "movers," and they deserve the title, although many of them have signified their intention of remaining—as long as the weather will permit.

While these tents on the roadside have for a long time attracted attention on the part of the grown people and inspired the children with awe, the purpose and mode of living of the tenants have never been well enough understood by even the older residents to be explained to strangers. In the first place, who are these strangers? They are foreigners, the majority of them, on their way West. They prefer this way of traveling because it is much cheaper than railroads and is a far more pleasant way of making a trip across the country than in a closed emigrant car. If the mover is from abroad, immediately upon his arrival at Castle Garden he purchases the necessary outfit for camping, and with proper directions as to the route to follow, starts with his family to Kansas, or, perhaps, to the Pacific coast. The trip is usually commenced in the spring so that it may be completed ere winter sets in. If money is plenty the mover purchases two horses and a wagon, but often the traveler considers himself fortunate to possess a solitary horse, and the trip has been known to be made without any.

The sundry expense account of the mover is small. All that is needed is a tent, and if the wife is a useful and dexterous one, the tent is home-made. The blankets used in making the steerage voyage are retained; and all that is then needed is a few cheap dishes, a skillet, and knives, forks and spoons for as many as there are in the party, and the outfit is complete. Little food is carried; neighboring farmers will supply the camp with every thing needed at a small price, and very often a generous tiller will contribute a quarter of beef and a spring chicken or two to the little band.

The movers are progressive until they strike the State line of Kansas and Missouri. This is usually the first long stop that is made, and generally a lengthy rest is taken. The mover feels that after a weary tramp of a thousand miles or more he is nearing his destination, and he gives himself up to a good time, enjoys the fresh Western air he is now breathing. The spot selected for a camp is near a spring or on the brink of a brook. Vacation here, the men and boys shoulder the camp rifle, and the jack-rabbits are kept busy avoiding lead. The women folks find time to do a little patching up among the dilapidated wardrobe of the party, that a good appearance may be made when the once far-away Western home is finally reached.

"This is only a sort of pleasure trip, with business at the other end," explained an intelligent member of a band, on the extreme South side, to a reporter. "We make hay while the sun shines, and enjoy ourselves while we can, for you can imagine what hard times are in store for us when our trip is ended. We are leaving friends and families thousands of miles across the Atlantic, to settle in a new country that we know nothing about save what the newspapers tell us. One, to look at us as we lie in camp, no doubt would think that we are as happy and free from care as a band of Gypsies, but this is not the case, for our minds are filled with doubts of whether our future life will be as prosperous as we hope."

The movers are of almost every nationality, although the Germans predominate. A visitor to a camp was surprised to find among the few pots and kettles that were being packed a variety of books, old, yet valuable. The movers, as a rule, are illiterate and poorly informed upon the world's affairs, but occasionally an intelligent family is to be found among these queer travelers who have been compeled to follow this life through course of circumstances.

The graders employed by the railroads have adopted tent life and find it agreeable. Their horses are kept in "circus tents," while they occupy commodious quarters under canvas during the summer months.

A TERRIBLE CUSTOM.

How the Chippewa Indians Try to Evoke the Aid of the Great Spirit.

A Duluth pine-land explorer, who has recently returned from a trip through Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, reports to the Duluth (Minn.) *Journal* a custom among the Indians which has been recently resurrected. While at a place called "Birt-teat-serus," the Indian meaning being where the caribou die, near Portage Lake, he came across the entirely nude bodies of three Indian maidens hanging lifeless from the branches of a tree. An Indian guide and hunter then told him the remarkable story of the events in connection with these young squaws. The Indians of Birt-teat-serus, fearing a removal to the White Earth reservation, decided to try and evoke the blessing and aid of the Great Spirit, and so brought forth this old custom, which has long been forgotten. Three of the prettiest Indian girls in the band of Chippewas were then invited to a feast, and, after receiving the attentions and adoration of all assembled were invited to partake of a draught of liquid which had been prepared by the medicine man of the tribe. Without any knowledge of the deadly nature of the liquid they drank and in a few minutes were beyond human assistance. For three days and nights the Indians then held a weird and exciting service over the corpses and then buried them with all pomp and ceremony. Indian Agent Gregory is investigating the affair and it is extremely probable that something will be done to punish the murderers of these innocent victims of an old and barbarous custom.

To Take Cod-Liver Oil.

Maccaroons and taffy are now the toothsome mediums by which the most nauseous of remedies, cod-liver oil, may be taken into the system. A single maccaroon or a square taffy is made to contain a tablespoonful of oil, but so completely disguised that children eagerly swallow the sweets without suspicion, while their elders gratefully commend this most successful experiment in the interests of medicine.

A Profitable New Industry.

There's a new funeral industry in New York. As soon as a prominent man dies his family receive through the mails a polite offer to furnish them with the opinions of leading American journals on the deceased at so much a hundred. If he is very prominent, the European journals are included. The suggestion accompanies the offer that an album of such extracts would be a valuable family heirloom.

Professional Cards.

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Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,

Architect,

North avenue, opposite depot.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

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CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.

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No extra charge for Children or Babies.

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A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

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Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

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ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1

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Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

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CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at

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ADMISSION FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

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21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

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39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

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The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Must Go AT COST and BELOW!

Our stock of *BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES FLANNELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and FUR GOODS, LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS, WRAPS and NEWMARKETS* have all been reduced to the

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Nothing shall be kept over! *WE MUST GET RID OF EVERYTHING!* Call and see if our PRICES don't surprise you.

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Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

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Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

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CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

THE GLASSWORKERS' STRIKE.

Manufacturers Said to be in Favor of Resuming Work.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 4.—There is a disagreement in the ranks of the flint glass manufacturers and a break is expected within the next week or ten days. A few days ago a number of workmen on strike called at one of the factories on the South Side, in which they had been working, to remove their tools. They were met by the proprietor, who asked them why they were going to take away their tools. "We can get work elsewhere," answered one of the workmen, "and I do not propose to lie idle in this city while the strike is in progress."

"Don't go away," answered the manufacturer rather guardedly. "Just allow your tools to remain where they are. If this strike is not settled by a mutual understanding between the workmen and the manufacturers' committees within ten days, I will start my factory and you will have all the work you want here. Better not remove your tools."

The workmen didn't remove their tools. The manufacturer's statement did not surprise them much, as they had been led to believe that all the manufacturers were not in favor of the shut-down. When this news reached Secretary Dillen, of the American Flint Glass Worker's Union, he smiled and remarked it was not the first intimation he had received that a number of the manufacturers were tired of the shut-down and anxious to resume operations.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The artist, Joseph Palizzi, is dead in Paris.

The Alhambra Theatre at Antwerp has been burned.

The London *Times* Monday celebrated the 100th anniveesary of its foundation.

The temperance candidate for Mayor in Toronto was defeated by a large majority.

A cremation society has been organized in Worcester, Mass., with a capital of $10,000.

John Faust, aged 19, was killed at Columbia, S. C., Monday by William Biegman, aged 17.

The engine house of the Enterprise Colliery at Shamokin was burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000.

A large gas retort in the new New York gas works exploded Monday night, totally demolishing the building. Loss, $15,000.

Seven new cases of smallpox were discovered in San Francisco Monday. The disease is spreading in Chinatown.

Eleven Republican State Senators of Ohio have combined with the Democratic minority and divided the patronage.

Cyo Bassett was sentenced to eighteen years in the Penitentiary, at Shelbyville, Ind., for the murder of his brother Albert.

Mr. Parnell will assume the active leadership of the Irish party this month. He will summon a meeting of his colleagues soon.

John Mack, a colored gambler, shot and killed an inoffensive colored man named Frank Ball, in a State street saloon in Chicago.

Dr. Edward Bert and family were chloroformed in Chicago, and burglars ransacked the house, carrying off $1,800 worth of jewelry.

Oscar Coger who was caught in a second attempt to burn the house of Widow Lindsay, at Cherokee, Ala., was lynched by the neighbors.

The plant of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at Seymour, Conn., comprising seven buildings was burned Monday night. The loss is heavy.

The Czar has sent a friendly letter to the Pope, in which he expresses a hope for better relations between the Greek and Catholic churches in Russia.

An orchestra of 125 artists, a chorus of 3,000 male voices, and eminent soloists, will participate in the Nantional Saengerfest at St. Louis in June.

A freight train on the Erie Railway was wrecked at Cameron's Mills Monday. Sixteen cars were reduced to kindling wood. No one was hurt.

During a row between rival factions of boys in Allegheny City, yesterday, Joseph Johnston, aged ten years, was shot in the abdomen and fatally wounded.

The British ironclad Hercules struck a rock and knocked a hole in her side off Ferrel, Spain. She was towed into the harbor and is gradually sinking.

The most impressive funeral procession ever seen in New Orleans escorted the remains of Police Commissioner Patrick Mealey to the tomb Tuesday evening.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey warmer, fair weather, followed by rain, light to fresh, becoming fresh to brisk southerly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money on call to-day, 5 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s. 1891, reg	108¼	108¾
4½s. 1891, coup	108¼	108¾
4s. 1907, reg	126¼	126¼
4s. 1907, con	127½	126

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—There was little interest or activity in to-day's stock market. Prices declined during the forenoon, especially in the coal and granger stocks. In the afternoon the tone was stronger. Bonds were dull and featureless.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62½	61¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	130	129
Central Pacific	32¼	32¼
Del. & Hud	105⅝	105
Del., Lack. & West	126⅝	125
Erie	28½	28¾
Erie, pref	64¼	64¼
Lake Shore	94¼	95¼
Louis. & Nash	61⅝	61¼
Michigan Central	88	87¼
Missouri Pacific	89¾	89¼
N. Y. & New Eng	37⅝	37¼
New Jersey Central	75⅝	75¾
New York Central & Hud	108⅝	107¾
Northwestern	108⅛	107¾
Oregon Navigation	90	90
Pacific Mail	36	36
Reading	65¼	65¾
Rock Island	113¼	113
St. Paul	76	74¾
Union Pacific	58½	57¾
Western Union	78	77¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet and firm. No. 1 red, 95½c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 92c. elevator, 94c. delivered; No. 3 red, 90½c.; state white, 92c.a93½c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a92c.; ungraded white, 89½c.a95c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 96¼c.

January, 91¾c.; February, 93 15-16c.; March, 93⅝c.; May, 95 11-16c.; June, 95⅝c.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 at 63½c. in elevator and 63¾c.a64½c. delivered; No. 3, 60c.; steamer, 60¼c.

January, 61¼c.; February, 63½c.; May, 65⅝c.

Oats—Market steady. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 41c.a42½c.; No. 3 white, 39¼c.a40¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40½c.

January, 39½c.; February, 40c.; May, 41¾c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25c.a28c.; western, 28c.a30c.; Elgin, 31c.a33c.; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 21c.a25c.; eastern, firkins, 19c.a22c.; eastern, dairies complete, 19c.a23c.; western, 18c.a22c.; Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory, New York, cheddar, 11¾c.a12c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 25c.a26c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 23c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 17c.a17½c.; western, firsts, 16½a17c.; Canadian, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; imported, 19c.a22c.

THE CROWS AT HOME.

Wicked and Cowardly Reds of the Great Northwest.

Scenes and Sketches on the Reservations of these Over-Petted Savages—Civilization and Savagery Mixed—The Custer Monument.

An ex-sergeant of Troop G, First United States Cavalry, who has spent much time with the Crow Indians, contributes this interesting account of that wicked tribe to the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:*

Their reservation is about two hundred miles long by sixty wide, the northern boundary line being the Yellowstone river, which they cross "when the spirit moves them" to raid the Bloods and Piegans, whose reservations are in the northwestern part of the Territory (Montana).

Their fighting men may probably amount to five hundred warriors, and as a rule they are the most contemptible and cowardly tribe in the whole West. Their morals are of the lowest, as contact with civilization has taught them nothing but the vices of the white man.

There are among the Crows a great many white men who have married Indian woman in order to pre-empt a tract of land in the reservation. These men are termed "squaw men," and in case of serious trouble would prove valuable auxiliaries to the military, as it would be to their interest to thin out the tribe as much as possible.

The Crows have been humored and petted so long by the Government that they have grown saucy, exacting and defiant. Conciliatory measures have been used toward them until they look upon the white man with contempt, and the only way left to gain their respect is through fear. If war it is it will be of short duration, as one engagement will cause them to sue for peace. The most thickly populated portion of their reservation is in the valleys of the Big and Little Horn rivers, part of which I will endeavor to describe.

The most direct route to reach this country from St. Paul is by the Northern Pacific railroad, leaving the train at Custer Station, M. T., (or, as some call it, Terry's Landing, or the cantonment on the Yellowstone). Here you may take the stage for Fort Custer, thirty-five miles south. You pass but one white man's habitation between here and the post, a small log cabin called the "Half-way Ranch." It is used as a stage station, where horses are changed and meals furnished travelers. But little sign of human life is seen until after you pass this place. The road to the post from Custer Station is confined to the valley of the Big Horn. The river is bordered by clumps of cottonwood trees, among which you may occasionally observe a solitary "teepee," and if you approach close enough you will be greeted by a chorus of sharp yelps from numberless curs of the coyote breed.

You will reach one small village of Crows within ten miles of the post, composed for the most part of the worst element of the tribe, who depend for existence upon what they may beg or steal from the members of the garrison, as rations issued them at the agency are usually devoured in one-fifth of the time for which they are supplied. During the intervals between "issuing days" the "bucks" send their women and children into the post to beg, and every day you may notice a dozen or more hanging around the company kitchen pestering "Mer-o-cheetah" for "mock-o-wab."

The first place the stage stops after leaving the "Half-way Ranche" is Fort Custer, situated on the south bank of the Big Horn, in the fork formed by the junction of the Big and Little Horn rivers. To reach it you cross the river on a ferry, which consists of a twisted wire rope stretched from the north bank to a small island or bar in the center; a similar appliance is used from the island to the opposite shore. Suspended to these wires by two pullies, the small, flat-bottomed boats run across by the force of the current.

The post is situated in an admirable position, from a military standpoint; it is built on a high table land, the bluffs on the sides toward the rivers stand with faces almost vertical for more than two hundred feet above the water; the only approach from the junction of the streams is through a small pass, where a gatling gun squad could annihilate the whole Crow nation. The fourth side of the square formed by the post is occupied by the quartermaster's and commissary store houses, cavalry stables, guard-house and sutler store; five hundred yards further on is the rifle range and cavalry drill grounds, there being enough level space here to maneuver an army.

The number of troops habitually kept in garrison at Custer consists of five troops of cavalry and four companies of infantry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley, First Cavalry, being in command.

The agency is situated on the Little Horn, about nine miles from the post, in a very pleasant location. It includes about ten buildings in all, agent's residence, store and storehouses.

The Custer monument is about two and one-half miles southwest of the agency, about half a mile from the river, and situated at the highest point of the foothills bordering it. This is the spot where Custer and his gallant Seventh cavalry were massacred by Sitting Bull and his hordes of Sioux Indians.

About half a mile due west of the monument is a lonely grave surrounded by an iron railing, marking the exact spot where one of the most chivalrous and manly young officers of the service fell. A plain inscription tells the wondering stranger that here lies all that is mortal of Lieutenant J. J. Crittenden.

The monument itself consists of three granite blocks, the foundation stone being about three feet thick by six square, the others tapering to a height of about fifteen feet, measuring three feet across the apex, the whole being inclosed by an iron railing to preserve it from relic hunters. Upon the north side is this inscription:

> In Memory of
> Officers and Soldiers who fell near this place, fighting with Sioux Indians, on the 25th and 26th of June, A. D. 1876.

On the side of the hill toward the river, and about twelve yards from the monument, is a cluster of graves some forty or fifty in number, marked by small mounds of stones, and from here in every direction you will notice those small mounds marking the spots where the doomed cavalrymen gave up their lives in their futile endeavors to escape.

The little Horn Valley from here to the source of the river is a beautiful stretch of country, and the Crow Indians are principally confined to it. It will only be a matter of a few years until whites come into the possession of the entire

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

The Case for Buttonholes and Decorations in France.

The French are not the only nation who thirst for decorations and orders. A number of Americans, now in Paris, says a writer in the *Epoch*, have danced attendance on the Ministers to obtain the coveted honors. One in particular has a whole case-full of orders, which he puts on exhibition when he gives a reception. Those who are unable at first to gain a decoration are satisfied to wear the purple ribbon of Officer of Academy, a sort of sub-officer of the Legion of Honor.

The traffic in decorations is not new, the business being carried on generally by women who have friends among the Ministry. The number of persons decorated with the various orders of knighthood is so large that it is almost a distinction to be seen without a ribbon in your buttonhole. Even the actress and ballet-dancers are not forgotten on the grand occasions like New Year's Day and the Fourteenth of July. Several of these charming persons are included in the list of those who receive academic palms, which are the minor distinctions conferred by the government. One of the tricks of the men who have not rendered any special service to their country, or who are not rich enough to buy a grade in one of the orders, is to wear in their buttonhole a little red flower, which at a distance, looks like the rosette of the Legion of Honor.

Nearly every society of any importance distributes medals among its members, who, however, are not allowed to display them in public. The Grand Chancery of the Legion of Honor, under whose direction all the honorary distinctions are placed, permits the members of the Life-Saving Society to wear their medals on gala days. Some time ago the announcement that the Minister of Commerce would bestow one of these marks of favor on every workman who had remained thirty years in the same shop was received with as much delight as though the Minister had agreed to give them a pension.

There are two kinds of agencies at Paris: one which really obtains genuine foreign decorations, the other which simply fabricates the diplomas and insignia. There are about one hundred and fifty orders of chivalry in Europe, and most of them are on the market here. They vary in price from $200 to $1,000. The existence of these agencies shows that it is possible to obtain a decoration without having any title to it other than a purchasable one. As far back as the reign of Henry IV., honorary distinctions were sometimes conveyed by favor, and not for merit. When that monarch remitted the collar of the Order of the Holy Spirit to M. de la Vieuville, the recipient modestly replied:

"Sire, I am not worthy of the honor."

"I know it," replied the King, smilingly, "but my nephew begged me to invest you with it."

History does not say whether the nephew received a commission for his influence.

LIVELY PIG-STICKING.

Description of an Exciting Boar-Hunt in Brahmapootra.

A correspondent for the *Field* has been giving an account of some pig sticking in which he took part in Brahmapootra. Here is this description of one run: We were going at a racing speed, C. in a line with the pig and I a little to the right. The ground looked firm enough—sand below, covered by a deposit of alluvial soil left by the annual inundations. Neither of us paid any heed to the ground we were falling over. Suddenly C.'s horse came down a cropper, and rolled over. I hesitated for a second whether I should not go back to the help of my friend; but he called out: "Never mind me. Go on! I'll be after you in a second." In front of us, about half a mile ahead, was a heavy patch of reeds. Once in that the pig would be safe; so I drove in the spurs. I got nearer and nearer. The brute's eyes twinkled more and more, and he gnashed quicker at his tusks. The jungle was not a quarter of a mile away, and I could hear horses' footsteps galloping after me. A look round showed that C.'s horse, put at its best speed, was fast overhauling me. My horse was doing his best, though I doubt whether I should have overtaken the brute had he continued straight on; but the boar had evidently had enough of running, and, turning suddenly, came at me like a dart. My spear caught him sideways on the shoulder, and, heavy as he was, so great was the impetus of our rush that he rolled over and over. My spear snapped short off, and I had gone but a few years when the boar was up and going for C., who was coming up hand over hand. In the distance was our syces running like demons. I galloped up to mine, and, seizing a second spear, was back just in time to see C. knock over the boar; but it fell nearly under the horse, which stumbled, and before he got into his stride again the boar was close to his quarter. From being the hunted, the pig now became the hunter. It was a close thing, for C.'s horse became unmanageable, and C. called out, "My spear's point is broken off." I was, however, close by, and, by giving the boar a prod in his hindquarters, induced him to give up his chase and turn once more on me. This time we met face to face. The boar looked a perfect demon; his tushes were covered with blood, which poured down from a wound inflicted in his head by C.'s broken spear, which otherwise would have penetrated the brain; and, with every bristle on end and champing his bloody tushes, he came at me, the very incarnation of rage and revenge. My spear caught him fairly in the chest. I swerved aside and let go the shaft; the boar fell forward with a crash, breaking my spear, and driving it farther into himself, and fell over dead.

Johann Most's Appearance.

You can not acknowledge to a feeling of disappointment that the recognized leader, with a world-wide disrepute, of a body of men who aim forcibly to overthrow all social government and organization, should look to be nothing but a bloated, wall-eyed, cook-eyed, pudgy, stolid brute. That is the very best that can be said of Most, says the New York *Tribune*. His tawny hair bristles, without looking fierce, over a round, small head which tappers up from his big wide ears. One eye is set higher up than the other, and out of it he appears to do his seeing. Its associate eye squints, and seems to have no other function than to add to his general ugliness. His carved nose ends in a bulb, and looks decidedly beery. He has no neck in front, but a huge one behind that runs up into his head, which shows its greatest dimensions just under his ears. His cheeks are big and flabby and covered with a thick, coarse red beard. He has a way of working his mouth which makes his irregular features still more one-sided. And this is the man who is going to overthrow Czars, Emperors and Kings, by what he calls "the weapon of anarchy."

RURAL EXCHANGE.

In a warm barn or cellar a few hens may be allowed to set in cold weather and raise a few good winter fries or early spring layers.

The foulest meat or cider barel may be thoroughly cleansed by putting into it a kettleful of hot boiled pumpkins and letting them remain in until cooled.

It is wrong to skim milk and churn at once. Cream should not be put in the cream-pot for twelve hours before churning, as the cream will not ripen in less time, and by so doing the butter will be slower in forming.

Cauliflower is generally a good paying crop, but there is no use trying to get one unless extra cultivation is given. It is a ravenous feeder, and should, if possible, be planted where the ground is naturally moist.

The best time to prune an old, neglected orchard is in the spring, before the leaves have started. There are many large branches that must be removed, and it will need a whole year's growth to enable the wounds to heal over.

Some farmers feed the fodder in the barnyard without cutting it. When so fed the cattle eat only the leaves. The more approved way is to cut the stalks in a fodder-cutter, a little bran or meal is added, when all is eaten up clean.

It is said that in Italy turkeys are always fattened with walnuts. Thirty days before a turkey is to be killed one walnut is stuffed down his throat. Each day he is given an additional walnut, and on the twenty-ninth day he has twenty-nine walnuts. He is then immensely fat.

The precise amount to be fed to each cow to produce the best result in milk and butter must be determined by the feeder, as cows of the same weight do not digest alike. And the same cow can digest more at one time than another. The eyes the feeder must note and provide for these differences.

No farmer would think of carting mere earth to distribute over his fields, but this he is doing if he or some one else mixes earth or other worthless substances with fertilizers merely to make bulk. Besides, in most cases, the farmer pays very dearly for the labor of mixing good and bad together.

Some patience is required in getting the fowls used to sunflower seeds, but when once they acquire the taste they grow very fond of them, especially in cold weather. The seed of the sunflower has much oil in it, which makes it a better feed for cold weather. By this time, too, the acrid juices of the green stalk have evaporated. It is better, therefore, to put the sunflower heads away for winter use.

Pease and oats make an excellent soiling crop on clay loam. If the land is plowed in the fall this crop can be put in early or as early as the land can be worked. No harm can come from freezing. Mix two bushels of pease with 40 quarts of oats, and then drill in 3½ to 4 bushels to the acre. The crop is ready to begin cutting for soiling when pease are in blossom, and may continue to be cut until seed is in milk.

In cleaning up grain for market, if the work is done properly there will be nothing left in the screenings but the seeds of weeds. These should be burned. Even if there are a few imperfect grains among the screenings, farmers can not afford to feed the whole to stock, and thus get weed seeds into their manure heaps. Screenings are mostly given to poultry. This is another cause of loss, for they will eat many seeds which are injurious, and often stop them from laying.

The selection of potatoes for seed should be made when the crop is harvested, and before being taken up after being dug. At this time the very largest, smoothest and most perfectly formed ones can be and should be taken to be used as seed for the next year's crop. This seed should be handled carefully, so as not to bruise them. They should be put into sacks, one bushel in a sack, and stored in a dry, cool cellar, separate from or as far away from other potatoes as possible.

Buckwheat should be thoroughly dry before it is harvested, so as to avoid any danger of heating or molding in the bin. Although the threshing is frequently done by machine, the tendency is to perform the work when the straw or grain is not entirely dry. The old-fashioned method of hand-threshing in the middle of the day, when the grain is perfectly dry and will shell easily, seems to be a very satisfactory mode, even if it takes a little longer time and the additional labor of winnowing by hand. Hand winnowing will give much cleaner grain.

The young fowls that are not intended for laying or breeding should be put up for fattening before cold weather comes on. If they have good range and are not troublesome to harvested and growing crops, they may be allowed a few weeks longer to improve in size. Fowls can be fattened at less expense in the fall than the winter, and the prices are almost invariably higher then than when the market is full, which is often the case about Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. Two or three weeks of generous feeding of fat producing food will put fowls in good condition for the table.

A LITTLE QUEER.

Contributions to the "Conscience fund" are almost daily received by the collector of New York.

A young rattlesnake with two heads was found by a Kansas farmer. One of the heads only was active, though both were perfectly formed.

Near St. John, N. B., a short time since, a petrified seal was discovered in an outcrop of gray granite. The animal was fifteen inches wide and three feet long.

A Memphis woman made of her bustle a hiding place for seven thousand dollars, but a thief made off with bustle, money and all. Truly the bustle is not a thing to be ignored.

A Maryland man lately caught a large terrapin in the Choptank river, upon the back of which grew a huge oyster. The terrapin and oyster were both in a flourishing condition.

A letter was delivered in a Pennsylvania town the other day that was mailed twenty-two years ago. The letter had in some way became secreted in the post-office and was accidentally discovered recently.

A Shaving match occurred recently in London in which the contestants shaved against time. The champion barber shaved seventy-seven persons in sixty minutes, receiving a prize of seventy-five dollars.

A pumpkin weighing 250 pounds was lately displayed in a store in Newburg, N. Y. It was said that during the last two weeks of its growth this pumpkin consumed a pint of milk a day, it all being drawn through a single root which was placed in a basin.

On a farm near Albert Lea, Minn., a short time ago a discovery of natural gas was made which led to the opening of a small basin containing a thin, yellow oil. When the oil was disturbed it was found to contain a large number of small fish, that were swimming about as though in their native element.

A strange sight was recently witnessed by a small party in passing an Iowa farmyard. In a lot among a lot of hogs a young miss well-grown was amusing herself riding the porkers around the enclosure. She met with several upsets, but would mount again and pound the animals with her heels to make them run.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Department Store,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Every effort will be made to make this store one of the *MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THIS CITY.* Our

Bazaar Department

Is to be one of interest to every housekeeper, and to all who are looking up novelties. Our

Dry & Fancy Goods Department

Are being rapidly replenished, and as the season opens,

New and Attractive Goods

Will be placed on sale.

G. L. Van Emburgh. Edward White.
12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,
Or, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at Dr. Fritts' Office. 11-2-3m

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Music for the Young and Old.

Music Boxes,
Toy Pianos,
Drums,
Banjos,
Guitars,
Violins, Etc.

The latest instrument—an Instructor for every one—

"THE DULCIMER BELLS."

Sporting Goods & Gunners' Supplies,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. B.—A large assortment of *MOUNTED BIRDS* at very *LOW PRICES.* my10y1

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

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8-16-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN

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Fine Assortment of the Celebrated FRENCH

Illuminated Paper.

Handsome Paper, 5c. a Roll, and Upward.

E. M. ADAMS.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER, CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

Department of Analytical Chemistry,
Stevens Institute of Technology,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

Gentlemen—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
10-14-6

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SLEIGHS,
SKATES,
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ALL
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Parlor Stoves 10 Per Cent Discount.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!

For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST my1f

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
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A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

John A. Thickstun,

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BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session to-morrow evening.

—The week of prayer is being observed in the churches this week, and the attendance thus far has been very good.

—Three good milch cows belonging to a man named Barney were drowned by the high water in the Raritan River at Bound Brook on Monday.

—Many of the streets in the city are now lighted with incandescent lamps and the work of extending the circuit is progressing favorably.

—The officers elected at the last encampment of Major Anderson Post, No. 109 G. A. R. of this city, will be installed on Thursday evening next.

—This being the Week of Prayer, there will be special prayer services in the Congregational church, this evening and to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock.

—Next Sunday the Rev. Dr. Talmage will begin a course of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints for men. They will be published in full in THE PRESS.

—At Reform Hall to-night the newly elected officers of the Reform Club will be installed into their respective offices. The installation services are public and all are cordially invited to attend.

—Sunday's storm nearly resulted in another flood in Washington Valley. The streams were all swollen to alarming dimensions, and many of the residents were prepared to "move out" at a moment's notice.

—Official notice has gone forth from the receivers to the effect that the management of the affairs of the Central R. R. of N. J., has passed out of their hands, and is now under control of the officers of the Company.

—On Jan. 12, a convention of the retail merchants of New Jersey will be held in Newark or the formation of an association for mutual protection and advice. It will establish branches in every city and town in the State.

—The *Sussex Register* says: "We hope the tax will be removed from tobacco, but there should be a tax of 50 cents on those villainous, arsenic-bleached coffin nails known as cigarettes. They not only pollute the air, but aid the smokers to an early death.

—Unless the date is changed, the new and beautiful German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield, will formally be dedicated on Sunday, February 5. A choir of male and female voices now rehearse in the chapel every Wednesday and Friday evening special music to be rendered on this particular occasion.

—It is authoritatively stated that the members of the Elizabeth Common Council whose terms expired with the old year, together with those holding over, will bring suit against the city for the full amount of their salaries and costs since they have held the office. No salaries have been paid since the city's financial troubles began, as it is claimed to be contrary to law.

Fell From a Building.

Charles Young, an employee of Mr. A. M. Griffin the East Front street hardware dealer, was painfully injured in North Plainfield on Tuesday. He was engaged in taking some measurements for his work on the dwelling house of Mr. Gavin on Duer street, when without warning and in some unaccountable manner, he toppled over and fell from the scaffold, striking on the frozen ground about twenty feet below. He was assisted to his home on Somerset street, and Dr. J. T. Fritts summoned. The doctor found, upon examination, a fracture of one of the ribs, which together with some slight bruises, were the only injuries inflicted. Mr. Young considers himself fortunate to escape with these injuries, which will probably confine him to the house for the remainder of the week.

OUR DAY-LATE CONTEMPORARY.

One Explanation of How and Why It Fabricates Its News.

Having failed entirely and always to obtain any authentic news except from these columns, our day-late contemporary now manufactures it. Last evening's *News* deliberately published a false report of the proceedings of the Board of Education, and pictured those gentlemen to its readers as a spiteful speaking body of backbiters.

Such deceit and falsity is a growth of the vindictiveness that has rankled in the sole of our inane contemporary since those members of the Board of Education—who were authorized to have published its appeal to the public for more funds—decided with perfect judgment and good reason, that the *News* was no medium through which to reach our better people.

This eloquent appeal, written by the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, was placed before the community through the columns of *The Central Times*, *The Constitutionalist* and THE DAILY PRESS, by authority of the Board's representatives. It was understood that if the appeal was endorsed by the vote of the people, the Board would consider the subject of proper compensation. The result of Dr. Hurlbut's unclouded and convincing statement of the School Board's financial need, was an overwhelming majority in favor of more money for the purposes intended. But it is unnecessary to state this self-evident fact—if the papers mentioned above had not published the appeal, conviction would never have reached the people, and the money would not have been voted.

Now the connection of the *Evening News* with the case, is just this. After the newspapers of the city had been officially instructed to publish the appeal, the local sheet with tears in its eyes, begged a member of the Board for a copy of the document. With a kindness of feeling that any tramp at a back door would be accorded, the favor was granted, and long after the whole city had read the document it appeared in the *News*.

In the bill presented by Messrs. W. L. Force & Bro., to the Board of Education, last evening, the charge for the publication of the appeal was left open, as instructed, for the Board's consideration. It was decided not to pay anything for the service, and that was all. We are requested by members of the Board to state that the words quoted in relation to the matter, were never spoken, and th t such statement is entirely false. One member said to a PRESS reporter, "Is it probable that after serving the cause of public education and its Boards of Trustees in this city for the past eighteen years, that THE CONSTITUTIONALIST is to suffer contumely at our hands? I want also to assure you that I sincerely believe that I am speaking for my fellow members when I say we feel deeply the shame of being portrayed as a body of blackguards."

This is the first time the inaccurate title of the "*News*" has been printed in this paper. It is also, probably, the last time it ever *will* appear.

Library Director's Meeting.

President Male and Messrs. Baldwin, Babcock, Tracy and Tyler, constituting a quorum of the Board of Directors of the Public Library and Art Gallery, met in regular session in the library building last evening. But little business of importance was transacted except the auditing of claims, and the purchase of a lot of books sent out by the late Librarian, Mr. A. W. Tyler, for approval. Three of the number were rejected. The report of the Librarian was received. It was as follows:

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Vols. on Accession-book, Dec. 31st, 1887	6,763
Vols. added by purchase and exchange	3
Added by gift	96
Vols. now in Library	6,868
No. of Card holders	967
Cash received from fines	16 22
Visitors to building during month	1,118

HOME CIRCULATION:

Fiction	782
Juvenile	195
Biography	40
Travel, etc	44
Philosophy	6
Religion, etc	19
Sociology	20
Philology	3
Natural Science	16
Useful Arts	7
Fine Arts	30
Literature	69
History	58
General works	1
Total	1,270

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

—The Board of Chosen Freeholders are in session at Elizabeth this afternoon.

—A valuable work horse belonging to Street Commissioner Angleman died on Monday. The animal was valued at $250.

—A meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture was held at Elizabeth today. Farm products was the subject discussed.

—1887 has stepped behind the "curtain of Time" to make room for the appearance of 1888. Now, girls, exercise your privilege, 'tis leap year, you know.

—At the Brooklyn Tabernacle, last Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. Talmage discoursed on the glories of Heaven. The sermon in full is published on our last page of today.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

City Judge Ulrich is recovering from the sickness which has confined him to the house for several days past.

During the past month ninety-six volumes were added to the Public Library, by gift. Most of these books were donated by Messrs. J. Evarts Tracy and John W. Murray.

Little Hattie M. Stevens, who died yesterday was buried from her parent's residence on Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, at two o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Van Meter officiated.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, is probably the only actress who has ever reposed in a car on the siding back of the freight house in this city. Such was her abiding place on Saturday night.

At the German Reformed church parsonage in North Plainfield, on Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Koechli united in marriage Mr. Fred Holthusen and Miss Mina Walter, both of this city.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman is again able to walk out after a confinement to the house of several days from the effects of a severe cold. His genial face is gladly welcomed on our streets.

Miss Rose McGowan, of No. 1 East Ninth street, was the fortunate winner of the candy hotel which proved such an attraction in Foote's show window during the holiday season, she holding the lucky number, 123, which drew the prize.

The twins that were born to Mrs. John M. Jackson, soon after her husband's sentence to State Prison for incendiarism, have been named after relatives. The little ones are now Miss Harriet Martha Jackson and Master Harry Arthur Jackson.

The employees of Mr. D. W. Littell, the plumber, presented him with a handsome gold headed ebony cane on Christmas, as a token of their friendship. Mr. John Wakefield made the presentation address, to which Mr. Littell responded in feeling terms.

Thomas Day, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Day of West Third street, died this morning at three o'clock. The deceased was fourteen years and five days old and had been confined to the house for three weeks past with pneumonia. The funeral will take place from the house on Saturday morning.

In this "particular mention" column is the place to state that the leading soprano, Miss Glasca, who is to make her *debut* in "The Little Tycoon" at Music Hall, Monday evening, has a charming voice besides being a great improvement in face and figure to the lady who has before sung the part of *Violet* in this city.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein are making extensive preparations for a grand sociable and hop to take place in their hall on Somerset street, on the evening of January 23d. The Dramatic section of the society, an adjunct recently created, is rehearsing a light drama which will probably be brought out on that occasion.

The body of Capt. Gladwin of this city—an account of whose death by drowning was published exclusively in THE PRESS of yesterday—arrived last evening on the 9:29 train. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Davis at Evona. The Rev. J. P. Taylor of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, will officiate.

The funeral of Mrs. Geo. M. Angleman took place from the house yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock: Rev. Dr. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. church of which the deceased was a member, assisted Rev. Mr. Marshall of Haverstraw, in conducting the service. Each paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead, and spoke of the many good traits which characterized her life. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

Chief Wm. F. Barron and First Assistant Creviling of the Washington, Warren county, N. J., Fire Department, were in town yesterday and were shown the different houses of our department and the apparatus by Chief Waters, and entertained by ex-Chief Carney and others. They were pleased with their visit and left this city on the 2:57 p. m. train for Newark, after many pleasant acquaintances were made. "Billy" Barron is decidedly one of the most agreeable men one may meet. He was presented by his friends, a few evenings ago, with a handsome life-size portrait.

Chief Waters of the Plainfield Fire Department points with pride to the fact that his father, now deceased, was the first man to join Mazeppa Hose Co., No. 42 of New York city, having joined the company on Oct. 12th, 1848, the date of its organization, and continuing as a regular member until Nov. 4th, 1853, when he resigned and became exempt by reason of his having served the required time as a regular fireman. The above dates were taken from the records in the City Hall, New York city and are therefore thought to be correct. Chief Waters of this city has also been a member of the Plainfield Fire Department for several years, and has always been considered a faithful and consistent member.

COUCLMAN WILTON RANDOLPH.

A Sketch of the Life of a New Participant in Municipal Government.

"Sketches" of the lives of almost all the members of the present Council have been given by us upon other occasions, and there is no news in them anymore. But we know the public is very curious to learn something of a new comer in the ranks of those active in city affairs. We are therefore pleased to be able to give the following short biography:

Mr. Wilton Randolph, who was chosen at the recent municipal election to represent the Second Ward of this City in the Council, comes from the well-known Virginia family of that name, which is entirely distinct from the Fitz Randolphs of New Jersey. Since the early settlement of Virginia his family lived at "Wilton"—an extended estate on the James River, a few miles below Richmond—until the election of President Harrison, who was the uncle of Councilman Randolph's father, when the family removed to Washington where the subject of our sketch was born. On the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Randolph moved to Richmond, and in the Fall of 1862 entered the Confederate army in the Fourth Va. Battallion, under Gen'l Custis Lee. At the close of the war he came to New York, where he has been connected since 1868 with the Mutual Life Ins. Co.

He has been a resident of Netherwood since 1883, and was the unanimous choice to represent them of the highly select, and wealthy class of Plainfield's citizens that live in that aristocratic suburb, and where Mr. Randolph's house is the subject of more well-judged admiration than even the more costly residences of many others. His election in a ward so strong politically, against him, is due to his acknowledged high character and exceptional abilities, and because of the respect and esteem in which he is held by the many personal friends who were so ready to endorse and work for him. Although a terrible bereavement has broken up his happy home, and his motherless children having been taken to the residence of their grandfather, Col. Thos. I. Evans of Richmond, Va., yet Mr. Randolph has as yet no intention of resigning his office as Councilman.

The Hope Mission.

At the regular prayer meeting in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, Tuesday evening, Mr. William H. Sampson spoke of the auspicious opening of the new mission the Church had just started in Hope chapel, on West Fourth street. This Mission already spoken of in THE PRESS, began its Sunday school work in the neighborhood where it is located on Sunday last with an attendance of about forty, including both teachers and scholars. The latter had already been attendants at other schools, but the principal intent and purpose of the Mission—to bring in non-attendants of Sunday schools—will result in time. The Chapel has been thoroughly renovated and repainted, and presents a very attractive appearance. Saturday evening of this week there will be held a Christmas entertainment at which it is hoped a large attendance of those interested in the work of local missions will be present. Mr. Henry C. Squires is the Superintendent of the Mission, and his corps of teachers is a willing and an efficient one.

Trinity Reformed Church.

The week of prayer is being duly observed in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church and the meetings are nightly growing in earnest prayers and confessions of faith. The attendance each evening was very large, every seat being filled with a devout and attentive audience. The services were of a particularly interesting character. Dr. Gregory, a new-comer among us, being present at the meeting, was requested by Pastor Schenck to relate the story of the conversion of that great, good man, Jeremiah C. Lamphiar, the founder of the Fulton street noonday prayer meeting. Mr. Lamphiar and Dr. Gregory are very intimate friends, and the Doctor was also a worker in the same field during his residence in New York. He held the close attention of his hearers and closed his narrative with an earnest, heartfelt appeal to all, to give their hearts to the blessed Master. The meetings will be continued every night this week, and all are welcome.

—A heavily loaded freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad broke down last night at the crossing opposite the Union Depot, Elizabeth, seriously impeding travel. The coupling had to be cut and the train pulled apart in order to allow trains on the Central Railroad to pass through the opening.

—Many persons are under the impression that the cellar is the proper place for keeping sweet potatoes, which is a grave mistake. The farmers of New Jersey who are noted for having the finest sweet potatoes late in the season, always keep them in a warm, dry place. Up stairs and not in the cellar is where they should be kept.

The Court Thinks Sunday Liquor Selling Was Partly Responsible.

In our telegraph despatches yesterday, we gave the sentences pronounced in the Middlesex County Court upon Duckworth, Hogan, Conway, Barry and McNamara, found guilty of assaulting Thomas Nowlan, all of this city. From the New Brunswick *Fredonian* we glean additional matters of interest in relation to the case.

On behalf of Duckworth, Mr. Berdine, his counsel, presented a petition for clemency, signed by many reputable citizens of Plainfield. The petition set forth that Duckworth had borne an excellent reputation prior to his arrest; that he was married and had a family of four small children, and had furnished the Prosecutor with evidence in the case.

Not to be outdone by Mr. Berdine, Mr. Adrian, counsel for the others, made an earnest plea, and submitted a petition for clemency for them.

"Let us now look at the facts in the case," he said, "Ellis Campbell, an improper person, licensed by this Court, keeps a saloon at which these young men became intoxicated. Under the influence of liquor one or two of them attacked Nowlan. One of the young men was so drunk that he had to be carried to a stable.

"Campbell is the guilty man in this case. He is an old man, knowing the decencies of life yet he allows the Holy Sabbath to be desecrated."

Before passing sentence the Court said: "I regret that such a man as Campbell was licensed by this Court to keep a saloon. He will never obtain another license with my concurrence. It is strange that with the evidence of this young man before them the Grand Jury failed to indict Campbell.

"It is true that the responsibility rests not entirely on you, young men. Yet all the circumstances surrounding the assault show that it was an atrocious, unprovoked assault—a brutal, cowardly attack, upon an innocent and defenceless man.

"The Court knows that with the exception of Duckworth you are members of a notorious gang of ruffians, known as the 'Boulevard Gang,' a terror to the people of Plainfield. The Court is also satisfied that the attack upon the defenceless young man was premeditated. You Barry, escape from State Prison on account of your non-participation in the attack. You Duckworth instead of desecrating the Sabbath in a saloon, should stay *at home with your wife and children.*"

Democratic Association of Plainfield.

The annual meeting of the Democratic Association of this city was held last evening at their rooms, at which officers were elected for the current year. The following were chosen:

President—James E. Martine.

Vice Presidents—1st ward, G. Warren Watson; 2d ward, Robert L. Livingston; 3d ward, Roscoe H. Channing; 4th ward, Nathan Harper.

Treasurer—James Clark.

Rec. Sec'y—Louis F. Wadsworth.

Cor. Sec'y—Louis M. Stover.

Messrs. Wadsworth, Harper, Stover, Polak and Saltzman were appointed a committee to devise and submit a plan for permanent ward organization.

The following resolutions were offered by the President and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the City of Plainfield, in association assembled, respectfully yet earnestly direct the attention of the citizens of the Commonwealth to the wise and patriotic course of Grover Cleveland, the Chief Executive of the United States. Under the Democratic administration great land monopolies have been forced to recognize the rights of the people and to desist from their encroachments upon the public lands; honest business methods pervade the various departments, and integrity and economy have supplanted misrule and extravagance. We especially commend the frank and manly stand taken by President Cleveland for a thorough revision of and reform in the present tariff laws, a system now chiefly distinguished by the severity of its taxation upon the *necessaries* of life, while *luxuries* comparatively go free. We believe in *Fair Trade*, holding that government should be so administered that its blessings, "like the dews of Heaven," should fall upon all classes of our fellow citizens alike.

Resolved, That in view of the importance of the approaching National contest, this Association most respectfully urge upon the Democratic State Executive Committee that they commence at an early date to formulate a plan of effective organization, that shall embrace all portions of our Commonwealth, and awaken our fellow citizens to the vital issues of the coming struggle.

Another Allegory by the Public School.

Miss Bulkley announced to the scholars assembled this morning that she had received, yesterday, a telegram from Prof. Hager—who had managed the "Allegory" given by the scholars in Music Hall, some time ago—stating that he would be here today. Miss Bulkley also said that his coming was to arrange another entertainment of the sort, the proceeds of which would be devoted to the construction of a new laboratory and to the purchase of books in science that were much needed. The dates fixed for the entertainment, are the evening of Jan. 19, and the afternoon and evening of January 20.

School Statistics.

State School Superintendent Chapman has now on file in his office a complete list of statements from the various counties, and upon these he will issue his annual report to the Legislature. The figures are, as usual, full of interest to the public. Here are some of the figures:

Amount of money appropriated by the State for the support of public schools, $1,557,046; township school tax, $62,472.64; surplus revenue, $31,867.92; district and city tax for teachers' salaries, $423,691.65; district and city tax for building and repairing school houses, $571,184.15; total amount for all school purposes, $2,646,256.34. Value of school property, $2,486,206; number of school districts, 1,366; number of school houses, 1,612; number of private schools, having 25 pupils or more, 209; number of male teachers, 825; female teachers, 3,177; average salary paid per month to male teachers, $64.07; to female teachers, $41.34; number of children the school houses will seat comfortably, 205,835.

The following table gives the number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 18, and the number enrolled in the public schools for the past school year:

Counties.	Census.	Enrollment.
Atlantic	6,219	4,466
Bergen	11,272	7,047
Burlington	15,336	10,008
Camden	21,904	14,371
Cape May	2,777	2,284
Cumberland	11,707	9,511
Essex	64,212	31,699
Gloucester	7,804	6,180
Hudson	80,829	36,533
Hunterdon	9,924	7,712
Mercer	17,794	9,873
Middlesex	15,611	8,920
Monmouth	18,711	13,004
Morris	13,757	9,207
Ocean	4,304	3,428
Passaic	24,475	16,359
Salem	6,975	5,871
Somerset	7,248	5,297
Sussex	6,071	5,227
Union	16,630	8,871
Warren	10,360	8,341
	374,011	224,107

Number of children attending private schools, 37,830; number of children attending schools during the year, 107,007; average time the schools were kept open 9.5 months.

Judgment for the Plaintiff.

Yesterday before Judge Magie at Somerville, a jury after being out all night brought in a verdict of $259 for the plaintiffs in the suit of Messrs. Woolston & Buckle of this city against Mr. W. W. Howland of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield. The suit was brought by the plaintiffs to collect a claim of $312—being three dollars a day for 104 days work in painting the new house that Mr. Howland began the erection of in 1886. The work was done in the Spring of 1887, but the defendant had refused to settle the bill presented, claiming it was not according to agreement. Joseph B. Coward, Esq., represented Messrs. Woolston & Buckle in the trial of the case, and President F. E. Marsh of the Plainfield Board of Aldermen, was Counsel for Mr. Howland. The defence was that the job was to have been done by contract, and an offer was made of one hundred dollars, in settlement, with twenty-five dollars additional for "extras." This was refused by the creditors, and they were then told to sue. The jury had no doubt of the justice of the claim, and after throwing off fifty cents a day, brought in the verdict recorded above. Being satisfied, as they stated to a PRESS reporter, with the establishment of their claim, Messrs. Woolston & Buckle will not appeal the case. The defendant, it is said, will assent to the verdict and settle accordingly.

Howell Division S. of T. Election.

The regular meeting for the election of officers to serve Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance for the ensuing quarter, took place on Tuesday evening, and resulted in the election of the following:

W. P.—Thomas Osment.
W. S.—Sarah Lees.
R. S.—S. B. Scribner.
Asst. R. S.—Chas. Johnson.
F. S.—John E. Naylor.
Treasurer—John R. Naylor.
Conductor—Mrs. G. Rittenhouse.
Asst. Conductor—Mrs. J. Manchester.
Inside Sentinel—John Johnson.
Outside Sentinel—James Johnson.

The office of treasurer was filled for the fourth consecutive term by Mr. John R. Naylor, whose election was unanimous. After the election, the officers were installed by D. G. W. P., James R. Perrine.

Sincere Gratitude.

THE PRESS having done so much for my assistance and comfort, I desire to thank, through its columns, each and every one who has so kindly donated clothing and contributed money towards my necessities and the care of my babies. I also want to publicly thank Dr. Wm. C. Boone for his kindness in attending me, and also the ladies of the Relief Association for clothing, medicine and other needs of my sickness.

ESTELLE M. JACKSON.

OVER 60,000 IDLE MINERS

BOTH SIDES FIRM AND CONFIDENT OF WINNING.

Individual Coal Kings Conceding the Advance—Business Men Call on President Corbin—A Serious Aspect.

READING, Jan. 5.—The general opinion here, apart from anything the miners say, is that not less than 50,000 men are on strike in the Schuylkill region and 20,000 in the Lehigh region, and the men are evidently as determined to win as the company is that they shall not.

To-night the situation here is unchanged. Probably 100 crews of trainmen, mostly engaged upon the Schuylkill laterals, have been laid off. Freight and passenger traffic is proceeding without interruption.

It has been rumored that the miners will probably be granted a renewal of the 8 per cent. basis of wages if they agree not to further interfere in the management of the company's affairs. This is supposed to mean that they will not object to mining coal to be handled by non-union men. It is also reported that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's miners in the vicinity of Tamaqua, who have been on strike for five months, are preparing to go back to work at the old rates.

Arrangements are being made in this city for obtaining coal over the Pennsylvania road's branch lines. Superintendent Reed of the Schuylkill Valley division was seen in his office and was asked whether his company could furnish the consumers of hard coal all they needed. He replied:

We touch two individual collieries near Pottsville; Quinn & Whinn and the new Boston colliery operated by the Mill Creek Company; besides, we get to Lehigh Valley points, where collieries are in operation. We get to Shenandoah, also, by way of Frackville or Delano. We care now bringing down about sixteen hundred tons of coal a day, and this capacity can easily be increased to 8,000 tons. We can supply all parties about Reading and vicinity. If there should be any trouble in supplie, I imagine there would be no difficulty in making afrangements with the Reading company for the use of its sidings in shifting loaded coal cars to the various mills, factories and other industries who are in need of coal."

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—In the Schuylkill region there are twenty-eight individual and forty-four Philadelphia and Reading collieries in working order besides a number of Lehigh collieries. Four of the company and eighteen of the individual concerns worked yesterday, the individuals paying the advance and the company continuing the old scale. General Siegfried's Herbine colliery worked on Tuesday at the old rate, but quit yesterday and will start to-day, at the advance; likewise Lawrence & Brown. Most of the remaining eight individuals will grant the advance and start working in a day or two.

This will leave the Coal and Iron Company to fight the labor battle alone. They accept the issue and at a meeting of the six coal and iron district superintendents yesterday afternoon with Manager Whiting and Superintendent Veith it was decided to await the return to work of their employes and to give encouragement and guarantee safety to all who want to be employed.

At an informal meeting of business men of Pottsville yesterday afternoon it was suggested that a committee of prominent men of the country be appointed to meet Mr. Corbin in person at an early day and endeavor to reach some conclusion to avoid the dire disaster of a long strike in the Schuylkill region.

DISFIGURED HIM FOR LIFE.

A Baltimore Girl's Desperate Method of Avenging Her Wrongs.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—Mary Brophy was arraigned before a police magistrate yesterday, charged with throwing vitriol upon Harry Coleman. She is about nineteen years old. She had been carrying the vitriol around for four weeks, waiting her opportunity. As a last resort she implored her mother to go with her to Coleman's House. The young man was called to the door, and the mother asked him if he intended to marry her daughter as he had promised, and as he should do. He gave a curt refusal, and in an instant Mary drew a tumbler from beneath her cloak and dashed its contents in his face. Coleman was terribly disfigured. He will the lose the sight of one of his eyes, and will be fortunate if he recovers from his injuries. The girl seems to derive considerable satisfaction from his condition. When asked why she did her reply was: "So that no other girl would marry him, so that he could not take advantage of any other as he did of me, and for spite, because he would not marry me."

He Left Other Victims.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Rasbach, the defaulting cashier of the Herkimer bank, who has fled to parts unknown, has left many other victims besides the bank. Valentine Dager, of Herkimer, a penurious old farmer, has lost five thousand dollars, which he advanced on Rasbach's note, and sixteen thousand dollars in securities, entrusted to Rasbach for safe keeping. There is no doubt that many of the old Dutch Mohawk farmers have entrusted considerable sums of money to him, which he has lost in speculation.

Safe Cracksmen in Connecticut.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Jan. 5.—Safe crackers Wednesday night blew open the safe of W. E. Payne, coal dealer. A small amount of money and valuable papers were stolen. J. J. Reagan's mill was entered, but the safe could not be opened. The safe of George A. Jamm, grocer, was opened and papers were stolen, bu the total loss is small. The work is that of experienced cracksmen.

Children Attacked by Wolves.

DODGE, Wis., Jan. 5.—Five timber wolves attacked the children of Farmer Lee, while crossing the ice on Trempealeau River. A small child had its clothes torn completely from the body and his flesh badly lacerated. Neighbors arrived in time to save the children. Wolves are doing extensive damage among the sheep here.

Only Fighting the Union.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Secretary Dillon of the Glass Workmen's *Union* said it is very evident that the manufacturers are fighting the union and not the workmen. Therefore the workmen will now take back all concessions and will fight for the old scale.

Coal Moving on the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—The wickets at Davis Island Dam on the Ohio River were battered down yesterday by boats. The coal fleets are now moving out rapidly.

Bucket Shop Men Fined.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Two indicted bucket shop men pleaded guilt yesterday and were fined $200 and costs.

WASHINGTON NEWS

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

The Behring Sea Seizures—Postal Telegraph Bill—To Amend the Interstate Commerce Bill—The Committees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Sherman, yesterday took the floor to discuss the President's message. He criticised the message for its failure of all reference to foreign relations, and to the interesting questions on National affairs, and for postponing all things celestial or terrestial until the surplus be disposed of. It was an extraordinary message. There was nothing new or strange about a treasury surplus. President Jefferson and President Jackson had met it in their day, and Republican administrations had on many occasions since the war grappled with it, either by payment of the public debt or by a reduction of taxes. The Democratic party had control of the House of Representatives for many years, and had not originated or proposed a reduction of taxes. The only Republican Congress in ten years had by the act of March, 1883, largely reduced both internal taxes and customs. Why had not the President followed the example of his predecessors by using the powers conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury, and applied the surplus to the reduction of the public debt? If the President had regarded the surplus as a danger why had he not brought his influence to bear upon Congress to provide for a reduction of taxation? Why had not Congress applied the remedy? The only answer was that a controlling majority of the Democratic party would not allow a bill to be reported unless it contained provisions which would greatly injure or destroy domestic production. If it had been the desire to reduce taxes without reducing American production the task was easy, but the Speaker of the House had used his enormous powers, with the hearty support of the President to prevent even the reporting of such a bill. Even without a reduction of taxation the surplus revenue might have been applied for great national objects, but for the vetoes of the President, for the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise plain discretionary powers conferred upon him by law and for the failure of the Democratic House of Representatives to make appropriations for some of the national objects.

Mr. Voorhees, Dem., Ind., then addressed the Senate on the same subject. He said that the snatching, as it were, the money of the people from their very hands, at the rate of $10,000,000 a month, without necessity, excuse, or palliation, was a crime against every home, every fireside, and every living man and woman in the United States. And yet, the day before the recess, the Senator from Colorado, Teller, had sneered at the idea of the surplus being of any consequence; and the Senator from Ohio, Sherman, had also declared (not by cable from Paris, but on the the floor of the Senate, that it was unfortunate for the country that there was a surplus of $55,000,000 in the treasury. It would be for the Senator, if he should become the Republican candidate for the Presidency next summer, to explain to the people why it was fortunate that their money was gathered into the treasury in excess of all the uses, prescriptions, and wants of the government, instead of remaining in the pockets of the people. Mr. Voorhees denied that the President had in his message departed one jot or title from the declaration of the last Democratic platform on the subject of taxation. It was a pleasure to him to declare that this remarkable state paper was true to the teachings of the Democratic party from its foundation by Jefferson eighty-seven years ago to the present day, and that the thanks of the laboring and business classes of the country were due to the Executive for seizing on that vital issue with the grasp of a strong, honest man, and for presenting it to his countrymen in such a shape and light that it never would disappear until the wrongs therein presented were exposed and redressed, and until the outrages of over taxation ceased.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine offered in the House yesterday a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the following information: Whether it is true that the flags, standards, and trophies captured from the enemies of the United States have been removed from the place where they were displayed as required by law and have since been concealed from the people, and if so, by what authority and for what reason. Whether any propositions have been at any time made by persons in authority under the United States Government for the surrender or delivery of any portion of said flags and trophies to any official or person in any of the States lately involved in the rebellion, and if so by whose order, by what authority and for what reasons such propositions to surrender those sacred trophies of the valor of the Nation's defenders were made. Whether it is true that a portion of said flags and trophies was actually surrendered and delivered to persons having no right to their possession before the countermanding order of the President was issued.

The Department of State is officially advised that the owners of the British vessels seized in Behring Sea by American revenue cutters last summer for alleged violation of the Seal Fishery laws have prepared claims against this government for damages amounting to about $500,000. So far, however, none of the claims have been filed at this department. Efforts have been made to secure the consideration of these claims in conjunction with the Canadian fisheries question now under consideration by representatives of the English and United States Governments. Secretary Bayard has, however, declined to consent to any such arrangement, basing his objection on the ground that the two questions were entirely distinct, and as such should be considered separately.

Mr. Anderson of Iowa introduced a bill in the House yesterday to amend the Interstate Commerce act so as to include within its scope all express, Pullman, sleeping or private cars; positively prohibiting passes to other than employes on the roads; amending the long and short haul clause so that it shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to charge as much for a short as for a long haul.

Among the postal telegraph bills of the session is one introduced by Mr. Raydor of Maryland, which provides for the expending of $8,000,000 to construct a system of telegraph lines under the supervision and control of a Board of three Interstate Telegraph Commissioners, to be appointed by the President and Senate, and paid a salary of $5,000 each.

Representative Compton of Maryland yesterday presented in the House for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means a resolution looking to the reduction of the surplus by the purchase of bonds in advance of maturity.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 30, 1887.

Bennett, Miss Maggie A	Kerry, John H.
Berry, Wm. H.	Marshall, Harry
Cornell, Mrs. Kate	Mowinkel, Miss Lizzie S.
Carricaburee, L. B.	Mowinkel, Miss Mary
Dunn, Miss Nellie	Munan, James
Eno, Miss Emma A. (3)	Newton, Mrs. N.
Grey, Eleanor	Nash, Capt. R. N.
Holmes, Miss Marjorie	Perken, Mrs. Chas.
Holmes, Mrs. L. H.	Patterson, G. W.
Hamilton, Mrs. Jennie	Pittinger, Rev.
Hoffman, Jacob	Pittinger, Rev. Wm.
Hann, John	Smith, D. B.
Jacques, Wm. S.	Smith, Mrs. Sue
Killeen, Miss Mary	Smith, Miss Mary A.
King, Thos. B.	Terry, J. W.
Klepper, John	Underhill, Wilsen, Walker, M. H.

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

LOWE—At Catskill, N. Y., Jan. 3, Delia E., wife of B. F. Lowe.

Funeral from residence of W. E. Lowe, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 5, at 2:30 p. m. Train leaves foot of Liberty street 1:30 p. m.

STEVENS—In North Plainfield on Wednesday, January 4, 1888, Hattie M., daughter of Edmund P. Stevens, aged 19 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her parents' residence on Grand View avenue, Thursday, at 2 p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOST OR STOLEN. ST. BERNARD DOG, one year old; brindle and white. Answers to name of "Royal." A suitable reward offered. Walter M. McGee, Linden Ave., North Plainfield. 1-4-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET. with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

FOR SALE—TWENTY THOUSAND YARDS OF Sand and Gravel on North ave., below Evona station. Must be removed before May 1st, preparatory to the erection of a factory. Apply at the Real Estate Trust, 26 North ave., or Wallace Vail, Evona. 12-3-2

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 2046-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

NEW

Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,

[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc., from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage

Respectfully.

1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!

PLAINFIELD, JAN. 9th, 1888.

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

Under the Author's Personal Supervision.

An Ideal Cast and Chorus.

The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first production in ELEGANCE.

EVERYTHING NEW!

COMPANY CONSISTS of 50 PEOPLE!

On this occasion, the Author will personally conduct the

Orchestra of Twelve Pieces!

Reserved Seats for Sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Friday, Jan. 6th. Prices as usual. 1-3-6

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER,

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

PECK'S CORNER.

THE

Winthrop Kid Glove!

At PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

The Democratic Association

Of the city of Plainfield, will hold their Annual Meeting at their rooms on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4th,

inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

JAMES E. MARTINE, Pres.

LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, *Sec'y.* 1-3-2

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,

18 *SOMERSET STREET.*

12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures *Coughs, Colds, &c.*

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

ELEGANT GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

AT

SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW: 12-10

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,

Gold and Silver Jewelry, —Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE.

12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

GROWING STRONGER.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TRYING TO SUPPRESS THE LEAGUE.

Mr. Harrington Released from Jail. Peace Prospects in Europe—No War for Carnot—Command of the Czar.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At the fortnightly meeting of the National League, Mr. Alfred Webb declared that Balfour's deeds had by no means intimidated or demoralized the league. The organization as all the more closely knitted together, the members more loyal and zealous in the cause, and in every way the league was stronger and more effective for the purposes for which it was created, although outward demonstrations of its power were restricted in certain localities.

Messrs. Crilly and Kenny, members of the House of Commons, were present, and, alluding to the threats of suppressing the league in Dublin and Meath, declared that they were ready to face the government proclamation.

The threatened use of the machinery of the Coercion act for the protection of the viceroy's hunt in Meath was bitterly denounced as a resort to the resources of *mediaeval tyranny.*

OUT OF JAIL.

Mr. Harrington Given an Ovation On His Release from Tullamore.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5—Timothy Harrington, M. P., and editor of the Tralee *Sentinel*, was released from prison yesterday, having completed his term of one month's incarceration for publishing reports of suppressed League branches.

His release was made the occasion of a grand demonstration by the residents of Tralee, and Mr. Harrington was treated to an ovation surpassing in enthusiasm anything in his experience.

Mr. Harrington, in reply to numerous complimentary speeches, addressed his townsmen in a strain similar to that in which he declared to the Court, on the occasion of his conviction, that he would make no promises to refrain from repeating his offense, but would ever do what seemed to him best for the cause of free speech, free press and free men.

The Peace Prospects Brighter.

LONDON, Jan. 5. Advices by telegraph and mail from Berlin and Vienna show that a strong reaction in favor of peace has set in. This, concurring with the latest public dispatches from St. Petersburg and opinions of the semi-official Russian press, would make it appear that the crisis is past. Prominent persons, in a position to know the exact state of affairs, no longer hesitate to say that war is not likely to break out now or in the spring.

Notes from Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The threatened return of inflammation in the Crown Prince's throat has been averted. The trouble was associated with catarrh, which is now abating. In the message sent by Emperor Francis Joseph to Emperor William on the new year, he says: "God grant that the unsettled political situation may speedily be cleared, so that our peoples may be reassured and the blessing of peace preserved."

A Denial From the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Prince of Wales has instructed his private secretary to give an absolute denial to the report that the Prince is a member of the committee on the banquet to Smith and Kilrain. Until his attention was called to the rumor referred to, the Prince had never heard of the proposed banquet.

Commands of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Czar has informed M. Delianoff, Minister of Public Instruction, that it is absolutely necessary to modify the university statutes. The reforms will be effected gradually in order to avoid the appearance of the Government being influenced by the recent disorders.

Carnot's Peace Policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—According to diplomatic advices President Carnot has instructed M. Herbette, the French Ambassador at Berlin, to assure Emperor William that while he remains at the head of the republic no French government will be permittad to adopt a warlike policy.

Sexton Dangerously Ill.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—Mr. Thomas Sexton, member of Parliament and Lord Mayor-elect of Dublin, who has been suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, has had a relapse, and is in a dangerous condition.

Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 5. -An 1,800-ton bark, believed to be an American vessel, has been wrecked at the entrance to Waterford, Ireland harbor. Her crew, consisting of twenty-five persons, was drowned.

Hanlan Will Visit England.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Hanlan, after fulfilling his engagement in Australia will visit England and will issue a challenge to the world for a race on the Tyne in September.

WAR OF RACES.

Desperate Fighting Between White and Colored Troops at Jefferson Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—At Jefferson Barracks last night a desperate fight took place between white and colored troops.

The trouble began in the barracks ground when a number of white soldiers detected a colored recruit in the act of assaulting a fourteen-year-old white girl. The negro was at once seized and taken to the Officer of the Day, who at once ordered him to the guard house, there to await an investigation.

A troop of colored soldiers at once left the barracks ground and marched in a body toward Carondelet. While on their way to the St. Louis suburb they met a large number of white soldiers returning to the barracks from the town. They were assaulted and brutally beaten by the colored troopers.

Many men were badly wounded in the combat. The negroes were finally overpowered and fifty-three captured.

Maryland's Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 5.—The General Assembly of Maryland was organized yesterday by the election of George Peter, of Montgomery, as President of the Senate, and George M. Upshur, of Worcester, as Speaker of the House of Delegates. Gov. Lloyd has not yet sent in his message.

Too Much Carpet on the Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—It is asserted that the carpet weaving manufactures will order a "shut down" about February 1, to continue for at least thirty days in order to get rid of the large stock now on hand.

THE OHIO BOLTERS.

Their Action Likely to Affect the Republican Party.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—There has been no change in the desperate fight between the two Republican factions in the Senate, and there is no immediate prospect of peace. What has been done cannot be revoked. The bitter feeling existing between the bolters and the so-called combine promises to seriously affect the party in the State, and to renew local fights in every section. Judge Lowrey, who was elected Chief Clerk by the bolters and Democrats, has been subjected to the severest criticism because of his former standing as Chairman of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Lowrey states that he would have been elected by the caucus had he not been traded off and fraudulently defeated by alleged friends. When he arrived yesterday he was anxious to bring the two factions together, but the terms offered was resignation of Davis, who had been elected president pro tem., and the ousting of Judge Korte, the Democratic Clerk. The Republican members that stood by him demanded that he accept and at once. These friends, Mr. Dowrey states, would have been outraged had he done otherwise.

Senator Grover of Jefferson County is being severely handled, and his political career will probably close in the near future. After aiding by his vote in the caucus to make Mrs. Holliday a caucus nominee, this Senator bolted, and got his brother elected as an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. The brother had just stepped out of the office of Sheriff of Harrison County. Mrs. Holliday's husband was an enlisted soldier, and one of the Mitchell raiders that went to Atlanta in 1862 and captured a railroad train. The party were all captured by the Confederates, and seven were hanged. The worthy widow of Holliday was defeated in order to give Senator Grover's brother a soft job.

Parnell's Quiet Return.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The sudden return of Mr. Parnell, who arrived at Kingstown yesterday, was a surprise to his friends. The first news of his arrival was contained in a telegram in a Nationalist paper last evening, which announced that Mr. Parnell was seen at Bray. Little credence was placed in the report and the news was not published. There seems to be no doubt, however, that he is in Ireland, and that he went to Cork last night. From the quiet which he observed it is believed that he desired to escape observation. It is generally believed that the illness of Mr. Sexton and the recent comments on Mr. Parnell's absence have brought the latter gentleman back to Ireland.

Strike of Italian Street Sweepers.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—All the Italian street sweepers employed by the contractors stopped work at noon yesterday, and demanded $1.50 for a day's wages. There are 562 Italians employed in street sweeping and digging trenches in this city, and they all belong to the Italian Protective and Beneficial Society. The contractor who has charge of the second and third districts sent word to the society at midnight that he would pay the wages demanded, and a gang of men at once went to work.

An Iowa Mine Flooded.

ALTOONA, Ia., Jan. 5.—About eleven acres of the leading coal mine here is flooded with four feet of water. Friday evening the miners in the west entry came to a fault in the coal vein and drove the entry twelve feet through sand and strata, in which was found driftwood. Suddenly water began to pour through an opening, and has been filling in ever since at the rate of 10,000 gallons per hour.

The Board of Education Takes a New Step.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—The first great step was taken yesterday in narrowing the studies in the public schools. The Course of Study Committee of the School Board decided to end the teaching of German in the schools January 20 and to drop from the rolls ninety-eight German teachers. This action is in accordance with the wishes of the people as recently expressed at the polls.

A Salvationist in Trouble.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 5.—*In the* Supreme Court yesterday David Moody of the Salvation Army at Manchester was convicted of immoral conduct, several girls appearing as witnesses against him, and was sentenced to three years at hard labor in the State prison. Stakes, another person indicted for the same offense, was tried yesterday afternoon.

Coasting Accident at Pittsfield.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 5.—Thomas Burns and Miss Van Rennselaer had their legs broken in a coasting accident here last night. Burns will recover in due time, but in Miss Van Rennselaer's case amputation will probably be necessary. Sleds from different hills, while going at the rate of a mile a minute, collided, causing the accident.

Gen. Custer's Scout Frozen to Death.

PIERRE, Dak., Jan. 5.—Protean, the first white resident of Dakota, has been found frozen to death near Port Bennett. He was ninety-five years old, and since a small child had lived with the Indians. He acted as scout and interpreter for Gens. Custer, Harney, Sibley and Sully, and bore some twenty arrow points in his body.

The Yacht Mohican Ashore.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A telegram from Norfolk, Va., to the Maritime Exchange reported the British steam yacht Mohican ashore on the Wilougbby Spit Shoals, Virginian coast. The dispatch contained no particulars beyond the fact that the vessel stranded on Monday, afternoon during thick weather.

A Farmer's Loss By Fire.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Jan. 5.—The outbuildings of Peter Stile, together with five cows, one calf, farming utensils and grain, near Georgetown, a few miles from here, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $3,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Bakers Only Can Sell Bread on Sunday.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that bakers, and only bakers, can sell bread on Sunday. The decision is the result of a grocer being arrested and tried and fined for selling bread on Sunday.

Death of a Centenarian.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Hannah Dillon, aged 100 years, died in this town yesterday. She was the oldest person in the county and is the centenarian who has died in Danbury inside of a week.

Maine's Shipbuilding in 1887

BANGOR, Me., Jan. 5.—Maine built in 1887 forty-one vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 17,454 tons, as compared with forty-two vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 16,365 tons in 1886.

FIGHTING OVER THEIR CHILD.

An Appeal Against a Solomon-Like Decision Resisted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The Appelate Court yesterday heard formal arguments against the motion to place the famous case of Carter vs. Carter on the calendar.

Judge Jamieson issued a Solomon-like order on Dec. 9 that the child of Mr. and Mrs. Carter should not be kept exclusively by either husband or wife, but that both parents should have the privilege of seeing and enjoying its society. In short, the boy was to spend half the time with the father and the other half with the mother.

Mr. Carter appealed from this decision. Mrs. Carter's Attorneys made the points that the appeal should not be put on the docket because more than thirty days had elapsed from the making of the order that the order appealed from was one only relating to the custody of the child not being applicable pending the divorce, and that the order appealed from superseded the original order prohibiting Carter's interference with the custody of the chiln.

A decision will be rendered next Wednesday.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The assembling of the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday morning for its annual session was an unusually quiet one. This was due to the fact that there were no offices to canvass for, everything being conceded beforehand. Halsey J. Boardman, the President of the Senate of last year; E. Herbert Clapp, the Clerk; the Rev. Edmund Dowe, the Chaplain, and Capt. John G. B. Adams, the Sergeant-at Arms, were all renominated. The Senate-elect was called to order at 11 a. m., by Mr. Howard of Bristol, the Senior Senator-elect. The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, Mr. Upham of Waltham, the senior member elect, presiding, pending the election of a Speaker.

Fatal Explosion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—A collision between two freight trains at Olympia, Ky., on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, occurred yesterday, causing great damage to the road by the total wrecking of a number of cars. Brakeman T. E. Hennessey, was instantly killed and several other employes of the road were seriously injured. Hennessy's remains were brought here last night and will be taken to Blackburg, W. Va., for interment. He was thirty years old and unmarried.

A Mexican to Help Pay His Debts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Edward L. Dwyer, who some years ago bought millions of wheat on a falling market until his margins footed $40,000, and then fled to Mexico, after referring creditors to his backer, a retired merchant, has returned to town in company with Senor Don Jesus Canales, a wealthy Mexican. It is said that Canales will help to pay Dwyer's debts.

Had to Pay for His Mistake.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 5.—In the Superior Civil Court yesterday the jury in the case of Mrs. Frances R. Shillaber, versus George E. Fairbanks, a druggist, to recover damages for the poisoning of her late husband, George W. Shillsber, returned a verdict of $2,000 for the plaintiff. Mrs Shillaber sued for $10,000.

No General Strike of Steel Workers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—It is announced that there will be no general strike among the steel workers. Officials of the Amalgated Association of Iron and Steel Workers are in conference here with Jones & Laughlin, one of the largest firms in this country, and it is said the scale will be signed with slight alterations.

A Life Sentence Commuted.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 5.—The Governor-General, in the case of the two Chinamen, Ah Fat and Sam Lee, under sentence of death for the murder of a Chinese woman in British Columbia, has commuted the sentence of the latter to imprisonment for life. The former will be hanged Jan. 13.

A Thief For Twenty Years.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Henry Hoopes, superintendent of the oil and alcohol department of R. I. Allen, Son & Co., has been arrested for embezzling. The amount of the defalcation is believed to be $20,000. Hoopes had been in the employ of the firm for twenty years.

A Famous Soldier Dead.

CARNARVON, Pa. Jan 5.—Jacob Morgan, great grandson and last lineal descendant bearing the name of Colonel Jacob Morgan, the famous revolutionary soldier, died in this place yesterday, aged 75 years.

Ohio Not for Lamar.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—Resolutions in opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Lamar as Supreme Court Justice were introduced in both branches of the Legislature yesterday, but no action was taken.

Edison Fessenden Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—Editor Fessenden, President of the Hartford Hospital and Director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company died yesterday morning of paralysis, aged eighty-two.

Measles Epidemic in Akron.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Five hundred school children in this region are sick with measles, which have become epidemic, and business here is almost entirely suspended on account of that disease.

Wants a Higher Premium.

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 5.—The City Council has refused to accept 105 for the $4,00 twenty year 5 per cent. bonds. They think they are worth a higher premium.

Sporting ews.

Dominick McCaffrey has gone into training at Atlantic City for his match with Jack Dempsey. His favorite trainer, Ali Lunt is with him.

Charley Rowell says he will not go to New York to compete in the Madison Square six days' go-as-you-please. He wanted $1,500 for expenses, which the management thought too much.

Norman Taylor, the old time pedestrian, is one of the latest to enter for the six days' walk, which will take place in New York next month. Fully one hundred have already entered for the race, which promises to be the largest ever known.

There was something strange about the way Mike Daly of Bangor, Me., let his match with Paddy Smith fall through. He is now matched to fight Jimmy Carroll, who was the light-weight star of John L. Sullivan's last American combination, and they ought to make a rattling fight. They will have fifteen rounds in Boston the first week in February.

Tommy Warren was honorably discharged on the charge of stealing a watch in Chicago, and the woman who made the charge against him had to pay the costs. Tommy and Patsy O'Leary had a long talk in the Windy City and Tommy admitted that he did not want to meet Patsy again in a twenty-four foot ring. O'Leary is now in Cincinnati hunting for a softer snap than a fight to a finish with Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider.

MAJOR WAY SENTENCED.

He Asked the Court to Be Merciful and Gets Four Years.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 5.—When Major Way was brought into court yesterday morning to be sentenced for embezzling $4,000 from the Empire Building Loan he read a paper in which after recounting his services during the war as an officer in the army, he said that in 1876 and 1877, through confidence in friends, he had been put in a false position, and was compelled as Secretary of the Loan to assume an indebtedness he did not create.

Since then he had made every effort to pay back the money, and in six years had given this loan more than $10,000, but still found himself in debt. The debt had its origin in misfortune, and no fraud was intended. He asked the Court to be merciful. In answer to the Court, he said he was 62 years old. Judge Cowenhoven sentenced him to State prison for four years. The maximum penalty for the crime is five years.

Accidents to a Fire Truck.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 5.—In answering an alarm of fire to-day, the Protective department wagon broke an axle while going at full speed, and truck No. 6, in charge of a substitute driver, made a short turn in Sabine street, coming into collision with a telephone pole and a dwelling. Assistant Fireman Thomas H. Duffy, who was driving, was pinned in between the foot-board and the seat by the shock and his left leg was broken just above the ankle. Another fireman was bruised. The fire was trifling.

Earthquake Shocks in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—A special from the city of Mexico says an earthquake shock was felt at 8 o'clock last night in Mexicalam, Gurrerro. It lasted three seconds. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning one was felt at Tenancingo, lasting for about two seconds.

Missouri's New Governor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Governor Morehouse yesterday appointed General J. C. Jameson as Adjutant General. He will appoint his personal staff to-day and it is understood that it will consist chiefly of the late Governor Marmaduke's associates.

Fell Dead on the Street.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Charles S. Moore, a well-known attorney of this city, suddenly dropped dead on Thirteenth street shortly after midnight. His death resulted from cerebriat apoplexy.

Beaufort, N. C., Visited by Fire.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 5.—The business portion of this place was destroyed by fire last night. Loss between $50,000 and $70,000.

racksmen at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 5.—Cracksmen last night ransacked two safes. From one they got almost $1,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A supposed case of leprosy is reported at Atlanta, Ill.

About twenty cases of small pox are reported in the neighborhood of Slatington, Penn.

Fire yesterday destroyed the new Turner Hall on Canal street, Allegheny, Pa; loss, $21,000.

William Ayres was run over by a passenger train and killed last evening near Greensville, Ind.

A vein of semi-bituminous coal eight feet thick has been discovered in Rye township, Perry county, Pa.

Ernest Hoenepel, a workman on the St. Paul ice palace, fell yesterday from a turret and was fatally hurt.

John Ferguson was shot and killed while eating his dinner at Denton, Texas, by an unknown assassin Tuesday.

Alexander Denson, colored, was arrested at Wichita, Kan., on Tuesday for a murder at Galesburg, Ill., last August.

At Milan, Mo., Wednesday, Mrs. Mary Caldwell, eighty years old, was burned to death by fire catching in her clothing.

Gems worth $1,600 were stolen yesterday at Kansas City. Joseph Bean being arrested, part of the plunder was recovered.

James F. Coyle, a baggageman, was crushed to death Wednesday between two trains in the Union depot yard at Albany.

Joseph Fletcher, an undertaker's assistance, was arrested Wednesday at St. Joseph, Mo., for robbing the dead, and has confessed his guilt.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—For New England and Eastern New York, colder, rain or snow, light to fresh northerly winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colder, rain, light to fresh northerly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Money on call to-day, and 6 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108¼	108
4½s.	1891, coup	108¾	108
4s.	1907, reg	125¼	125
4s.	1907, cou	126	126

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Outside of three or four stocks, to-day's market was in a condition of stagnation. The tendency was downward, varied by occasional slight rallies. Bonds were featureless; sterling exchange tending to the advance.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	62
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129	128
Central Pacific	32¾	32
Del. & Hud	105¾	104
Del., Lack. & West	130	130
Erie	28¼	28
Erie, pref	64¾	
Lake Shore	95¾	95
Louis. & Nash	61¼	61
Michigan Central	87¼	87
Missouri Pacific	89½	89
N. Y. & New Eng	37¾	36
New Jersey Central	75¾	75
New York Central & Hud	103¾	103
Northwestern	107⅜	107
Oregon Navigation	89	90
Pacific Mail	35	36
Reading	61¾	61½
Rock Island	113	
St. Paul	74¾	74
Union Pacific	57¾	57
Western Union	77⅜	77

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet and firm. No. red, 95c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 92c.; elevator, 94c. delivered; No. 3 red, 89c.; state white, 92c.a92½c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a92c.; ungraded white, 89½c.a95c.; No. 1 hard Duluth 96½c.

January, 90½c.; February, 93 15-16c.; March, 93c.; May, 94 11-16c.; June, 94⅞c.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 at 63½c. in elevator and 63¾c.a64½c. delivered; No. 3, 60c. steamer, 60½c.

January, 62⅞c.; February, 63c.; May, 63¾c.

Oats—Market steady. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 41c.a42½c.; No. 3 white, 39½c.a40¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 39c.; February, 39½c.; May, 41¾c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 25c.a28c.; western, 28c.a30c.; Elgin, 31c.a31c; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 30c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 21c.a25c.; eastern, firkins, 19c.a22c.; eastern dairies complete, 19c.a23c.; western, 18c.a25c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory, New York, cheddar, 11¾c.a12c.; western, flat, 11¾c.a11¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a8c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 25c.a26c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 25c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 17c.a17½c.; western, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; Canadian firsts, 16½c.a17c.; imported, 19c.a22c.

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If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on E. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

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A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

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23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

Why He Deserted His Bride and Went to Live Among the Indians.

The blank in the history of the famous Sam Houston has at last been filled up. It will be remembered that after living for some time among the Cherokee Indians and fighting in the war of 1812 he settled in Tennessee, began the practice of law, was twice elected to Congress and in 1827 was elected Governor of Tennessee, and in January, 1829, he was married to the belle of Tennessee, and in less than two months after his marriage he suddenly resigned the Governorship, deserted his wife and home, and disappeared. This created an intense sensation throughout the country, as Houston was regarded as the most promising man in the South. The cause of Houston's resignation of the Governorship, his desertion of his bride and his abandonment of the path of civilization has always been a mystery. He never revealed it himself to his civilized friends. A staff correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, sent to Talequah, I. T., to write up the Indian troubles, obtained from undoubted authority facts that clear up the mystery.

When Houston resigned the governorship he rode straight from Tennessee's capital to the Arkansas river. He fell in with a band of Osage Indians near the present site of Fort Gibson, told them he desired to live with the tribe, and he was welcomed. He donned a breech clout and blanket, shaved his head to the crown and daubed his face with paint. He cut himself off entirely from civilization, and lived with the Indians.

For a time he was a leader and married an Indian girl, but afterward he became a drunkard. While under the influence of whisky he told the story of his flight from Tennessee to John Jorley, an Indian companion. Jorley told it to Wolf Star, and from the latter the correspondent got it.

Houston's wife married him to please her parents. She had been previously engaged to a young man in Nashville, but, under parental influence, broke off the engagement and accepted Houston's offer of marriage, and, in view of his prospects, it was thought she had made a brilliant match. He loved the young woman, and was made to believe that she returned his affection. Houston had no knowledge of the previous engagement, and his wife managed to maintain outward cheerfulness for some time. He returned home one night about eleven o'clock and his wife was in bed and she was weeping. The husband was solicitous and the wife fretful. He asked what caused her tears, and she gave no satisfactory answer. He importuned her, and at last she told him.

She said she was a bad, wicked woman; that she did not love her husband, but loved another man; that she never could love her husband or forget the other man, and that her life was miserable. Houston never said a word, but immediately went to his office, wrote his resignation as Governor, saddled a horse and rode into the wilderness. This is the mystery of Houston's life as revealed by himself.

Houston kept a little store among the Indians, and always had a barrel of whisky on tap. He drank all the time. In this way he lived for a couple of years. He finally went to Texas, where his brilliant career as a soldier in the Texas war, as President of the Texas republic and Senator from the State of Texas is well known.

A FORGOTTEN CONVICT.

Story of a Criminal Who Has Not Had a Visitor in Many Years.

Says a Kingston (N. Y.) dispatch: An effort is being made to procure a pardon for William Willis, who has been imprisoned in the Clinton State Prison for twenty-one years for murder, and who will, unless the Governor interferes, have to spend the remainder of his days there. Since his entrance to the prison he had not been visited by a single relative or friend up to a few weeks ago, and never sent or received a message of any kind. The visitor who went to see him was a nephew from Illinois, who is doing all he can to procure his relative's release. Although many who could have recalled the circumstances of the crime for which Willis was sentenced to be hanged and afterward reprieved and sent to prison are long since dead, many old residents of this vicinity express themselves as believing that Willis has been sufficiently punished for the murder, which had many extenuating circumstances.

Willis was a veteran of the late war. He was a young blacksmith in Ellenville before he went to help settle the great question, and was engaged to be married to Jane Conyes, of Napanock, N. Y., near here. During the struggle the young people corresponded with each other, and letters produced at the trial showed that the young woman still made Willis believe that she was true to him and waiting for his return. He came home to find that she had been two years married, had a little child, and had used the money he had sent her to enrich another man's home. This blow to the man who had tried to live for the sake of his promised wife was sufficient to arouse the most intense indignation and rage in Willis' heart. While still excited after hearing the news of her perfidy Willis went to the home of the woman, told her who he was and, snatching a carving-knife from the table, stabbed her to the heart. He then cut her throat and stabbed the body fifty or sixty times. Willis went to the village where the husband worked, told him of what he had done, and surrendered himself up to the authorities. He was lodged in Kingston jail, and at the next sitting of the grand jury was indicted for murder in the first degree, tried by the court, and sentenced to be hanged. A reprieve, however, was granted pending argument for a new trial, which was granted. The sentence of the court in the second trial was the same as the first, that he should be hanged. Again he was reprieved, and through the efforts of the late Judge Theodore Westbrook, his counsel, who brought all the extenuating circumstances in the case before Governor Fenton, after a weary imprisonment of over a year in a gloomy underground dungeon in Ulster County jail, Willis' sentence was commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Twice was the gallows erected at Kingston to hang Willis, and twice was he reprieved on the morning set for his execution.

Importance of Punctuation.

Some years ago a merchant in the West telegraphed to another in an Eastern city: "Am offered 10,000 bushels of wheat on your account at $1. Shall I buy, or is it too high?" The reply came: "No price too high," when he intended to say: "No. Price too high." The omission of the period cost the Western merchant $1,000.

Look Out for Counterfeits.

Editor (to the reporters)—"Gentlemen of the local staff, I understand that five-hundred-dollar counterfeit bills are in circulation in this vicinity. You will please examine your salaries when you receive them."

"THE COMING GLORY."

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Glories of Heaven.

The Most Exalted Human Ideas Fall Far Short of Reality—The Things God Hath Prepared for Those That Love Him.

After stating that next Sabbath he will begin a course of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints for men, Dr. Talmage announced his subject as "The Coming Glory;" and his text, I. Corinthians ii. 9: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." He said:

1888. How strange it looks, and how strange it sounds! Not only is the past year dead but the century is dying. Only twelve more long breaths and the old giant will have expired. None of the past centuries will be present at the obsequies. Only the twentieth century will see the nineteenth buried. As all the years are hastening past, and all our lives on earth will soon be ended, I propose to cheer myself, and cheer you with the glories to come, which shall utterly eclipse all the glories past; for my text tells us that eye hath not seen, nor ear heard anything like the advancing splendors.

The city of Corinth has been called the Paris of antiquity. Indeed, for splendor, the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wharves, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war-galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge-handed machinery, such as modern invention can not equal, lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other side. The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all nations. The mirth of all people sported in her Isthmian games, and the beauty of all lands sat in her theaters, walked her porticoes, and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column, and statue, and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which, from apertures at the side, there rushed waters everywhere known for health-giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra-cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead—vases so costly that Julius Cæsar was not satisfied until he had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the corintharii, paced up and down to see that no statue was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas-relief touched. From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns and towers and temples (one thousand slaves waiting at one shrine), and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defied the world.

O, it was not to rustics who had never seen anything grand that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves; they had passed their whole lives among pictures, and sculpture, and architecture, and Corinthian brass which had been molded and shaped, until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not sped, and not a tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorned. Ah, it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All this is nothing. These sounds that come from the Temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmonies of which I speak. These waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. These statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Your citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. You Corinthians think this is a splendid city; you think you have heard all sweet sounds, and seen all beautiful sights; but I tell you eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

You see my text sets forth the idea that however exalted our ideas may be of heaven they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calculating how many furlongs long and wide is the new Jerusalem; and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth; how long the earth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate: that after all the nations have been gathered to heaven there will be room for each soul—a room sixteen feet long and fifteen feet wide. It would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard," nor arithmetics calculated.

I first remarked that we can in this world get no idea of the health of heaven. When you were a child and you went out in the morning how you bounded along the road or street—you had never felt sorrow or sickness. Perhaps later you felt a glow on your cheek, and a spring in your step, and an exuberance of spirits, and a clearness of eye that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings, and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling leaves were the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well, but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of past generations came down to us. The airs that float now upon the earth are not like those which floated above paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most elastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne. On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now, and hear her voice now. Catch, if you can, one breath of that celestial air. Health in all the pulses—health of vision; health of spirits; immortal health. No racking cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air; health flowing in all the streams; health blooming on the banks. No headaches, no sideaches, no backaches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her voice now ringing in the anthem. That old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of the immortal athlete forever young again. That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret, a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years to have neither ache, nor pain, nor weakness, nor fatigue. "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

I remark, further, that we can, in this world, get no just idea of the splendors of heaven. John tries to describe them. He says "the twelve gates are twelve pearls," and that "the foundations of the wall are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John, we see a blaze of amethyst, and pearl, and emerald, and sardonyx, and carysoprasus, and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass, and a city like the sun.

John bids us look again, and we see thrones; thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus—throne of God. And we turn round to see the glory and it is thrones! thrones! thrones!

John bids us look again, and we see the great procession of the redeemed passing; Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of heaven following on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line, ages following ages. Dispensation tramping on after dispensation. Glory in the track of glory. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into lines. Islands of the sea shoulder to shoulder. Generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rises at the head of that great host and waves his sword in signal of victory all crowns are lifted, and all ensigns slung out, and all chimes rung, and all hallelujahs chanted, and some cry, "Glory to God most high," and some, "Hosanna to the son of David," and some, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain"—till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of heaven are exhausted, and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! Amen! and Amen!"

"Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it." Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkles, and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. Pile up the splendors of earthly cities and they would not make a stepping-stone by which you might mount to the city of God. Every house is a palace. Every step a triumph. Every covering of the head a coronation. Every meal is a banquet. Every stroke from the tower is a wedding-bell. Every day is a jubilee, every hour a rapture, and every moment an ecstasy. "Eye hath not seen it, ear hath not heard it."

I remark further, we can get no idea on earth of the reunions of heaven. If you have ever been across the seas and met a friend, or even an acquaintance in some strange city, you remember how your blood thrilled, and how glad you were to see him. What will be our joy, after we have passed the seas of death, to meet in the bright city of the sun those from whom we have long been separated. After we have been away from our friends ten or fifteen years, and we come upon them, we see how differently they look. The hair has turned, and wrinkles have come in their faces, and we say: "How you have changed!" But O, when we stand before the throne, all cares gone from the face, all marks of sorrow disappeared, and feeling the joy of that blessed land, methinks we will say to each other, with an exhultation we can not now imagine: "How you have changed!" In this world we only meet to part. It is good-bye, good-bye. Farewells floating in the air. We hear it at the rail-car window, and at the steamboat wharf—good-bye. Children lisp it, and old age answers it. Sometimes we say it in a light way—"good-bye;" and sometimes with anguish in which the soul breaks down.

Good-bye! Ah! That is the word that ends the Thanksgiving banquet; that is the word that comes in to close the Christmas chant. Good-bye, good-bye. But not so in heaven. Welcomes in the air, welcomes at the gates, welcomes at the house of many mansions—but, no good-bye. That group is constantly being augmented. They are going up from our circles of earth to join it—little voices to join the anthem—little hands to take hold in the great home-circle—little feet to dance in the eternal glee—little crowns to be cast down before the feet of Jesus. Our friends are in two groups—a group this side of the river, and a group on the other side of the river. Now there goes one from this to that, and another from this to that, and so we will all be gone over. How many of your loved ones have already entered upon that blessed place! If I should take paper and pencil, do you think I could put them all down? Ah, my friends, the waves of Jordan roar on hoarsely, we can not hear the joy on the other side when that group is augmented. It is graves here, and coffins and hearses there. A little child's mother had died, and they comforted her. They said: "Your mother has gone to heaven—don't cry;" and, the next day, they went to the graveyard, and they laid the body of the mother down into the ground; and the little girl came up to the verge of the grave, and, looking down at the body of her mother, said: "Is this heaven?" O! we have no idea what heaven is. It is the grave here—it is darkness here—but there is merry-making yonder. Methinks when a soul arrives, some angel takes it around to show it the wonders of that blessed place. The *usher-angel says to the newly arrived:* "These are the martyrs that perished at Piedmont; these were torn to pieces at the Inquisition; this is the throne of the Great Jehovah, this is Jesus." "I am going to see Jesus," said a dying boy; "I am going to see Jesus." The missionary said, "You are sure you will see Him?" "Oh! yes; that's what I want to go to heaven for." "But," said the missionary, "suppose Jesus should go away from heaven—what then?" "I should follow Him," said the dying boy. "But if Jesus went down to hell, what then?" The dying boy thought for a moment, and then said, "Where Jesus is there can be no hell!" Oh! to stand in his presence! That will be the heaven! Oh! to put our hand in that hand which was wounded for us on the cross—to go around amid the groups of the redeemed, and shake hands with the prophets, and apostles, and martyrs, and with our own dear, beloved ones! That will be the great reunion; we can not imagine it now, our loved ones seem so far away. When we are in trouble and lonesome, they don't seem to come to us. We go on the banks of the Jordan and call across to them, but they don't seem to hear. We say, "Is it well with the child? Is it well with the loved ones?" and we listen to hear if any voice comes back over the waters. None! none! Unbelief says, "They are dead, and they are annihilated," but, blessed be God! we have a Bible that tells us different. We open it and we find they are neither dead nor annihilated—that they never were so much alive as now—that they are only waiting for our coming, and that we shall join them on the other side of the river. O, glorious reunion! we can not grasp it now. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love him." O what a place of explanation it will be! I see, every day, profound mysteries of providence. There is no question we ask oftener than why? There are hundreds of graves in Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute, and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. Ah! God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne, no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illuminated as plainly as though the answer were written on the jasper wall, or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind; and Lazarus that he was covered with sores; and Joseph that he was cast into the pit; and Daniel that he was denned with lions; and Paul that he was humpbacked; and David that he was driven from Jerusalem; and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow; and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. The song will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes, and aching heads, and exhausted hands, and scourged backs, and martyred agonies. But we can get no idea of that anthem here.

We appreciate the power of secular music, but do we appreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiriting to me than a whole congregation lifted on the wave of holy melody. When we sing some of those dear old psalms and tunes, they rouse all the memories of the past. Why, some of them were cradle songs in our father's house. They are all sparkling with the morning dew of a thousand Christian Sabbaths. They were sung by brothers and sisters gone now—by voices that were aged and broken in the music—voices none the less sweet because they did tremble and break. When I hear these old songs sung it seems as if all the old country meeting homes joined in the chorus, and city church and sailors' bethel and western cabins, until the whole continent lifts the doxology and the sceptress of eternity beats time in the music. Away then with your starveling tunes that chill the devotions of the sanctuary, and make the people sit silent when Jesus is marching on to victory. When Generals come back from victorious wars, don't we cheer them and shout: "Huzza, huzza!" and when Jesus passes along in the conquest of the earth, shall we not have for him one loud ringing cheer?

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall.
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all."

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet, what will it be in heaven? They all know the tune there. All the best singers of all the ages will join it—choirs of white-robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. Morning stars clapping their cymbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God, roll on, roll on—other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are all full, and the nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and heaven be poured in the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany, redeemed, will pour its deep bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voices.

I wish we could anticipate that song. I wish in our closing hymn to-day we might catch an echo that slips from the gates. Who knows but that when the heavenly door opens to-day to let some soul through there may come forth the strain of the jubilant voices until we catch it? O, that as the song drops down from heaven, it might meet half-way a song coming up from earth.

They rise for the doxology, all the multitude of the blest! Let us rise with them; and so at this hour the joys of the church on earth, and the joys of the church in heaven will mingle their chalices, and the dark apparel of our morning will seem to whiten into the spotless raiment of the skies. God grant that through the rich mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ we may all get there.

AN INTERESTING FACT.

Effect of the Vibration of Telegraph Wires on Wild Animals.

Some interesting facts have been brought out in a paper by M. C. Nielsen, of Christiana, on the impression produced upon animals by the resonance of the vibration of telegraph wires. It is found that the black and green woodpeckers, for example, which hunt for insects in the bark and in the heart of decaying trees, often peck inside the circular hole made transversely through telegraph posts, generally near the top. The phenomenon is attributed to the resonance produced in the post by the vibration of the wire, which the bird mistakes as the result of the operation of worms and insects in the interior of the post. Every one knows the fondness of bears for honey. It has been noticed that in mountainous districts they seem to mistake the vibratory sound of the telegraph wires for the grateful humming of bees, and, rushing to the post, look about for the hive. Not finding it on the post, they scatter the stones at its base which help to support it, and, disappointed in their search, give the post a parting pat with their paw, thus showing their determination at least to kill any bees that might be about it. Indisputable traces of bears about prostrate posts and scattered stones prove that this really happens. With regard to wolves, again, M. Nielsen states that when a vote was asked at the time for the first great telegraph lines, a member of the Storthing said that although his district had no direct interest in the line proposed, he would give his vote in its favor, because he knew the lines would drive the wolves from the districts through which they passed. It is well known that to keep off the ravages of hungry wolves in winter the farmers in Norway set up poles connected together by a line or rope, under which the wolves would not dare to pass. "And it is a fact," M. Neilsen states, "that when, twenty or more years ago, telegraph lines were carried over the mountains and along the valleys, the wolves totally disappeared, and a specimen is now a rarity." Whether the two circumstances are casually connected, M. Nielsen does not venture to say.—*Interior.*

THE POWER OF EXAMPLE.

The Moral Bearing of Individual Acts on the Public Mind.

We are endlessly changing. No one is absolutely the same to-day as he was yesterday. What we did yesterday or last year becomes, therefore, in some degree, as another's act; so that we may look back upon ourselves objectively, as we would look upon another. While few right-minded persons fail to consider the power of their example upon others, they do not often consider their power of example upon themselves. They fail to realize that a thing done even in secret may have become a veritable example for good or evil to themselves. Every act sets an image before the mind, which in time loses more or less of its identity with the doer, and so becomes an example to the doer himself, apart from the thought of who did it. Let us not think that because others have not seen us act, or heard us think, our secret acts and thoughts have therefore no moral bearing upon the world through the power of their example on us, and through us upon others.—*S. S. Times.*

ONE-HALF our miseries in life are imaginary, and therefore unnecessary; and the other half are made doubly bitter by the nursing we give them. In our imperfect state this is all inevitable, perhaps, though it should be our effort to rise above that which is in any sense subject to our resolution. There are many things to "keep under."—*United Presbyterian.*

—Afflicted one, you can not believe it now. But you will come out from that furnace seven times purified in the refining fires of God.—*J. R. Macduff, D. D.*

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Department Store,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Every effort will be made to make this store one of the *MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THIS CITY.* Our

Bazaar Department

Is to be one of interest to every housekeeper, and to all who are looking up novelties. Our

Dry & Fancy Goods Department

Are being rapidly replenished, and as the season opens,

New and Attractive Goods

Will be placed on sale.

G. L. VAN EMBURGH. EDWARD WHITE.
12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

Music for the Young and Old.

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Violins, Etc.

The latest instrument—an instructor for every one—

"THE DULCIMER BELLS."

Sporting Goods & Gunners' Supplies,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. B.—A large assortment of *MOUNTED BIRDS* at very *LOW PRICES.* my10y1

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Fine Assortment of the Celebrated FRENCH

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CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
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A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SLEIGHS,
SKATES,
Carpet Sweepers.
ALL
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Parlor Stoves 10 Per Cent Discount.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!

For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST my1

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

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Stoves & Ranges,

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—A cow belonging to Mr. Messerschmidt of West Fourth street, broke its neck in the stable on Monday.

—The weather today is far from being agreeable, and a great change in the atmosphere is noticed since yesterday.

—The thirty-second annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held at the State Street House, Trenton, next Monday week.

—This evening the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in regular session, and transact such business as may come up for consideration.

—The Y. P. S. C. E., of the First Presbyterian church will hold a special service in the chapel, this evening at 7:45. Subject: "Watchwords for the coming year." All are invited.

—The N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Company, it is understood, is not yet under contract to light the streets of North Plainfield, which probably accounts for many of the lights being out last evening.

—A public installation of the recently elected officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will be held at the lodge room on Park avenue, Monday evening. The installation services will be followed by a hop.

—Yesterday was such a beautiful day that it would have done the most aged person's constitution good to have walked a mile or so. The ladies, however, took advantage of the pleasant weather, and turned out in large numbers.

—The Winter weather does not materially interfere with the masons and carpenters in this city. Many new dwelling houses that were started late in the Fall are now enclosed, and will be ready for occupancy in the course of a few weeks.

—The spiritual interest in the prayer meetings now being held in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church, is spreading and growing, as was evidenced by the increased attendance last evening, and the number of requests for prayers sent to the pastor during the meeting. The spirit of God was present, and all who attended went away feeling that they had indeed received a blessing. The meeting will be continued this evening at 8 o'clock and *all* are welcome.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Louise Green of Eighth street, returned to Wellesly College on Wednesday after spending the holidays at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Bachman entertained their relatives and friends at their residence on West Front street, last evening, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. Seventy-four persons were present, including guests from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Springfield, Mass., Wilkesbarre, Pa., Frenchtown, N. J., besides a large number from this city. The presents were many, and included handsome cut glass lemonade set, a china tea set, in fact almost every thing from a bunch of wood up to a ladies elegant and costly blue plush toilet set. A substantial token was also received from "The Early Closing Association" in the shape of a dried tongue and a head of cabbage. Covers were spread for all present after which dancing was resumed until early this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman received many warm congratulations before the gathering dispersed.

Officers Installed.

District Deputy Grand Patriarch John T. Odam of District No. 5, last evening installed the following officers into their respective offices to serve Noah Dove Encampment No 28, I. O. O. F., of this city, for the ensuing year: C. P., L. R. Blackford; H. P., Geo. Townley; S. W., Edw. Fluck; J. W., Samuel Dodd: R. S., Edw. C. Morse; F. C., F. Whitely; Treas., A. Woodruff.

REFORM CLUB OFFICERS INSTALLED:

Interesting Ceremonies—The Committees Elected Followed by a Collation.

The Reform Club meeting last evening was largely attend d and great enthusiasm was manifested throughout the service. President French called the meeting to order, and after a hymn was sung by Mr. Vanderbeek's choir, Miss Crossley presiding at the organ in place of Miss Alice Smith, Capt. Wm. B. Ostrom led in prayer. Business of a routine nature was then transacted, which included the annual report of the Executive Committee presented and read by the Chairman, Dr. H. H. Lowrie. The report of the treasurer, Mr. E. Lanphear, was submitted and read by him, and the Financial Secretary, Mr. Bauersachs also presented his report, all of which showed the club to be in a very prosperous condition. The following duly elected officers were escorted to the platform in the order named, and after appropriate remarks from each, at once entered upon the duties of their respective positions:

President—John H. French.
1st Vice President—Nathan Harper.
2nd Vice President—Wm. B. Ostrom.
Treasurer—Ethan Lanphear.
Recording Secretary—Geo. W. F. Randolph.
Financial Secretary—J. W. A. Bauersachs.
2nd Marshal—Capt. Wm. Hand.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Mark Lees.

One of the most pleasant features of the exercises and a reward well merited was the presentation, by the treasurer, of a purse containing $50 in gold, most cheerfully contributed by the members and friends of the club as a slight testimonial to Miss Alice Smith, for her faithful and efficient services as organist. The treasurer also presented a set of valuable music books to the choir, which act was fittingly acknowledged and appreciated by Mr. Vanderbeek.

The following Standing Committees were nominated by the President and confirmed by the Club:

Executive—Dr. H. H. Lowrie, A. Vanderbeek, H. Newton Spencer, James McGee, George F. Brown.
Finance—Wm. R. Codington, L. A. Hummer, S. P. Hoffman.
Speaking—Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Col. Julian Scott, Dr. A. Utter.
Printing—John Linbarger, William Sharkey, John H. Carney.

An adjournment was then taken to the spacious parlors below, where a bountiful repast, prepared and presided over by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., was in waiting. The rooms were crowded by a happy throng until a late hour. Everybody expressed enjoyment and felt that it was indeed a good thing to be there. So ended one of the most cheering events in the history of the Reform Club of Plainfield.

The Treasurer's report was as follows:

On hand, last report		$242.31
RECEIPTS.		
From Entertainments		30.40
" Cash donations		6.00
" Bill returned		1.59
" Dues		349.50
" Collections		192.85
" Rent of Hall		584.85
" Excursion to Rockaway		150.00
Total		$1,557.50
Expenditures	$1,166.00	
Bal. in Treasury	391.50	$1,557.50
LECTURE FUND.		
Receipts		$186.85
Expenditure		176.82
Bal. in Treasury		10.03
Receipts both Funds		$1,744.35
Expenses " "		1,342.82
Bal. in Treasury		$ 401.53

E. LANPHEAR, Treasurer.

New Officers of the W. C. T. U.

At a regular business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held at its rooms at three o'clock of Tuesday afternoon, the 3d inst., important changes in its board of officers were made. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson—who, at the earnest solicitation of the entire association, had held the office of President until that date, and who has served in that and other capacities for the cause and prosperity of the Union most competently and faithfully—presented her resignation which was accepted with regret. The Union, however, was so fortunate as to secure the consent of Mrs. George F. Opdyke, its efficient Treasurer, to succeed Mrs. Tomlinson, and she was unanimously chosen for the office. Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson was elected Treasurer in Mrs. Opdyke's place.

The Saengerbund Election.

The annual election of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Association took place last evening and resulted as follows:

President—H. Weigmann.
Vice President—A. Wenzel.
Secretary—H. Haurand,
Financial Secretary—Chas. Dresselt.
Treasurer—Geo. Bremmer.
Trustees—C. Nellson, H. Krentzfeldt.

—Two young men with a lighted lantern were observed entering Stiger's Alley, last evening after dark, and the watchmen in the neighborhood on the look out for firebugs and other marauders, followed the pair. They were only looking for a place to skate, however, and were subsequently frightened away by fear of surrounding Italians.

The Debt is Paid.

While the people of the Dunellen Presbyterian church were gathered at prayer meeting last evening, praying for the church of Christ universal, a Committee of the Board of Trustees came in and announced that the debt on the church had been wiped away, exhibiting the cancelled mortgage. The meeting was at once turned into one of special praise and thanksgiving to God for his goodness in crowning the efforts of the church with success, and there was great rejoicing among the worshippers over their freedom. A true statement of the debt is appended:

Face of mortgage		$4,500
Reduction by mortgagee	$500	
Sub. of John Taylor Johnston	500	
Other Subs. outside of congregation	275	
Raised by the congregation	3,225	
		$4,500

The mortgage on the church was one of long standing, and last evening Mr. Geo. W. Churchill, treasurer of the Board of Trustees, went to Somerville and tendered to Hon. Alvah Clark, counsel for the mortgagee, Caroline Ferguson, the full amount of the mortgage, thus freeing the church from any incumbrances. Besides Mr. John Taylor Johnston, who subscribed $500, the following persons subscribed the amount set opposite their names: Geo. W. Churchill, $250; T. L. Thomas, $200; Rev. Mr. Skellenger, $200; John W. Handren, $200; C. Schepflin, $200, and Messrs. R. J. Swackhammer, Wm. J. Hamilton, Jno. Dayton, T. G. Bodine and many others who subscribed liberally to the fund. Many of the members of the congregation made individual subscriptions of $50 and $25 each. This grand success was achieved through the instrumentality of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Skellinger, and the Board of Trustees which is composed of the following gentlemen: R. J. Swackhammer, President; George W. Churchill, Treasurer; Wm. J. Hamilton, Secretary.

It is now proposed to hold a grand jubilee in honor of the event, and a meeting of the Trustees has been called for Monday evening to decide upon a date.

Mr. Howland's Justifiable Position.

EDITOR PRESS:—Your statement of the result of the suit of Woolston & Buckle vs. Mr. Howland, hardly puts the matter in a correct light. The statement that the jury had no doubt of the justice of the claim of plaintiffs, is hardly consistent with the fact that they cut the claim down about twenty per cent. Mr. Howland, who was compelled to finish the building himself, by reason of the failure of his contractors, employed the plaintiffs to finish the painting work which they had begun under the contractors, and when plaintiffs brought in a bill for finishing the same, largely in excess of the contract price, Mr. Howland demurred and refused to pay the entire amount claimed, as exorbitant, as he was bound to do in justice to himself and his original contractor to whom he was accountable for the amount expended in completing the building. That he was justified in so doing, seems evident from the action of the jury which refused to allow the claim of plaintiffs as presented.

Now that the jury has fixed the amount so that Mr. Howland will be protected by it in a settlement with the original contractors, the judgment will be cheerfully paid. This is written not to prolong the controversy, but simply to place Mr. Howland in a correct position in view of the tenor of your article of Jan. 5.

F. E. MARSH.

That Higher License Fee.

It is said that some of the hotel and saloon keepers favor the $1,000 license fee scheme, which, if adopted by the Council, they say, will at least "freeze out" some of the saloons. "Certainly," said a hotel keeper a few evenings since, in answer to a question as to whether or not he would apply for a license in case the fee was raised to $1,000; "we have got to take out a license or close up. Some people seem to think that a hotel can be fitted up and run on the same economical plan that a saloon is. But not so; a man can fit up a saloon for $1,000, but several times that amount is required to alone furnish a hotel, to say nothing of the help which must be constantly kept on hand to insure the proper comfort and convenience of the guests. In my estimation the hotels should not be compelled to pay as high a license fee as the saloons."

Union County Courts.

But little business was transacted in the Union County Courts at Elizabeth yesterday. Judge Van Syckel sitting in the Circuit Court and a jury tried the case of Squires *vs.* Kelly for alleged breach of contract. After this case was disposed of Court was adjourned over until Monday next, out of respect to the memory of the late ex-Governor Parker, whose funeral took place from the Presbyterian church at Freehold, today. The Grand Jury also adjourned over until Monday, without presenting any bills.

—The prayer meetings are being largely attended, and much interest is manifested.

A COAT TALE.

How a Drummer's Overcoat was Sold to Satisfy a Plainfield Doctor's Bill—And How a Borough Hackman Bought it.

A past resident of this city, who was at one time a junior partner in the largest grocery establishment in Plainfield, has owed for some years a balance of thirteen dollars to an ex-City Physician for services rendered during a period of extended and dangerous sickness. The doctor was patient in his waiting and courteous in his recent demands for some effort towards settlement on the part of his debtor; but the latter at last not only utterly refused to pay the balance claimed, but is said to have explicitly and emphatically abused his creditor. It is asserted that the doctor was impolitely and unrighteously advised to go with his claim to regions most sultry, where those with teeth are reported to spend eternity gnashing them.

This, and other unbrotherly abuse, is given by the physician as his excuse for ardently pushing his claim, with the expressed and excusable vow of collecting it if he sold the clothes off the body of his erstwhile patient, but now recalcitrant debtor. Suit was brought before Justice Nodyne who thereupon issued a summons for the defendant to appear and answer. The notice was served by Constable Moffett on the one to whom it was addressed; and he, after reading its purport, instructed the Constable to tell the Justice to proceed and be darned. Upon the receipt of these instructions the Court laid aside its sentiments and prerogatives as Overseer of the Poor, and gave judgment as Justice of the Peace for the claimant for the full amount, thirteen dollars, and costs. Constable G. P. Smith was then given the execution to serve.

Of late years the defendant in the case has followed the profession of a drummer for various wholesale dealers in groceries, imported and domestic. Constable Smith awaited such time as he happened to make a periodical visit of business to Plainfield, and seized his overcoat from the rack in the City Hotel where the drummer was stopping. The owner of the coat strenuously objected, and is reported to have roundly abused the officer. The latter explained that he was only performing a duty demanded of him by the Court, and required of him by his oath as an officer of the law. He threatened to levy also on the drummer's commodious arctics, and, if further interfered with to take the body of the debtor. He was then allowed to depart in peace with the coat, and subsequently advertised its sale at public auction during Thursday of last week.

It was a cold day when that overcoat was disposed of. It was exposed for sale on North avenue near the station, and as the Constable held it aloft for a bid, the Winter wind blew through its button holes. Mr. James McCormick made the first offer. He rejoices in the alias of "Muldoon," and in the notoriety of being the hackman who drove the incendiaries home the night they set fire to the house of Carmon Parse, Esq. Mr. McCormick's bid was two dollars for the coat including the lining, buttons and velvet collar. Mr. Pat Bush, a Bound Brook undertaker, thought that although not fitted to him, the garment was fitted by its fate for funeral service. He saw McCormick's offer and raised it twenty-five cents. As his train arrived at that moment, he could only instruct the auctioneer to notify him by postal if the bid held good, and rush for the cars. Constable Smith, however, could accept no sale without the cash, and was obliged to fall back on the first bid of two dollars.

The coat was exhibited around the neighborhood but no other offers could be secured. Even the Indian who stood before the door of Dobbins' cigar store in his last Summer's clothes, offered the Constable a bunch of wooden cigars but had not a word to say in relation to the tempting coat. Mr. Bill Nelson was rather charmed with the garment and asked a few moments' time while he sought the advice of Mrs. Nelson in the matter. In a few moments he returned, and, also, had not a word to say. The Constable then informed Mr. McCormick that as there were no other bidders, he must bid against himself in order that all the requirements of a legal auction might be fulfilled. McCormick then bid fifty cents more, and the coat was knocked down to him at $2.50. He borrowed the money from "Thorpy" and therewith made his title clear.

As the proceeds of the sale merely pay the Constable's fees, the judgment still stands in full, unsatisfied. If the execution is continually renewed, and the officers continually seize upon single articles of the drummer's wearing apparel and dispose of them merely for their fees, even the debtor's *trousseau* will eventually be exhausted although the doctor's claim will remain *status in quo*.

But this coat has two tales, and we will tell the other to-morrow.

DON'T GET ANXIOUS.

No Fear Nor Reason For a Coal Famine in Plainfield.

Many of Plainfield's people are, no doubt, made a little anxious by reading the sensational accounts of the strike of 70,000 miners in the Schuylkill coal regions, and the despatches expressing great fear of a coal famine. All this is no reason for fear that any such effect may result in this city. Even the strike cannot honestly be made a pretext for the slightest advance in the price of coal to consumers in Plainfield. THE PRESS' indefatigable reporters have searched deeply into what relation the strike may have to the consumers and the dealers of this city, and find just this:

If the entire Schuylkill region should not produce any coal for six months, that could make no difference in the supply to this city, as there has never been any Schuylkill (Reading) coal sold in this market, and it is very questionable whether it would make any difference in any of the markets of the Middle and Eastern States, with the possible exception of Philadelphia and the towns on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. The whole of the great Wyoming and Lackawanna regions are at work, and are going to continue operations and greatly increase their output, to at least *two million tons per month*. This is as much as the markets can take at this season of the year, for it must be remembered that January, February and March are always the dullest months of the year in the wholesale coal trade, and restriction of mining has always been resorted to in these months to prevent an overwhelming quantity of coal from being surged upon the market. Evidence of these facts are to be found in the statistics of the coal trade for the last ten years. The markets for coal during the Winter months is necessarily limited in consequence of the lakes, canals and rivers being frozen up; and New York and vicinity, and the towns on the line of the railroads, are the main available markets for coal from the great regions of Wyoming and Lackawanna, from which the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, (tributary to the N. J. Central R. R.,) the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R., the Delaware and Hudson Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company get their whole supplies. All of these large producers are going to work their mines to their fullest capacities, and a very large production will be the result.

Vital Statistics of the State.

The State Board of Health is nearly ready to make its annual report, which will contain some interesting statistics. During the year ending on July 1st last there were in New Jersey 15,416 marriages, 27,340 births and 24,331 deaths. The marriages and births are an increase over previous years, while the number of deaths shows a gratifying reduction. By way of comparison it may be stated that in 1882 the figures were: Marriages, 8,837; births, 23,108, and deaths, 25,959. The greatest disproportion is observable in the marriages then and now, and the cause is easily traceable to the rigorous Pennsylvania Marriage License law passed a few years ago. Camden and Warren counties seem to be most affected by that law. Before its passage Camden's total marriages for a year were 634, while last year the number jumped to 4,918.

The statistics for Union county are as follows: Marriages, 440; births, 1,392; deaths, 1,195.

Under Its Author's Personal Direction.

Rehearsals of Willard Spenser's "Little Tycoon" Company are proceeding vigorously at Industrial Hall, Philadelphia, and the company will make its *debut* at Music Hall, this city, next Monday evening. The new soprano, Miss Ada Glasca, is said to possess a voice of uncommonly rare quality and power, and Composer Spenser is inclined to regard her as a second Gerster. The setting of the "Tycoon," under Mr. Spenser's personal direction, will surpass even the remarkably beautiful mounting of the work at the late Temple Theatre, Philadelphia. No expense nor pains have been spared to make this first production of the opera under the composer a faultless entertainment. Some beautiful numbers that were cut from the score because of their difficulty will be heard when this company shall appear in public.

Dropped from the List.

A regular meeting of Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, was held in the parlors of the Company's house last evening. In the absence of Foreman Keller, First Assistant Foreman, Chas. Krewson, presided. Secretary Martin recorded the proceedings. The regular order of business was taken up, but the only matter of importance was the dropping from the list of eighteen of the members, regular and exempt, for non-payment of dues, and failing to perform active service. The list of those dropped from the roll will be presented to the Fire Board at its regular meeting on Tuesday evening next.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

A BIG BLAZE IN THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—A fire in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, this morning, completely gutted the building used by the Navigation, Construction, Ordnance and Equipment departments, and caused damages aggregating from $250,000 to $500,000. The building contained all the papers and books belonging to the Construction Department, as well as the valuable drawings, plans and specifications of the new cruisers.

FANWOOD FREAKS.

New Year's Notes of Our Next-Door Neighbors.

New Year's day has come and gone without disturbing the course of nature to any very great extent. The few who maintained the custom of New Year's calling received a sore trial of their faith, for the frost and ice were doing their best to thaw themselves out of the ground, and succeeding fairly well, so that the condition of the sidewalks may be imagined.

Strangely enough the violent changes in the weather at the beginning of this week did not spoil the skating, at least not that on the Back Pond. On Monday evening a party of skaters found the ice good enough to induce them to remain upon the pond until after midnight.

As if in illustration of what he could do if he tried, 1888 commenced operations with a rain storm that would have daunted the spirits of a whole nation of Anarchists. From Sunday morning until Sunday night there was an almost constant pour, washing away every bit of snow that the Old Year had left us, and leaving nothing in its place but dark and treacherous pools. The face of nature, as has been remarked on similar occasions, wore a gloomy aspect, neither did the gloom depart therefrom until the third day of the year.

A regular meeting of the Fanwood Club was held at the Club House on Friday evening. Dr. Oliver was elected as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Henry Kyte.

In about ten days the vacant drug store at Mr. Cleaver's will be occupied by the Women's Exchange. This enterprise is a novel one for Fanwood, but it seems to be a very good plan. Nearly every woman has some special faculty in the exercise of which she can excel her neighbors. It may be embroidery or knitting, or perhaps some branch of cooking, but there is almost always something at which she is especially skilled. Many of them would like to turn this to account, and it is precisely for this purpose that the Women's Exchange is organized. Every one is at liberty to bring the product of her industry to its doors, whether it be a mince pie or a macrame tidy. If no one can be found who wishes to purchase such an article, well and good; if on the other hand the Exchange succeeds in selling it, a commission of ten per cent. is charged. Great pains will be taken to carefully exclude everything that is not of the very best, so that people will be sure of the character of anything bought at the Exchange. In our large cities there are many such institutions, in which it is usually the rule to charge a fee for the privilege of bringing things to the Exchange, but here no charge will be made for membership, at least not in the beginning of the enterprise. It will be seen that this is a first-rate opportunity for those who wish to dispose of their handiwork, so it is expected that many will take advantage of it. From the standpoint of the purchasing public, the Exchange is no less a good institution. The store will be very neat and agreeable, as the ladies in charge will do the serving themselves. Whenever anyone wishes something of the very finest quality in the pastry line, she can find it here, and the same is true of fancy work, knick-knacks, preserves, etc. In short, whatever you may want, all you have to do is to leave an order with the Women's Exchange, and you will be promptly supplied. But one thing is to be distinctly understood, and that is that the Exchange will not deal in anything that will in the least interfere with the business of our own tradesmen. If any one applies for groceries or anything else which is kept at the Scotch Plains stores, he will be politely but firmly referred thereto. With this restriction the Exchange will be ready to take all kinds of orders, and it should certainly have a large patronage. The store will be open every day from four to six p. m.

The new street lights along Front street are very convenient to Fanwoodites who are called to Plainfield in the evening. They are a decided improvement on the former electric lights, which cast such dark shadows as to make navigation of the streets by night exceedingly uncertain business. Such at least was the impression received by your

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

THE BIG COAL STRIKE

A RUMOR THAT IT WILL AT ONCE BE COMPROMISED.

Coal is Getting Scarcer and the Miners Feel Sure of Success—Chairman Lee Issues an Appeal for Aid.

READING, Pa., Jan. 6.—The situation in the Schuylkill coal region can be briefly summarized as follows: The miners are gaining ground. Wednesday twenty small collieres were working; yesterday the men employed in William Penn colliery, a private mine, refused to work because the coal they mined was hauled to tidewater by "scabs," or non-union men. Several other collieries were stopped off on similar grounds.

Coal all over the Schuylkill regions is going up in price. In Ashland it cannot be procured at any price. The breakers and chutes are empty there, and every man has to crawl down into the mine on the sly and dig out his own coal.

In the twenty-four hours ending last night but 80 tons of coal were sent from the regions where 6,000 to 7,000 cars were usually sent. Everything is dull and gloomy throughout the coal fields.

Superintendent S. D. Whiting, stationed at Pottsville, received a telegram yesterday calling him to Philadelphia to confer with President Corbin, and he left at once. It is expected that the company will make an important move soon.

The company's policy is outlined here as follows: They will treat with the miners individually, and will pay the 8 per cent. advance to all who are willing to go to work, but will not treat with the men as an organization under any circumstances. The object is to break up the Knights of Labor.

Chairman John L. Lee, who went to Scranton to see Mr. Powderly, brings the most startling news of Mr. Powderly's illness. He says that the latter will never survive to take the helm and direct the Knights of Labor. He believes that Mr. Powderly's present malady will kill him. Chairman Lee is confident that the Wyoming miners will strike if they must be called out in order to win.

The men are firm and resolved to stand out. Superintendent Cable in this city denies that two thousand Belgian miners are coming.

Late last night Chairman Lee sent out an appeal to the Knights of Labor of America for funds. He says that plenty of money will be forthcoming. Coal is just as scarce in Pottsville as in the most interior places far removed from the railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—No change of importance occurred among the Reading strikers yesterday. Pending next Monday's conference between the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor and local leaders, all eyes are turned upon the Schuylkill miners, whose going out plunges the company into new embarrassments and may create a coal famine here.

Traffic on the road goes steadily forward; new men continue to take the vacant places and General Manager McLeod says all trains are running on time. The official statement which the company said it would make yesterday was withheld for the reason, General Manager McLeod says, that it has been changed.

Delegates from Local Assembly No. 4,426 of the Phoenix and Local Assembly No. 9,941 of Bridgeport arrived at Port Richmond and said that the company was not meeting with much success in the attempt to fill the places of these strikers in those localities. The master workman of Local Assembly, No. 9,941 reported that several iron furnaces were compelled to shut down on account of scarcity of coal. It was reported that the Fulton furnace at East Conshohocken had also shut down.

About 21,000 tons of coal are now lying in the cars and on the wharves, but this will not last a week.

At Pier 13, twenty-five Italians are employed in wheeling coal quit work yesterday by order of the Italian Benevolent Society. Ten of the wharf engine were at work but the strikers made no attempt to interfere. The Pinkerton detectives were still on guard at the wharves. But their services were not required.

A statement issued by a joint committee representing miners, laborers and engineers in the employ of the coal and iron company recites their grievances, and claims that the present rate of wages should be maintained for these reasons: First, that the price of coal warranted a continuance of the agreement, and, second, that the same reasons that warranted the demand in August prevail at this time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—There was a rumor current among Knights of Labor in this city Wednesday that Austin Corbin had offered to settle with the miners on a basis of dividing the 8 per cent. advance granted last year, and taking off only 4 per cent. The rumor could not be verified, however.

To Repeal The Internal Revenue Tax.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Secretary Joseph D. Weeks, of the Iron and Steel Association, has returned from Washington and said that Southern Democrats and the Prohibitionists had induced Senator Brown, of Georgia, to introduce his resolution favoring the abolition of the internal revenue tax, and that Senators Chase, Vance, Palmer, Ingalls, Plumb, Allison and Wilson favored the resolution.

The Haddock Case Dismissed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 6.—The Attorney for the State in the Haddock case has filed a motion for the dismissal of the remaining conspiracy cases for lack of evidence and local prejudice. The motion to dismiss is as to defendants John Arensdorf, H. L. Leavitt, Paul Leades, Harry Sherman, Albert Koschnisiki and Sylvester Ganda. The court sustained the motion.

Madame Janauschek gets Damages.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 6.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the jury returned a verdict of $12,000 in the case of Mme. Janauschek against Henry Bull, Jr., which was an action to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by falling down stairs in the defendant's hotel at Newport.

Breaking a Burglar Proof Safe.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.—A fine and burglar proof safe in the wholesale liquor establishment of James Connaughton & Co. was blown open by thieves yesterday in open daylight and robbed of about $10,000 in cash. The burglars escaped.

Fatal Collision in Canada.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 6.—In a collision Wednesday night on the Canadian Pacific at Stewart station, two freight trains were wrecked. It is said the engineers and firemen of both trains were killed and others injured.

The Boodlers Caught.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Two of the indicted Cummings "boodlers" have been arrested, John Hogan the member of the school board, and John B. Price, the indicted deputy sheriff.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

THE PRESIDENT GIVES A DINNER TO HIS CABINET.

Fraudulent Importations—Republican Caucus With Reference to Lamar's Confirmation—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The President gave a dinner in honor of the the Cabinet last evening. It was the first state dinner of the season, and was an elegant entertainment. Thirty covers were laid in the state dining room, where the mantels were decked with tulips and azalea blossoms. White azaleas and ferns filled the window niches and corners of the room. Red roses and white hyacinths in a large oval mound was the table centre piece. Alternating with wax lights were bowls of roses and mounds of carnation. The rare feature of decoration was in orchids, forming bouquets for the ladies. These flat or corsage bouquets where wholly of orchids, tied with old gold satin ribbons. There were six wines at all the plates except Mrs. Cleveland's, where the customary water bottle and goblet were placed. The President and his wife received the guests in the East Room, and the decorations were beautiful, as well as new, in the arrangement. Two high pyramids of bright leaf plants, with overhanging palms were midway between the ends of the room and the central divan. The window niches were a mass of bright foliage, and the large east window had palms and ferns reaching to the top. Primroses and maiden hair fern were on the mantels at one side, and at the other there were cut flowers of every hue. The East Room has never shown more gorgeous color and effective results. Throughout the state parlors flowers gave their beauty and perfume and down the corridor to the conservatory. The President took in Miss Bayard, who sat at his right. Mrs Cleveland was taken in by Secretary Bayard, who sat at her right. On the President's left Mrs. Fairchild sat, going in with Secretary Endicott, Secretary Fairchild sat on Mrs. Cleveland's left, taking in Mrs. Endicott. The other guests were the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Carlisle, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Whitney, Speaker Carlisle and Mrs. Hawley, the President of the Senate and Mrs. Sheridan, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ingalls, General Sheridan and Mrs. Hearst, Governor Jackson and Mrs. Berry, Senator Hearst and Mrs. Jackson, Admiral Porter and Mrs. Coudert, Senator Hawley and Miss Nelson, Mr. Coudert and Mrs. Pruyn of Albany. The Cabinet, Senate, House, army and navy were represented at the dinner. The Marine band played during the evening.

The Chaplain of the House, in his opening prayer yesterday morning, referred to the death of Daniel Manning as follows: "We stand to-day by a new-made grave in which lies all that was mortal of the late Secretary of the Treasury, an eminent citizen, an exemplary public servant, a stainless patroit, a loyal friend, a revered and beloved husband and father. The nation enrolls his name in the list of illustrious men who have rendered faithful and valuable services to the State. Help all the men on this floor to lay to heart the solemn truth that whose violates the laws of health by overwork must receive the penalty of premature decay and untimely death."

Congressman Vance of Connecticut has introduced the following bill: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the importation of all articles of foreign manufacture, or boxes or packages containing the same, when stamped, marked, branded or labelled to represent that such articles were manufactured in the United States, is prohibited and the same shall be forfeited to the United States unless re-exported within ninety days after the same shall have been received at any custom house."

The Republican Senators will soon hold a caucus for the purpose of determining on a line of action with reference to the nomination of Mr. Lamar. Party lines are being drawn much more closely than was at first anticipated, and it is probable that Mr. Lamar's majority for confirmation will be very small. It is said that Mr. Lamar himself is beginning to be discouraged, and it is practically certain that if his nomination is not confirmed he will retire from public life.

Representative Dingley of Maine does not intend that there shall be any more danger to coasting vessels from wandering and rampant sticks of timber such as escaped from the cigar-shaped raft when the latter went to pieces. Gov. Dingley has brought in a bill prohibiting the floating of any such concerns on the ocean, and restricting their sails to inland waters or an arm of the sea where the waves roar and dash about in a wild manner only.

Sherburne G. Hopkins, the young newspaper reporter who some weeks ago sent a sham infernal machine to Chief Justice Waite for the purpose of creating a sensation and selling the news, pleaded guilty in the police court yesterday to the charge of attempting to obtain money under false pretences, and was fined $100.

Congressman McShane, of Nebraska, a Democrat, yesterday introduced in the House a bill providing for the payment of a pension of $30 per month to the widow of Gen. Logan. It is thought that coming into the House as a Democratic proposition, its chances of passage will be increased.

FOUR OF THEM.

Gov. Foraker's Reasons Why Mr. Lamar Should Not Be Confirmed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 6.—The confirmation of Lamar ought to be defeated:

First—Because he is without standing or reputation as a lawyer. It is said he never tried a reported case.

Second—As a just punishment for his vulgar abuse of Lincoln.

Third—Because when last heard from he did not believe in the war amendments to the Constitution.

Fourth—Because he still agrees with the sentiment expressed by Governor Fitz Hugh Lee at Richmond last month when he said that Virginia had a constitutional right to secede. J. B. FORAKER.

Moulders' Wages Advanced.

READING, Jan. 6.—The Penn Hardware Company of this city, which employes over 250 men, held a conference with its moulders yesterday, and agreed to advance their wages 10 per cent. The increase of wages was unsolicited by the moulders, and goes into effect on Monday. The men signed an agreement and are guaranteed work at this advance for one year.

Big Fire at Los Angelos.

LOS ANGELOS, Cal., Jan. 6.—The workshop of the Los Angelos Furniture Company burned Wednesday. Loss, $30,000; insurance about $ 0,0 0.

A CHARMING PICTURE.

How Your True Georgian Feasts on the Luscious Water-Melon.

The true Georgia epicure, never approaches a watermelon until he has turned his back upon the effete civilization of the city, says the Macon *Telegraph*. The slaughter of the melon represents a sacrifice which is as much out of place at a dinner-table as a dish of deviled crabs at a satyr's feast. It is an idol of the fields that becomes a very dreary thing indeed robbed of its surroundings. The preparations for the simple ceremony are few. One must go into the patch at early dawn, when the dew on the grass is heavy enough to wet his trousers nearly to his knee, and stealthily, even though committing no trespass—but if it be a trespass so much the better—remove a melon to the pelucid bottom of a spring. At about eleven o'clock, when the sun is high and the heat is trembling along the surface of the field. He should quietly carry his prize over to a snake fence, under the shade of a persimmon tree, and, having drawn a jack-knife's blade only rind deep longitudinally around the melon, thump the latter upon the top-rail until the inner structure is ruptured. A pious man will lift his soul in prayer when the luscious red interior, full of black eyes, is exposed, but this is not usually considered necessary.

The officiating priest then seats himself flat on the ground and prepares for the final ceremony. Never in his life does a man feel the need of company less than at such a moment. A melon invariably divides with a hollow in one half and a bulging cliff of meat in the other. If there is company present the struggle that ensues between appetite and politeness scars the soul beyond repair. No man living ever tendered the fat half of a melon to another and reserved to himself the hollow delusion but felt his existence embittered. No, absolute solitude at this critical moment is the greatest boon that can be conferred; in fact it is necessary too for the harmony of the idyl. If he be alone the epicure, as our Boston friend would call him, pries out hunks of red meat with his knife and uses his fingers after the primitive manner of the true child of the soil to convey them to his mouth; and as he eats, being skilled, the black seeds drop from the corner of his mouth upon the bosom of the grand old mother earth, and the mocking bird, balanced upon the topmost branch far above him, furnishes the hidden music for the feast.

Nearly Married a Burglar.

Several weeks ago a young lady and her mother went to Findlay, O., from Michigan to visit friends. There the young woman met a young man who pleased her, and soon they were engaged to be married. Her lover begged for an immediate marriage, the girl consented and a day was set, but a friend of the girl stepped in at the last hour and proved that the groom was a burglar, liable to arrest at any time and imprisonment in the penitentiary. There was an exciting scene and the wedding party broke up.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Liek, Daniel
Brown, Phe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Crose, Mary	Miller, Alex.
Clickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nichoson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood, Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Racheal	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Fagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Fagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Finzee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.

Walker, Henry

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. E. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

DRESSMAKER—PERFECT FITTER—BY DAY or at home. No. 35 East Second St., corner Peace. Box 1,497, Post Office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS Coachman or groom; well recommended from last place. Address John Connor, Plainfield, N. J.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

NEW
Flour & Feed Store,
E. 4th STREET,
[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc.,

from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage

Respectfully,

1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries
At PECK'S.

Choicest Goods to be Found

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!

PLAINFIELD, JAN. 9th, 1888.

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

Under the Author's Personal Supervision.

An Ideal Cast and Chorus.

The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first production in ELEGANCE.

EVERYTHING NEW!

COMPANY CONSISTS of 50 PEOPLE!

On this occasion, the Author will personally conduct the

Orchestra of Twelve Pieces!

Reserved Seats for Sale at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Friday, Jan. 6th. Prices as usual. 13-6

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE, 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods
Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
RUBBER
Boots and Shoes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

The balance of our stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Must Go AT COST and BELOW!

Our stock of *BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES FLANNELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and FUR GOODS, LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS, WRAPS and NEWMARKETS* have all been reduced to the

Lowest Possible Prices!

Nothing shall be kept over! *WE MUST GET RID OF EVERYTHING!* Call and see if our PRICES don't surprise you.

LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

JOHN G. HABERLE,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.
No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-y

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN, the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

☞ The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF
ELEGANT GOODS
FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
AT
SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW.
12-10

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES
AT
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,
18 *SOMERSET STREET.*
12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.
21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Four Men Killed and Twelve Badly Injured by Explosion of Giant Powder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 6.—For the third time within three months a terrible explosion of giant powder occurred yesterday on the line of the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad now being constructed between Pleasant Valley and Fairview. This disaster was the most deadly of all, four men being killed and twelve badly injured, some of them fatally. Near Laurel Run a gang of men, mostly Italians, under the charge of Morris Donohue, were at work blasting out a edge of rock. Donohue charged a hole, and before a cartridge was applied the blast went off. The blast blew outwards near the bottom af the ledge directly into the crowd of workmen. They were hurled around on every side and wounded, crushed and torn by the flying masses of rock.

Andrew Guchta was struck in the face by a mass of rock and every feature obliterated. He will probably die. Michael Yatzko and Michael Choroworth will also probably not recover, being terribly mangled. The men who were killed are Sechie Ferenze, George Paranoy, Simon Colnaizi and Andrew Paulowics. The injured men are Morris Donohue, Thomas and Michael Choab, Andro Metzeli, Johannes Frankowicz, Michael Yotzko, Andrew Guthta, Vasil Vledocko, George Meshaercrk, Michael Mazillock, Michael Choroworth and John Valinsk.

Cowhiding a Man Who Insulted Her.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Robert A. Taliaferro of New York severely cowhided John Clark, Jr., of this city Wednesday evening in his store. He formerly lived in New York, on Thirty-fifth street. Clark came to visit them last Spring, being a brother-in-law of Taliaferro. She says he grossly her then and also prevailed on her husband to desert her. Her husband left her suddenly in August last, and the next she heard of him he was here in Clark's employ. She came here, but her husband had fled. She secured work, but says Clark still continued to insult her. So she chastised him. She is a nice appearing ladylike woman, a brunette, aged 20. Clark is a leading and prominent merchant and junior partner of John Clark, Son & Co. The scandal has created quite an excitement here.

Fined for Importing Workmen.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—In May last five complaints were filed in the United States Circuit Court in this city against the Bay State Brick Company for a violation of the United States law prohibiting the importation of foreign labor. The defendant was charged with importing French Canadians to work in its brick yards. The suits were instituted by the Knights of Labor. The defendant confessed judgment to-day in one case and the other four were discontinued. The penalty for each offense is $1,0 0. The defendant pays this sum and costs. These are the first suits brought in the courts in this district and establish an important precedent.

The Wants of Ex-Senator Jones.

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—Ex-Senator Jones is now a boarder as well as a free lodger at the house of Detective O'Neil. His two sons have both left town—the younger going to St. Louis and the elder returning to Washington. Mr. Jones does not intend to leave Detroit until the next Senatorial election in Florida. The one held a few months ago was for the short term; the other for the long term is what the ex-Senator is said to have on his mind just now.

Spies' Bust With the Rope Mark.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Life size plaster of paris busts of August Spies are being largely purchased by the sympathizers with the Chicago Anarchists. After the bodies of the men had been removed from the jail to their former homes an unknown sculptor took plaster impressions of their faces. The bust is a startling reproduction of the appearance of the Anarchist as he lay in his coffin, the marks of the noose upon the neck being especially plain.

An Old Abolitionist Dead.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6.—The Hon. Elijah F. Pennypacker died at his home Wednesday, aged eighty-three years. He served in the State Legislature as a Whig member from 1841 to 1855. In his younger days Mr. Pennypacker was an active worker in the Abolitionist cause, and was one of the conductors of the famous underground railroad system.

Stock Panic in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Bourse is utterly upset to-day, owing to the failure of a large operator who had been a persistent bear in the Rio Tinto mining shares and had a large account open for a rise in other stocks. He was particularly interested in Egyptian United, which opened this morning at 374 francs 12 centimes and is now 373 francs.

The Bolters Still Firm.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—The State Senate has defeated a resolution condemning the action of selecting a Democrat as one of the clerks in that body. This was accomplished by the bolting Republican Senators joining with the Democrats, as they did in the organization of the Senate.

Indiana's Coal Output.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 6.—State Mine Inspector McQuade's annual report places the output of Indiana's 240 coal mines at 3,217,711 tons, an increase over last year of 217,711 tons. But for strikes, it is estimated the output would have reached 4,000,000 tons.

The Entire Crew Drowned.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—The vessel Alfred Denow has been driven ashore and wrecked in Herryloch bay, at Arthurstown, county Westford. The crew were all drowned. The bodies of the captain and one of the crew were recovered.

Dangerous Position of a Schooner.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 6.—A three-masted schooner ran in under the lee of Gurnet Point yesterday morning. She is in great danger and life savers are going to her rescue. The bay is rough and the wind fierce.

His Body Found By Electric Light.

WINCHENDON, Mass., Jan. 6.—Frank Briggs, 12 years old, was drowned Tuesday and the body has just been found by use use of an electric light, which was put under the water on a pole.

Small Strike in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—The employes at Hubbard & Co.'s works struck yesterday, against a ten per cent. reduction of wages. The works have closed and 300 men are now idle.

His Remains Found in the Ruins.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 6.—The remains of Michael Weidman, the spirit runner of the Grove distillery, were found in the ruins yesterday after three days' search.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

THEY ARE STILL TRYING TO ARRANGE A PACIFIC POLICY.

The Pope Conducts a Brilliant Service. The Remains of Napoleon—O'Brien and Sullivan to be Feted.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The exchange of views between the Austrian and Russian Governments continues. The aim is to arrange a concurrent declaration of the pacific policy of both governments. Official circles are more hopeful for the maintenance of peace.

Prince Ouroussoff, the Russian Minister at Brussels, denies the *Cologne Gazette's* charge that he is the author of the forged documents sent to the Czar. Prince Ouroussoff's friends say that the Czar retains his confidence in the Minister, and will not remove him from his post.

Dr Schmidt examined the Crown Prince again to-day, and reports favorably on his condition. The Prince has been compelled to remain indoors on account of the b d weather.

Emperor William has sent a reply to the new year address of the Berlin municipal authorities. In it he says that he has been deeply moved by the heartfelt sympathy manifested since the beginning of the Crown Prince's illness. The Almighty, whose decrees are inscrutable, has placed a heav trial over him and his house. Great has been the pain of the visitation which has kept the Prince so long a time from the full execution of his official duties and and from his home, but the Emperor, together with the whole nation, believes God in His wisdom will order all things for the best.

THE POPE AT ST. PETER'S.

He Conducts a Brilliant Service—Twenty Thousand People Present.

ROME, Jan. 5.—The Pope said mass at St. Peter's yesterday for the benefit of the pilgrims remaining in the city. Thirty-four cardinals and one hundred and eighty-nine archbishops and bishops were in attendance, while the congregation consisted of 20,000 persons. The Grand Duchess of Tuscany was among the notable people present and occupied the place of honor. The Pope looked well, but at the conclusion of the mass appeared much fatigued.

The vestments he wore were very rich. They were different from those worn at the jubilee mass on Sunday. After the service the Pope removed the vestments and ascending the sedia gastatoria, was carried around the church amid cries of "Long live the Pope king." The Pope was deeply moved by the enthusiasm manifested by the people. Perfect order was maintained outside of the church.

Mr. Gladstone Will Visit the Pope.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A despatch from Rome says: "Mr. Gladstone having expressed a wish to see the Pope, the latter intimated that he would be delighted to meet the English statesman. Mr. Gladstone will be received by his Holiness with the ceremonial that is usually observed when non-Catholic visiters are admitted to an audience.

The Radicals to Fete Them.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The London Radicals are preparing for a grand fete to be given to Mr. William O'Brien and ex-Mayor Timothy Sullivan when they get out of Tullamore Prison. Mr. Wilfred Blunt writes from Portumna that his trial is being conducted most unfairly, and the verd ct and sentence are already decided upon.

The Remains of Napoleon.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Empress Eugenie has decided that the ceremony of removing the remains of Emperor Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial from Chiselhurt to Farnboro shall take place next Monday. The ceremony will be private. Queen Victoria will send some floral wreaths for the occasion.

The Severe Winter in Europe.

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—This has so far been one of the severest winters on record here. Cases of death from exposure are reported daily. The water supply is beginning to fail. The ice in the Danube has reached Vienna. The Platten-See is frozen over for the first time in many years.

Willing to Betray King John.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A despatch from Rome says that advices have been received there from Massowah to the effect that Ras Alulu has offered to join the Italians, with 40,000 of his followers, on condition that he be created King of Abyssinia in the event of the defeat of King John.

O'Brien and the Clan-na-Gael.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—At the meeting of the Gaelic Athletic Association a resolution was unanimously adopted asking Mr. O'Brien to become a patron of the association as a protest against the government's treatment of him.

Eight Nihilists Condemned to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—A secret tribunal has condemned to the Nihilist Tscherhoff and seven other prisoners, charged with an attempt on the Czar's life during the journey to the Don Cossack country.

GOVERNOR AMES'S ADDRESS.

Various Executive Recommendations to the General Court of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The annual address of Gov. Ames was read in both branches of the Legislature yesterday. It reports the funded debt at $31,429,689.90, less $25,151,516 78 in in the sinking funds. The estimated expenses for 1888 are $5,784,485 78, or $1,718,-619 89 in excess or ordinary receipts. An increase of over $5,08,000 in the sinking funds is due chiefly to the sale of railways. The Governor is somewhat alarmed at the transfer of children from public to private schools. He congratulates the Legislature that the State no longer has the embarrassment of managing railway lines. Contract prison labor having been abolished, the Governor hopes some means of employing convicts will be provided. The Governor recommends the creation of an additional Supreme Court judge; the conferring of municipal suffrage upon w men; restriction of the number and increase in the license fee of places where strong drink is sold, and consideration of the question of submitting to the people constitutional amendmen s to provide for biennial elections and prohibition of the strong drink traffic.

The Irish Rent Reductions.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—At National League meetings throughout Ireland the reductions of judicial rents have been declared insufficient. The Mitchellstown Board of Guardians has adopted a resolution declaring that it has no confidence in the Land Commission. The vote reflects the opinion of other Boards.

FIRE IN A NAVY YARD.

A Loss of $70,000 in the Equipment Bureau at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 6.—Fire this morning at the Brooklyn Navy Yard started in the Navigation Building in Warrington avenue, in the second story of the south end, and had originated in some offices where the plans for the new war vessels to be built in the Navy Yard were kept. Admiral Gheradi turned out, and thought that his own men, with their rather limited fire apparatus, would be able to extinguish the flames. The cold wind that blew over the yard caught the flames and whirred them up in the air merrily, however, and soon the Admiral and the other officers in the yard saw they could not check its progress, and an alarm was rung out for the Brooklyn Department. The District Engineer, on arriving, did not stop to dally with it but sent out a third alarm.

The whole southerly end of the building blazed up in sheets of flame and made a fine spectacle for passengers crossing in the bridge cars and the whole neighborhood of the yard was aroused by the rattle of engines and lurid sky, and gathered around the walls in great excitement. Marines guarded the gates, however, and would not allow spectators in. They did not want to let the firemen in, even.

The building is used for the Construction, Navigation, Ordnance and Equipment Departments. The offices of these departments are in the two lower stories, and above there is some storage r om. The building is 250 feet long by 75 feet wide, and is chopped into small rooms on the inside.

The loss, which will probably amount to $70,000, consists of navigation instruments, valuable drawings and designs, and various articles used in the Construction Department. The building will probably be their quarters if not entirely destroyed. It is three stories high, with an attic.

COASTING TO DEATH.

A Slide Runs Into a Telegraph Pole and Instantly Kills a Brooklyn Girl.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 6.—In a coasting accident last evening Miss Eugenie Pentland, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed. The street through which the slide runs is fully a mile long and crosses at least twenty streets from the top to the end. The double ripper contained the unlucky number thirteen when the start was made from the top of the hill. The boys and girls on the slide were of all ages from eight to twenty-five. The boy who steered was about eleven. When about half a mile down the hill he saw a team coming against him. He endeavored to avoid the team and ran right into a telegraph pole. He jumped off and escaped with a broken leg. The second seat on the sled was occupied by Miss Pentland. She was instantly killed. The occupants of the next six seats were bruised and scratched more or less, but it is thought they will all recover.

The Democratic National Convention.

ALBANY, Jan. 6.—No member of the National Committee from New York has been chosen to fill the place made vacant by the death of Hubert O. Thompson. If there were any contest for the place it would be necessary to have the State Committee meet to fill it, though the power is vested in the National Committee. It is customary, however, for the National Committee to follow the recommendations of of the State Committees in filling vacancies. There is no necessity for the immediate appointment of a member of the National Committee from New York. The new man would hold office only a few months anyhow. It is taken for granted here that the next National Convention will be held in this State, and in New York city.

A Prominent Clegyman Dies.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Rev. Isaac P Langworthy, D. D., an eminent member of the Congregational body, died at his house in Chelsea yesterday morning. Until a few weeks since he was librarian and assistant treasurer of the Congregational Association, while his office of corresponding secretary had been held since 1868. The Congregational house on Beacon street is his monument. From 1855 to 1868 he was corresponding secretary of the American Congregational Union in New York.

Killed for Favoring Saloons.

MADISONVILLE, Tex., Jan. 6.—A body of armed citizens, calling themselves Reformers, shot and killed "Bill" Bolo Tuesday night while he was standing on the steps of Visers's drug store, and then hanged "Red" Paige and another man. Bolo and his friends were opposed to the reform crowd and were in favor of maintaining liquor saloons. Sheriff Black has applied to Gov. Ross for troops. A state of terror prevails.

Indiana's Silver Mine.

JASPER, Ind., Jan. 6.—The Buck Shoals Silver Mining and Smelting Company are smelting about twenty tons of silver-bearing rock daily. The product is from sixty five to seventy-five pounds of metal from each blast of twenty-four hours. An assay of one ton of the rock at Newport, Ky., showed a silver product of $69, and $4 in gol . The ledge of rock is in the bluffs of White River, in Dubois County, I diana.

A Natural Gas Trust.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—The natural gas companies of the Ohio Valley between Pittsburg and Wheeling have established a permanent organization. The trust represents fourteen companies, and its object is to secure an equitable adjustment of rates. The President elected is Mr. W. P. Logan of Steubenville. The next meeting of the Association takes place next week, when a definite programme will be agreed upon.

Senator Beck Renominated.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—Senator Beck, who was renominated by the Democratic caucus at Frankfort last night, the nomination being equivalent to an election, will be elected next Wednesday. The nomination was made by acclamation, there being no opposition. This will be Senator Beck's third term in the Senate, his second term expiring March 4, 1889.

The Iowa Senatorial Contest.

DES MOINES, Jan. 6.—Col. Hepburn reached the city yesterday and opened his Senatorial campaign, but with little prospect of making any gains from Wilson. Senator Wilson is as confident as ever, and seems to have the nomination secured without a doubt.

Schooner Maggie Willet Ashore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 6.—The schooner Maggie Willet, Hamm, of and from St. John for New York, with a cargo of lime, ran ashore on Hedge Fence Shoal last night. The steam tug C. M. Winch will assist her.

Hired to Burn the Property.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 6.—The Malosh brothers have been placed on trial at Kokomo, Ind., for burning $ 0,00 worth of property last spring. They claim that they were hired to set the fire.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds. Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,

Architect,

North avenue, opposite depot.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my13tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter and Builder

OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,

Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder.

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.

A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.

GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

15 East Front St., near the Post Office.

CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.

All the latest improvements in Photography.

No extra charge for Children or Babies.

CHAS. W. FISHER. G. M. MONFORT, my19y1

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.

Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*: it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1

WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North aye. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at

ALLEN'S, the Stationer.

No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF

16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a. m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.48, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15; a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.45, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre; Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

☞Goods Delivered to any part of the city.☜ 8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N, J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

RIVAL LOVERS IN THE RING.

Both Discarded by the Girl on Whose Account They Fought.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Miss Mamie McGuire is the only daughter of a wealthy north end grocer. For some time past George Brown, a barber, and Tony Thompson, a dry goods clerk, have been rival suitors for her hand and her father's fortune. Thompson, who is always stylishly dressed, had got a lap ahead of the knight of the razor, until about two weeks ago, he had a quarrel with the girl, and for a few days Brown was oftenest seen in Miss McGuire's company. Brown professed to be a warm friend of Thompson, and told him confidentially the other day that Miss McGuire was telling how she got rid of him. He advised Thompson to send the girl a letter discarding all pretensions to her hand and denouncing her conduct. This Thompson did and Brown delivered the note. This settled the whole matter Brown had the field all to himself and made the most of his opportun ties. Thompson soon learned that his professed friend's statements were false, and he challenged him to a ring contest under the Queensberry rules. The challenge was accepted and the rivals met in a 16-foot ring last evening Neil Doherty, a local light-weight pugilist was chosen referee. The young men fought ten savage rounds, in which each was badly punished, and the referee delared it a draw. Later in the evening, when Miss McGuire heard of the fight, she sent a note to each, denouncing their action and refusing to have anything further to do with either of them.

The Pennsylvania Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The Republican State Committee decided yesterday afternoon that the next State Convention shall be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, April 25, at 11 o'clock in the morning. The convention will nominate a candidate for Supreme Judge, to succeed Judge Gordon, and select four delegates at large for the National Convention. The committee met at the Union Republican Club, and the attendance was fair. What had to be done was done with despatch, and the only ripple in the proceedings was the interjection of the name of James G. Blaine by Adjt. Gen. Hastings. The mention was greeted with some applause, but it was neither hearty nor unanimous.

A Woman Knocked Down and Robbed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—Miss Harper, daughter of John Harper, jr., was knocked down and robbed of her pocketbook at 10 o'clock this morning on Anderson avenue. She was met by two men, one of whom seized her pocketbook, and when she offered resistance the other knocked her down. Several persons started after the thieves, but they pulled their revolvers, safely covering their retreat, and escaped.

Gives His Church a Fortune.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—David Gregg, father of Rev. David Gregg, jr., of the Park Street Church, Boston, has given $10,000 to the Scotch Covenanters' Church in this city. Mr. Gregg is worth at least $75,000, all made by his own efforts. He is a Scotchman, came here when he was seventeen years old, and made his money in dry goods and real estate. He is a strict churchman.

Bay State Republican Leaders.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The Republican State Committee for 1888 organized yesterday by the re-election of the following officers: Chairman, Frederick L. Burden, of North Attleboro; Secretary, Robert A. Southworth, of Boston; Assistant Secretary, J. Otis Wardwell, of Haverhill, and Treasurer, Henry J. Wells, of Cambridge.

A Novel Way to Discover Mineral.

DULUTH, Jan. 6.—While excavating for a sewer near the Bayview House, a blast was discharged which threw out several large pieces of rock resembling first class iron ore. One of them went through the roof of the hotel. It was picked up and carefully examined by experts, who say it is as rich a specimen of iron ore as is often found in the best mines.

Too Much Paper Money.

LIMA, Jan. 6.—The efforts of the Government arrange the difficulties growing out of the superabundance of paper money being supported by the business community and the public in general, the Government has ordered that only specie payments will be accepted in the Custom House and public offices.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colder, followed by warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk northerly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Money on call to-day, 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s. 1891, reg	108½	108
4½s. 1891, coup	108½	108
4s. 1907, reg	126¼	126¼
4s 1907, coup	126¼	126¼

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—A favorable reaction in prices took place to-day, without especial increase in volume of business. Bonds were quiet and featureless: sterling exchange strong.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62⅛	37
Chicago, Bur. & Q	128¼	128
Central Pacific	32⅞	33
Del. & Hud	104¼	104¾
Del., Lack. & West	103⅜	130¾
Erie	28	28⅝
Erie, pref	—	64
Lake Shore	94⅞	95¼
Louis. & Nash	61	62¼
Michigan Central	87	87
Missouri Pacific	88½	88⅝
N. Y. & New Eng	36¾	37⅞
New Jersey Central	75⅞	76⅝
New York Central & Hud	107¼	107
Northwestern	106¾	107¼
Oregon Navigation	90	90
Pacific Mail	36	35¾
Reading	64¾	65⅝
Rock Island	—	112½
St. Paul	74⅞	75¼
Union Pacific	57½	57½
Western Union	77⅞	78¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet and firm. No. 1 red, 94½c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 92c.; elevator, 93½c. delivered; No. 3 red, 90c.; state white, 92½c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 92ca92c½.; ungraded white, 89½c.a95c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 96½c.

January, 91½c.; February, 93 15-16c.; March, 93¾c.; May, 94 11-16c.; June, 95½c.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 at 63¾c. in elevator and 63¾c.a64½c. delivered; No. 3, 60¾c.; steamer, 61½c.

January, 63¾c.; February, 62¾c.; May, 63½c.

Oats—Market steady. No. 1 white, 42c.; No, 2 white, 41c.a42½c.; No. 3 white, 40¾c.a40¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No, 2 Chicago, 40½c.

January, 39¾c.; February, 39¾c.; May, 41¼c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 25c.a28c.; western, 28c.a30c.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 21c.a25c.; eastern, firkins, 19c.a22c.; eastern, dairies complete, 19c.a23c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory, New York, cheddar, 11¾c.a12c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 25c.a26c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 23c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 17c.a 17½c.; western, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; Canadian, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; imported, 19c.a22c.

THE REAL MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Who was it, when I left my wife,
Wished me joy in wedded life
From trouble free, unvexed by strife?
My mother-in-law.

Who was it taught my wife to bake
A loaf of bread or fancy cake,
And appetizing dishes make?
My mother-in-law.

Who gave us counsel when we went
Housekeeping, money freely spent
On things for use and ornament?
My mother-in-law.

Who taught my wife to take delight
In making all around her bright,
And meet me with a smile at night?
My mother-in-law.

Who was it, when my wife was ill,
Bestowed upon her care and skill,
And saved to me a nurse's bill?
My mother-in-law.

Who then my little ones prepared
Each morn for school, who for them cared,
And all their little sorrows shared?
My mother-in-law.

Who was it, when their prayers were said,
So snugly tucked them into bed
And, till they slept, beside them stayed?
My mother-in-law.

Who of my clothing then took care?
Who overlooked my underwear,
And kept each garment in repair?
My mother-in-law.

Who comes the first to soothe my woes?
Who loves my friends and hates my foes?
Who buys my children lots of clothes?
My mother-in-law.

Who oft to me her aid has lent
To buy the coal and pay the rent?
Who'd gladly see me President?
My mother-in-law.

A loving grandmother is she,
A generous friend she's been to me;
Forever honored let her be,
My mother-in-law.

—*Boston Courier.*

MRS. BEECHER'S ADVICE.

A Homily on the Expenses of Young Married Women.

If a girl never hears a word about economy from her birth, and is only conscious that to secure the means to gratify her slightest wish she needs but to stretch her hands and they will be abundantly filled, now, asks Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, can one expect after marriage she can have the faintest knowledge of the duties that must belong to her in the care of her household? She has never been called upon to know any thing about her own expenses. What she fancied she wanted she bought without a thought that it might be well to learn if she ought to afford the money. How money came, how it was always ready for her when she asked, were questions she had never been taught that she ought to ask and to understand the answer. As far as any teaching she had ever received, she might imagine that money grew in the woods, and her father had it gathered for her as wanted—and of course her husband would do the same. No education before marriage ever taught her any thing more rational. With such a girlhood, free from every thought but her own personal gratification, what reason can there be for surprise if she makes many mistakes—well for her if they are not irremediable. Duty was something never mentioned to her when a girl. After marriage her husband gives her no insight into his business affairs, no cautions as to expenses, never talks to her of, or consults or advises with her, about their mutual expenditures. The same cruel love and indulgence—or it may be indifference—surrounds her in her new home, and thus she continues to be left in utter ignorance of all practical knowledge, simply a toy, a butterfly, seeking only sunshine and personal enjoyment.

And yet under a proper training what a noble specimen of womanhood she perhaps was capable of being made! Had she been sensibly trained, how much more of true, noble enjoyment she would have found, when all the talents God gave her had been turned into their natural channels! How sad to think what might have been, what talents may have been folded away and buried!

Defrauded in early youth of such knowledge as every girl, however rich, ought to have, why should so much blame rest on fashionable women, even though her lavish expenses cripples, and at last destroys, her husband's financial operations! Was the fault wholly hers, or, rather, was it not more a misfortune than a fault? Is she not more to be pitied than blamed?

This, however, is not all. Suppose, after the early months of married life, gradually her husband begins to hint at less lavish use of money, and then to urge upon her some little attention to economy, assuring her his business will not allow such thoughtless and wasteful purchases. Economy is a word she has seldom heard, and has no definite meaning. But love for her husband (for it is but charitable to suppose that their union came through genuine love) may lead her to make an effort to follow his wishes, in so far as she is able to understand them. Yet the way is dark; no one offers to lead her through the gloom into the true light. Where shall she begin, how take the first step toward reform? She presses forward to gain higher ideas and to understand how to make them practical, but steps back to the old place, and tries again. She can not yet lay hold of and follow the thread that will guide her out of this labyrinth of trouble. Now, suppose that while thus groping in the dark, earnestly but ineffectually seeking the right way and grieving that she makes so little progress, she obtains in some accidental way a slight insight into her husband's mode of practicing that which he would fain teach his wife. Her mind is beginning to wake up, her vision grows clearer. Perhaps because she has had her thoughts so intent on correcting her own shortcomings she has been led also to see her husband's proceedings in a somewhat different light. Hitherto she thought of his ways as what was absolutely necessary for gentlemen who desired to move in the best society. She has always known that he kept fast horses, was constant at races, now and then "enters" a horse, or bets on some favorite in the "course." He belongs to a club—to several, perhaps—is often absent at club dinners or excursions—well, why not? He smokes the most expensive cigars, has a costly collection of meerschaums, and his smoking-room is gorgeously furnished. He spends large sums in the gratification of all his so-called cultivated tastes, and seldom stints himself in any of the gentlemanly pleasures which seem to him as reasonable indulgences.

Hitherto his wife—if indeed, she ever gave a thought to this part of her husband's daily life—supposed it perfectly consistent with his position in good society—was not she also having her full share of all the pleasures and luxuries money could procure!—and no thought of criticising his daily course has ever entered her mind until he began to urge some retrenchments, which she was very willing to attempt. She had turned to him for advice; she gets only vague, uncertain responses, and she begins to see that her husband knows no better than herself how to begin this reduction of expenses.

Unfortunately for her peace it begins to dawn upon her that he lays a heavy burden upon his wife's shoulders, but takes no share of it upon his own. She sees in his life no signs of the retrenchment in his luxuries and pleasures he has urged on her; and yet, should the day come when money is not as easily obtained for either as in their earlier life, and the husband sees trouble and danger ahead, it is to be feared that he will see his wife's extravagance through magnifying glasses before he will realize his own. Her eyes have not yet, perhaps, been opened so far as to enable her to draw a just comparison as to realize to the full the true situation on either side, but how can she help feeling that she has been somewhat unjustly censured?

A man's extravagance can be more skillfully concealed than a woman's, for her's is usually in matters of dress and personal adorning.

So if trouble and loss fall heavily, by and by, any yard of velvet, silk, rich lace and every gem will be appraised at the highest value, and charged more to the extravagance of the wife than misjudgment of the husband.

But we think gentlemen make their first mistakes in being too proudly reticent on business matters with their wives. Often if there were perfect confidence, and the first warning of danger was freely talked over between them, their united counsel, made clear-sighted by loving confidence, might avert the disaster they feared, or so far bring it under control as to cause no serious damage. If every wife could be so far taken into her husband's business confidence that they could freely talk over their several expenses and see where retrenchment was needed, and together plan the best way of effecting all that was needed, they would strengthen each other's hands, encourage their hearts, and by such counsel secure that strength most to be coveted and ward off much pain and loss.

No one can fail to see the mischief that must follow the thoughtless extravagance, which is said to be on the increase. One feels despondent and heart-sick at the sight of sorrow and want which they have not the power to relieve, while at the same time the stores are crowded with the multitude spending their money needlessly, just for the pleasurable excitement of "shopping," to use the time hanging heavy on their hands while waiting for the ball, party or opera.

If, just for an experiment, they would now and then take that wasted time and money to help the worthy poor, to see what money can do to bring light to eyes faded with weeping, hope to the despairing hearts, they would soon learn how infinitely better it is to receive the blessings of those ready to perish whom they have relieved than any thing possible to be found in their usual round of pleasures and amusements.

PRETTY MARIE'S DRESS.

Why a Clever New York Girl Has No Dress-Maker's Bills to Pay.

She was a pretty girl and she outshone every body else at an afternoon tea. It was an introductory tea, and the company was large and a trifle miscellaneous. The pretty girl was not being introduced, but the people's eyes followed her to the uneasiness of the bud who was. The bud had been brought up in Europe and had just come home to bloom.

The pretty girl had a rare neo-Greek face with decorative hands and skin like snow. She was a slender, little thing, with eyes of a clear dark brown, soft and rather shy. Her hair was a decided red and slightly curly. She wore it brushed back from a low, broad forehead and twisted into a Greek knot at the back of her head. She had the figure of a Diana, and she was so simply unconscious of her gown that her attitude was a triumph in its way.

The gown itself was another triumph. It was a soft white cloth affair, flowing in long lines and fitting as gowns never fit except when they are draped by an artist, and worn by an artist, too. There were pearls embroidered on the bodice and the girdle was strung with pearls.

Every body looked at her, and she accepted the notice she attracted quietly, not abashed and not very much surprised.

The pretty girl was at the tea on her regular business, and her next friend revealed the secret to the Gotham correspondent of the Savannah *News*.

She was a girl without a dress-maker's bill, who, on the contrary, was paid by an enterprising firm of modistes for wearing her very effective gown.

"Marie's mother was a society woman when she had money," so the story ran, "and Marie had society connections of some extent and value. She could get invitations easier than she could bread and butter, and so she is proceeding to get her bread and butter through her invitations. She wears the prettiest things there are going and she makes an income that isn't a bad one out of the commissions she receives for the customers she sends to swell modistes who fit her out. She isn't obtrusive about it, you know, and the most of them look up the people who make her the best dressed woman they meet without so much as guessing that it means dollars and cents to her.

"She would be quiet about it, anyway, for Marie is as nice a girl as there is; but she has to be cautious about keeping the advertising in the background for business relations, for it would cut her out of some nice houses if people knew what she was doing.

"Marie is clever and she has made the success of two or three combinations this season."

Marie, it must be acknowledged, is an ingenius boomer, and she beats the tailors' models out of sight.

An Historical Transaction.

I suppose I sold the last negro ever sold in St. Louis, or, for that matter, in Missouri, said Mr. James Coff to a *Globe-Democrat* reporter, a few days ago. He was a mulatto, between twenty-six and twenty-eight years old, and he had been arrested for some violation of the law and fined. His owner would not pay the fine, and under the provisions of the law, I sold him to Gustus Ortel. I got three hundred dollars for him, and Ortel sent him off down to Kentucky to an agent there. It was about the time that Fremont issued his proclamation, and in a very short time the negro was sent back and Ortel came to me to complain about losing his money. The city marshal had to turn in the proceeds of all such sales to the school-fund, but I hadn't turned in this three hundred dollars yet and I gave back the money. The whipping of negroes ceased about the same time, and I was glad it did, for the scenes on those occasions were horrible.

Multitudes of Beggars.

So numerous, says *Harper's Bazar*, have become applications to the President and his wife for money that it has been found necessary to have lithographed a formula of reply to letters making such requests, to be signed, filled up and forwarded by one of the clerks. The letter (lithographed, with names and dates only written to suit each case,) reads about as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.—*Mr. (Mrs.) or (Miss)*——: Your letter of——— to Mrs. Cleveland has been opened by me. In view of the impracticability of the President or Mrs. Cleveland responding to the numerous claims made upon their generosity, I have thought it not best to call your letter to her attention. Very respectfully,

Private Secretary.

TRAINING CANARIES.

How the Pretty Feathered Pets Are Taught to Sing.

The Original Color of the Birds—Maestros Who Teach Them Any Kind of Time—The Varieties Most in Demand in Different Countries.

"Canaries are the most artificial birds in the world," said the largest dealer in New York to a *World* reporter. "Both their color and their song are the results of breeding and training. The wild canaries in their native isles are green, greenish yellow, or green and brown. Some time in the sixteenth century they were brought to Europe and kept in cages. In a few generations they lost their wild habits and appearance. They became yellow. This curious change also takes place in some other birds. The little green Australian love-birds, or parrakeets, will, if kept in cages and interbred for one or two generations, become yellow.

"New designs in canaries are regularly introduced by dealers to meet the demand for novelties. When the dealers are at a loss a little judicious dyeing will often help them out. They will supply orders in old gold, terra cotta, saffron, yellow and even bright red."

"Red canaries!"

"Certainly. I'll tell you all about that, but first let us take up the different kinds of canaries. Of course the common domesticated birds are the first step from the wild or green kind. In various countries these common birds have been brought up by careful breeding to different standards of excellence. The Germans, for instance, as a music-loving nation, devoted their entire attention to raising canaries for their singing qualities. There is as much difference between a finely educated German canary and a common one as there is between Adelina Patti and an ordinary concert hall ballad singer.

In Belgium canaries were bred for shape and size, resulting in what is known as the Belgian or long canary. The best specimens of these stand very erect on their perches and have peculiar high shoulders, very much the shape of a vulture's. There are a dozen points which determine the highest standard of the Belgian canaries. They must stand very erect, they must have a certain length, their tails must drop quite perpendicularly, their shoulders must be high, out of all symmetry, and the whole bird must present a very slim appearance. Their thin necks, slim legs, peculiar shoulders, small waists and lack of practical usefulness make them the dudes of their race. Their song is very inferior.

"Then there are the French canaries. These are the same as the Belgians, except that their weight is greater. They are clumsier and thicker in appearance, and their feathers are puffed out and in some places turn the wrong way. They have a thick frill of feathers on the breast, something like the fluted shirt-fronts of fifty years ago, and they also have fluffy feathers on their legs, like those of a Cochin China chicken. Their song is very inferior. In spite of this want, however, there is a big demand for both these and the Belgians, and enthusiastic collectors will spend hours in front of their cages noting their points and picking out the most perfect birds.

"In England there are many varieties of canaries, but they are all poor songsters. There is the Norwich, which is larger than the common canary and of a bright gold color; the 'Manchester coppy,' which is the same as the Norwich, except that it has a large crest of top knot on its head; and the gold and silver 'lizard' canaries, which are of a peculiar pied and striped plumage. The latter have respectively a peculiar silver sheen or a golden luster over their plumage. Some of them have green and silver stripes. Their main peculiarity is, however, that they have a solid light gold or silver color on their heads as well defined from the rest of their plumage as the tonsure on a monk's head.

"The 'Yorkshire fancy' is another kind. They are extremely large canaries, with fluffy feathers. About two years ago a new variety was introduced in Yorkshire—the Cayenne-pepper-fed canaries. By feeding the old birds on a certain preparation, which was mainly made up of red pepper, the young, as they were hatched, became quite red in color. The more pepper was given the parents the redder were their young.

"The finest of all canaries, however, is the St. Andreasberg bird, so-called after one of the Hartz mountains, Germany. St. Andeasberg is also the name of a town of about four thousand inhabitants, the principal industry of which is raising canaries. Every one is in the business there, but there are certain breeders who give it more particular care, and they have a great reputation throughout Germany. It is almost impossible to import the very finest St. Andreasberg canaries to this country. They are snapped up by big German fanciers, who will pay as high as four hundred or five hundred marks for a good singer. Think of a canary bird costing $150!

"The St. Andreasberg trained canary is smaller and more delicate than the common bird, and its plumage is not so bright and pretty. But its song is perfection. By judicious mating of birds of the most pronounced excellence the breeders are able to produce those from whose song all harsh notes have been eliminated. The music which these little fellows can trill forth is exquisite, but it is all the result of the most careful instruction. A perfectly-trained canary will always begin its song with a few faint notes, which sound like the first twittering of birds at dawn heard when you are half asleep. It is a mere suggestion of a song. Then will come a roll—still very faint—in three octaves, first low, then higher and then down again. Gradually the tone increases in volume until it bursts forth in all its fullness.

"Canaries have their maestros, both human and of their own kind. At a certain age the young birds are placed in rooms where five old male singers are kept in dark boxes made of a peculiar wood, which acts like the sounding-board of a piano, so as to give their songs a greater fullness. In these boxes are small air-holes. When the front of the boxes is taken off and light is let in these old professionals will begin to sing. The pupils listen attentively, and, being very imitative, soon learn to sing that way too. When they have picked up all the fine notes which the instructor can give them the owner will have a fine flute or piccolo played in the room, a nightingale will be allowed to sing to them and a wild forest bird will be occasionally introduced. When their educations are completed they have diplomas tacked on their cages and are sold.

"Some canaries are taught to whistle tunes, the same as a trained bullfinch, and there are well-authenticated instances of canaries learning to articulate words."

VANEMBURGH & WHITE,

Department Store,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Every effort will be made to make this store one of the *MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THIS CITY.* Our

Bazaar Department

Is to be one of interest to every housekeeper, and to all who are looking up novelties. Our

Dry & Fancy Goods Department

Are being rapidly replenished, and as the season opens,

New and Attractive Goods

Will be placed on sale.

G. L. VAN EMBURGH. EDWARD WHITE.
12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

SKATES!

Club Skates!

Ladies' Skates!

And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—AND—

Sporting Goods!

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10-1y

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN

WALL PAPERS!

Fine Assortment of the Celebrated FRENCH

Illuminated Paper.

Handsome Paper, 5c. a Roll, and Upward.

E. M. ADAMS.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue.

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at cost.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. E. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
16-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

SLEIGHS,
SKATES,
Carpet Sweepers.
ALL
HOLIDAY GOODS.

Parlor Stoves 10 Per Cent Discount.

J. P. Laire & Co.

—TELEPHONE CALL, No. 72.— 10my1

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!

For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST
my1

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BY THE WAY.

—Some of our merchants have been busy during this week taking an inventory of their stock.

—The Workers Training Class of the Y. M. C. A., will meet as usual to-morrow evening at nine o'clock.

—The dedication services and exercises of the new German Reformed church will probably take place on the 12th of February.

—A consecration service of christian workers will be held from 8 to 9 o'clock, in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church *to-night*. All are welcome.

—A clergyman from New York city will officiate at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and administer the communion.

—Thomas McDonald was last evening nominated as special marshal by Mayor Cooley of North Plainfield and confirmed by the License and Marshal Committee. He is to preserve order in the neighborhood of Warren Mission chapel.

—The rain and hail which fell yesterday formed a coating of ice on the sidewalks and made walking very dangerous. Several persons were discovered in the act of picking themselves up from the icy pavement, but no serious injury is reported.

—The first Reception of the year at Rodman Semisary will take place on Saturday evening next. As this is to be a leap year reception, the committee of arrangements, Miss Daft and Miss Walz, are making extensive preparations to have the affair crowned with success.

—The next regular meeting of the Fire Board and the adjourned meeting of the City Council both occur on the same date, Tuesday evening next, and it is probable at that time some action will be taken which will enable the city to assume the control of the Fire Department.

—The Special Committee of the Council of '87 to whom was referred the matter of improving the city park, failed to make a report, and consequently nothing was done to beautify the place. During the Summer the park was enclosed by a one-railed fence, but this has now vanished.

—Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. An evangelistic service will be held in the evening and the pastor's subject will be "Faith Surmounting Failure." At seven o'clock, in the lecture room for a half-hour, there will be a service for men only—men young and old.

—Dr. Abbie E. Cutter, in response to personal invitations from her patrons on a former visit to this city, has returned to Plainfield, and can be seen daily, for a short time at the City Hotel. She will also be pleased to meet the ladies in the hall over the City National Bank on Monday at 2:30 p. m. See her announcement in another column.

—The third private tour under the management of Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, Editor of the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, will leave Bound Brook at 8:24 next Wednesday morning. It will be a four days' trip to Washington and Mt. Vernon, and the cost including hotel bills and everything else, is but $19.50. Those desiring to join the party should apply to Mr. Honeyman at once.

—The Four o'clock Meeting held in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will be in charge of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who will make a brief address, which will be followed by prayer and short volunteer testimonial addresses by christian workers of the various denominations. All are cordially invited and are welcome to these meetings.

—The contract for lighting the streets of North Plainfield, will go into effect this evening. The Fire, Water and Lamps Committee of the Borough Council, in another column, requests the co-operation of the residents in North Plainfield to assist them in bringing about effective street lighting. Any and all complaints of lights that do not burn, will be cheerfully investigated if brought to the notice of the Committee.

—It is understood that an effort is being made on behalf of the three young men from this city who were sentenced by Judge Cowenhoven at New Brunswick, on Wednesday, to two years and eighteen months respectively in State Prison, to secure for them a new trial. The sentences imposed, it is claimed by some, are unusually severe. In case a new trial is granted, the prisoners will probably be tried separately.

—Mr. Lewis B. Coddington has purchased the old established furniture and freight express business, heretofore owned and conducted by Councilman Tunis J. Carey. Mr. Coddington's office is at No. 51 West Front street. Large covered trucks or vans are constantly kept in readiness to deliver goods to any part of the United States, North Plainfield included. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box, 329. His announcement will be found in another column.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

MRS. MARY KRESLING'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Is She Locked Up or Made Away With?—Her Unfaithful Husband May Know What Has Become of Her.

It is now seven weeks and three days since Mrs. Mary G. Kresling left the apartments she was renting at 132 West Second street, and with her little girl entirely disappeared forever fromthe sight or even knowledge of friends or associates in this city. For many reasons her landlord, Mr. Edward DeKline, her neighbors and those of the city officials with whom she had been brought in contact about that time, fear that she has been led away the victim of misplaced confidence, and is now either locked up, her liberty otherwise restrained, or has met a worse fate.

Mrs. Kresling was first brought to the notice of municipal authority some time ago, when she applied to Justice Vincent W. Nash for a warrant for her husband who had deserted her. The warrant was issued and given Constable Moffett to serve, but the accused could not be found. Mrs. Kresling told the Constable that her husband had gone off with another woman and she believed he was in New York. She also made application to the Overseer of the Poor for assistance, and again accused her husband with desertion and non-support. Mrs. Kresling continued to live in the upper part of a house on Short Second street, owned by Mr. Edward DeKline, a well-known dealer in clams. DeKline lived down stairs. The woman went out at work by the day, and on the recommendation of Constable Amos Moffett and others, she was able to get a number of regular customers to wash for. She was a woman of pleasing appearance and about thirty-five years of age. Her little six-year-old girl was carefully brought up, and their home together was a comfortable one. When they disappeared on Wednesday morning, Nov. 16, everything about their rooms was left as usual. Even the sewing-machine was not covered with the top that laid by it, and a half finished garment was left under the needle. Mrs. Kresling told her landlord and neighbors that she would return in a day or two, but up to this moment not a word has been heard of or from her.

The night before the morning she left, DeKline, who was abed in his own apartments on the first floor, heard Mrs. Kresling open the front door to some one who had knocked. A strange man's voice said, "I have some good news for you," and continued, in effect, that he could tell Mrs. Kresling where to find her husband. The name he gave sounded to DeKline like "Hardy" or "Harding." He then heard Mrs. Kresling and the stranger go up the stair and into her apartments. In a few minutes afterwards, the man left the house alone.

A search since among all the known and newly discovered Hardys and Hardings in the city and vicinity, has failed to find Mrs. Kresling's secret visitor of the night before she disappeared so effectually. Those who know of the desertion of her husband and her own assertion that he was living with another woman, are inclined to believe that the stranger was some one sent by Kresling to entice the wife off and in some manner get her out of the way, and secure the child. These anxious friends and neighbors call attention to the quantity of substantial furniture of quite some value, that still remains unclaimed. That appears to them evidence that Mrs. Kresling is made away with.

After a few weeks had passed and the unpaid rent of the apartments, at six dollars a month, had amounted to a larger sum than landlord DeKline cared to lose, he began legal proceedings for its collection. A summons to appear and answer was "served" on Mrs. Kresling by being tacked on the locked door of her vacated premises. DeKline then secured a writ of dispossession, as he did not want his rooms to stand idle. This was also nailed on the door; and at the end of three days —Mrs. Kresling having, according to law, received sufficient notice—the rooms were entered by the court officer. Then arose another complication of affairs—as the tenant was not present to care for her property, it could not be "set out" on the sidewalk except at the landlord's risk. DeKline therefore placed the furniture all in one room and locked it up. If Mrs. Kresling does not appear or make some claim soon, however, the property will be stored at $1.50 a month until sold to pay the charges.

Light on Browning.

At the rooms of the "Y's," on East Front street, Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, Prof. W. D. McClintock, Registrar of Chautauqua University, will read a paper before the Plainfield Browning Club on "Browning and his Poetry." All persons interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Geo. H. Lyons of Scotch Plains Literally Torn to Pieces—His Body Strewn Along the Track for Many Yards.

Mr. George H. Lyons an old and highly respectable citizen of Scotch Plains, was struck and instantly killed by the westbound Philadelphia freight train which passed through this city at 2:42 o'clock this afternoon, his body being literally torn to atoms and strewn along the track for fully 100 yards. The accident happened in this way. Mr. Lyons, who is about 65 years of age, is employed as book-keeper for Mr. Don A. Gaylord, the lumber and coal dealer on So. Second street. About 2:30 this afternoon he started to cross the track directly alongside of the lumber yard on his way to the bank to draw money for the purpose of paying off the hands this evening. He had crossed the South siding and the East bound track and stepping on the West bound track was struck by Engine No. 82. The body was horribly mangled and presented a ghastly appearance. The engineer on No. 82 Engine evidently did not see Mr. Lyons crossing the track, as, it is said, he neither blowed the whistle or stopped the train. From the appearance of the trunk, which was found fully one hundred yards from where the accident occurred it would indicate that the whole train had passed over it. A crowd of people soon gathered along the track and gazed at the sickening spectacle, many of them, however, soon turning away. Station Agent Joseph A. Haynes was at once notified and County Physician Westcott was at once communicated with. The remains were gathered up and placed in a box, and taken to Ford & Stiles' morgue where they await the arrival of the County Physician.

Persons who knew the deceased, say that he was slightly hard of hearing, and this probably accounts for him not noticing the approaching train. He was for many years a resident on East Front street, this city, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him. A few years ago he removed to Scotch Plains, where he has since been living. A widow and two children, a son and daughter, survive him.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Fred. Sandford of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, is confined to the house by rheumatism.

Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, State President of the W. C. T. U., will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Mr. Frank Brauer of Denver, Col., is visiting at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Becker, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Elliott F. Shepard and family of New York city, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard of Scotch Plains, on New Year's Day.

Miss Maggie Long entertained a number of her friends at the residence of her parents on Grove street, last evening. Music and the many dance aided in the complete enjoyment of the affair. Refreshments were served late in the evening. Among those present, were: the Misses H'Len Worman, Annie Murphy, Grace Cooley, Lizzie Hasbrouck, Stella Place, Brown, Mildred Potter, Mabel Van Deventer, Annie Hasbrouck, May Sandford, Lottie Zimmerman, Storm, Reynolds of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., VanSlyke of Cohoes, N. Y., and Messrs. Merritt Potter, Will Wann, Obitz, Edw. Wilson, Geo. Worth, Bert Lowitz, Will Smith, Will Worth, Eli Long, Harry Morrison, Gifford Cooley, Frank Searles, Will Williams, Chas. Faber, Cap. Kirkner, Morgan Daboll, Clarence Murphy, Ellie French.

Ex-Chief Thaddeus O. Doane of the Plainfield Fire Department, is prominently mentioned for the position of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the next House of Assembly of this State. Judging from the political horoscope, he stands a very good chance of being chosen for that office. A better selection could not be made, as he is in every way competent; and if Republicanism is to be a recommendation his claims are well established as he has always been a staunch and efficient worker of that party. He has testimonials endorsed by many prominent citizens and past and present office-holders—all of whom believe him worthy of the position, and he is the only one mentioned for the office in this Assembly District. Judge Ulrich, the Assemblyman-elect, will undoubtedly further his interests and advance his claims.

The Sleep of the Just.

A valuable bird dog belonging to Mr. Fred Sandford, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, is now numbered with the things of the past. For some time past the owner of the animal has kept him housed up in the kennel, but on Thursday the dog was given a few hours freedom and allowed to chase the festive felines, "Tom" and "Maria." After a tour of the neighborhood the dog entered the dooryard of Mr. D. Teeple on Grove street, and deliberately walked up on the back stoop, where he laid down and died.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A Sequel to Yesterday's "Coat Tale."

To the city of the fields there did come one claiming to be a physician. It is written he was very poor, and in the fullness of time the people did say: "Lo, his face is familiar in our midst and he hath the appearance of the healer, therefore when our wives, our daughters, and our sons be sick, let us summon him."

The months and the years did roll, and lo, the poverty did pass away and he that walked did ride, and there were those who had been afflicted that did say, "blessed be the good physician;" and others there were who did bow their heads in sorrow, saying, "he healeth us not."

In the same city of the fields there did dwell a merchant full of gentleness and probity, and in time the hand of affliction was upon him, and his health, his riches and his friends all did pass away. In that day he did enter unto the good physician saying, "heal me, I pray thee, or I die." And the physician did minister unto him for many days, and did fatten upon the proceeds thereof, until a day cometh when the sick man hath no more to pay.

Then sayeth the good physician unto himself, "Lo, hath the hand of adversity rested heavy upon this man, verily with torture and with tribulation hath he journeyed hand in hand. Many a time and oft have I ministered unto him and many a goodly piece of silver hath he paid me; and lo, behold, my incantations have availed nothing. Therefore least the people say 'I be no good,' will I girt up my loins, wrap the mantle of the law about me, and smite him sorely. Yea, verily will I smite him hip and thigh! For behold he is very weak, and I do wot me that he hath no friends. Hence will I be a terror unto him and it shall cost me nothing."

"The Lord tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" but maketh no provision for "man's inhumanity to man," so it cometh to pass, in the fullness of time, that the raiment of the debtor is offered in the market place, and lo, and behold, it bringeth 2½ large pieces of silver. No word spoke the people, but the creditor rubbeth his paunch in glee and sayeth "I am I!" while the angel of charity hideth her face in her mantle.

That same day there did come a man from a far off place, even from beyond Black Hawk, and when the people did tell him of these things he did marvel much, and say, "Lo, behold what manner of things are these that have come to pass? In his own country this man rideth not in a chariot, neither waxeth he great upon the fatness of the land, for verily doth he owe many, therefore are the people onto him with a great onness, and hence rideth he not among his own people." Then they that had stood in the market-place did bow their heads in shame and did council among themselves and the voice of wisdom thus spake.

"Lo, verily it be a shame upon our people that these things should come to pass unnoticed in our midst. Therefore least we be a reproach unto our fellow men, let us seek among the people of the creditor, and if he be not justified, set him apart from us."

Then they did council with their brethren from afar.

From the pulpits of the land came many voices saying:

"And the greatest of these is charity."

"Peace on earth, good will to men."

For behold it was Christmas time, and the self same star that led the shepherds of old to the manger, looked down upon God's people, but the wind sigheth in the market place, and lo, it is very cold.

C. L. S. C. Patriots.

The seventy-fifth anniversary meeting of the local circle of the C. L. S. C., will be held in the "Y" rooms, 55 East Front street, Saturday evening, Jan. 21. The programme will be as follows:

Song.....
American History—Review and Remarks.....Dr. Hurlbut.
Song.....
Whittier.....Mrs. P. L. McClintock.
Reading—Battle Hymn of the Republic.....Miss Addie Lewis.
Songs.....
Reading—The Flag's Birthday.....Miss Chamberlin.
The Evolution of the American Flag.....Mrs. Cahoone.
Reading—The American Flag.....Miss Kimball.
Song.....

"Hail Columbia."
"Rally 'round the Flag."
"The Star Spangled Banner."
"The Red, White and Blue."
"My Country 'tis of Thee."

The members are requested as far as possible to learn the words of the national songs upon the programme, and if possible, to bring copies.

A North Plainfield Lady Injured.

Mrs. Cornelius Ackerman, a lady residing on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, was painfully injured at her home on Sunday morning last. She was about to descend the steps leading to the back yard when she slipped and fell, striking on her left arm, severely straining the same. Dr. Titsworth was summoned but discovered no broken bones. The injuries will deprive Mrs. Ackerman of the use of her arm for some time to come.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular January meeting of the North Plainfield Common Council was held last evening, and a generous amount of business was transacted. Mayor Cooley called the meeting to order soon after eight o'clock, and the roll-call showed the following Councilmen present: McGee, Milne, McCutchen, Riker, Slater, Weaver —all. The minutes of the past two meetings, regular and adjourned, were read and approved. Petitions were receiyed as follows:

From C. Keller and others, asking Council to take such action as will enforce the law relative to laying sidewalks, more especially on the Northeasterly side of Madison avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

From A. E. Kenney, Thos. Kenna, Father O'Hanlon and others, calling attention to the necessity of a lamp at the intersection of Manning avenue and Warren street. Referred to Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

A communication was received from Manager Moore, of the Electric Light Company, in which the Company agreed to remove from the borough, within ten days from date, all the iron arms supporting the arc lamps; also to remove all poles by May 1st, 1888, if the Council so desires, barring such poles as are in use for domestic lighting; provided, however, that the Council take no action in the matter before May next. The Communication was, upon motion of Mr. McCutchen, laid on the table for the time being.

Ex-Borough Clerk Wm. E. Mattison, communicated with the Council relative to a bill of $6.25, alleged to be due him for one-half month's salary dating back from April 1st, 1887. The matter was considered a chestnut, inasmuch as the Council had previously refused to pay the claim, and tabled.

The following claims were presented, referred to the Auditing Committee, and later returned as correct, and ordered paid: *Times* Printing and Publishing Company, $6; Geo. P. Becker, $37.50 and $4.75.

The Clerk's monthly statement showed a balance of $67.98 on hand at time of making last report; the disbursements for the month amounted to $37.50, leaving a balance of $30.48 on hand.

Collector H. N. Spencer submitted a report of the taxes collected up to date, amounting to $1,920.79. The report was filed.

Mayor Cooley stated that Messrs. Jones and Livingston, representing the Board of Fire Commissioners, were ready to confer with a committee from the Council in relation to the management of the Plainfield Fire Department.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported that in pursuant to a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council, the contract with the N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Company, to light the streets of the borough, had been executed; the Company, the report said, has erected 173 lamps which the Committee located as follows:

Somerset street, 26; Rock View avenue, 15; Grove street, 14; Willow avenue, 10; Washington avenue, 10; Duer street, 9; Green Brook Road, 7; Manning avenue, 7; Westervelt avenue, 7; Chatham street, 6; Grandview avenue, 6; Jackson avenue, 6; Mercer avenue, 5; Sycamore avenue, 5; Brook avenue, 3; Craig place, 3; Linden avenue, 3; Mountain avenue, 3; Madison avenue, 3; Pearl street, 3; Park place, 3; Summit avenue, 3; Crescent avenue, 2; Emily street, 2; Prospect place, 2; Warren street, 2; Harmony street, 1; Magnolia avenue, 1; Orchard place, 1; Somerset place, 1; Steiner place, 1; Regent street, 1; Vine street, 1, and one in front of Mr. Tallman's place.

The report further stated that the contract called for the completion of the work by January 14th, inst., but as the Company had already performed the duties devolving upon it, and as the lights were now in working order, the Committee recommended that the Council accept the contract from to-night, and it consistent, to change the date of the contract so as to conform herewith. Mr. McGee, in his report, further stated that as a matter of gaining information and to secure the co-operation of the people with reference to proper street lighting, the Committee would ask for the privilege of inserting in THE DAILY PRESS and *Evening (?)*, a communication that would tend to bring about the desired effect. Later on he introduced a resolution which prevailed, authorizing its publication. [The communication is published elsewhere in the shape of an advertisement, and should be carefully read.]

The same Councilman presented a communication from the N. J. and N. Y. Globe Gas Light Co., setting forth the work already done and stating that in a few days the Company hoped to have everything systemized and in good working order. The above report and the communication was ordered on file.

Some discussion followed in which Mr. McCutchen expressed himself of the opinion that the date of the contract could not be legally changed. He offered a resolution in effect that the contract executed on behalf of the Mayor and Council with the Globe Gas Light Co., be approved and ratified; also that the Mayor and Clerk enter into a contract, oral or written, for the maintenance of the street lamps from January 7th, until January 14th, of the present year, the date upon which the original contract was to have been fulfilled, upon terms similar to those in the original contract, the cost of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the original contract. Another discussion followed as to whether it would not be advisable to pay for the few night's lighting from the borough fund, but this subject was soon abandoned. Mr. Slater made a motion to amend the resolution, authorizing the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to locate two additional lamps, so as to meet the requirement of the contract, which calls for the lighting of 175 lamps. The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted as amended.

Mr. Milne, from the Street Committee, submitted a report of the work done on the streets, during the month, amounting to $34.49; also recommending the granting of Mr. Elliott's petition, to enclose with glass the front of his store on Somerset street, the Council reserving the right to revoke said privilege and order the removal of the proposed glass enclosure at any time after May 1st, next. He further stated that the Mayor and Clerk had paid, by warrant, the note of $800 falling due in December. The report was received and the action of the Mayor and Clerk ratified.

The same Councilman presented the financial report, showing a balance of $3.82 in the City National Bank; during the month $34.49 was expended for cleaning gutters and repairs, leaving a total borough indebtedness of 101.28.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. McCutchen called from the table the communication from the Electric Light Company, and offered the following resolution in relation thereto:

Resolved, That the communication of the Plainfield Electric Light Company read before the Council, be filed and spread upon the minutes of the Mayor and Council; that the proposal of the Company as to removal of the electric light poles and fixtures be accepted and that proceedings under the resolution of the Mayor and Council providing for the removal of such poles, etc., adopted at the last meeting of the Mayor and Council, be suspended until further order of the Mayor and Council, nothing herein contained shall act prejudicially to the resolution aforesaid and the order thereunder served on the Company.

Mr. Slater offered a resolution, which prevailed, that the Clerk be authorized to receive and file in his office any wavers or cancellations of the privileges heretofore granted by property owners to the Electric Light Company for the erection of poles, etc.

Mr. McGee offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, be and hereby are authorized to negotiate a loan or loans to the amount of $3,500 for use only for the purpose of defraying the expense of lighting the public streets and places of said borough, with any institution or individual in the borough or city of Plainfield, and that the Mayor and Clerk therefore execute any necessary note or obligation and pay the legal discount to the institution or parties making such loan or loans. And be it

Resolved, By the Mayor and Council of the borough to hereby appropriate from the first monies hereafter to be assessed and collected for the purpose of defraying the expense of lighting the public streets and places of said borough, the said amount of $3,500 to liquidate and pay such loan or loans aforesaid, and do hereby make and declare such loan or loans a first lien upon the first collection of street lighting tax aforesaid when assessed and collected, and do hereby pledge themselves and the borough to the payment of said loan or loans. And be it

Resolved, That the Mayor and Borough Clerk be authorized to approve and attest certified copies of these resolutions in duplicate, one to be placed with the parties making such loan or loans, and the other to be placed in the hands of the Collector of taxes.

Mr. McCutchen moved that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee be authorized to confer with a Committee from the Fire Board with reference to fire matters, and report the result of the conference to the Council. Mr. McGee thought it would be better to appoint a special committee of two, and subsequently embodied his suggestion in the form of a motion which was adopted. Mayor Cooley appointed Messrs. Slater and Milne as such Committee.

Council then adjourned.

Selected by the Author.

Willard Spenser's new "Little Tycoon" company which has been rehearsing in Philadelphia for several weeks, has a chorus which contains an unusually large number of fresh, powerful and well-trained voices. Each singer has been personally selected and instructed by the composer, who intends to make the choral work a prominent feature of this opera. Artist Fox has put the finishing touches upon the new and elaborate scenery, the costly yachting and Japanese costumes have been completed, and everything is in readiness for the company's first appearance in public, which will be at Music Hall this city, Monday evening.

Foreman Thos. H. Keller of No. 2 Engine Company will start on Tuesday for a month's business trip through the East.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

SPEEDY CONFIRMATION FOR VILAS AND DICKINSON.

Funds for Families of the Life-Saving Service—International Exhibition in Belgium.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Republican Senators who are not particularly solicitous as to the fate of Mr. Lamar are becoming very impatient at the embarrassing situation in which the delay over his confirmation places Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson. Senator Sawyer, who is Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, has never reported Mr. Dickinson's nomination to the Senate, although it was favorably acted upon by the committee at its first meeting. The nomination of Vilas is before the Judiciary Committee, as is that of Mr. Lamar. All business in both the Interior and Post Office Departments is virtually at a standstill, and Mr. Dickinson's friends are becoming indignant that he should be kept in suspense and his confirmation made to wait action on Mr. Lamar's case. Senator Sawyer will undoubtedly vote to confirm Lamar. This is known definitely among the Republican Senators, and is given as a reason why no action is taken on Mr. Dickinson's nomination. The latter gentleman is still in this city, having leased his house in Detroit and arranged his business affairs. A caucus of Republican Senators will be held early in the week in relation to the pending nominations, and is likely that the Senators who are anxious to have Mr. Dickinson confirmed will urge that his nomination and that of Mr. Vilas be disposed of, and Mr. Lamar left to take his chances whenever Mr. Edmunds is ready to submit his case. The Republican Senators who go into caucus in this matter will not be compelled to accept its decision, as it will be held chiefly to outline a policy to be pursued. Mr. Sawyer is the only Republican Senator who it is known positively will vote for Mr. Lamar, although it is thought Messrs. Teller, Evarts, and others will.

General Superintendent Kimball of the life-saving service has received, through the Department of State, a certificate of deposit for $400 from the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Washington, which the Austro-Hungarian Government desires may be distributed to the families of the members of the Barnegat life-saving service who lost their lives in February last in an attempt to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the Austrian bark Kraljevica and to the surviving members of the life-saving crew who rendered aid on that occasion.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama, has renewed his attack upon the civil service reform law, by introducing his bill of the last Congress to amend the present act. His measure is long and carefully worded, so as to nullify and destroy some of the most essential and effective features of the law, while practically doing away with the system of competitive examinations. The first change proposed by Mr. Wheeler, however, is one that will find favor with every friend of the reform system who knows anything about the labors of the Civil Service Commissioners. The proposition is to raise the salaries of the Commissioners from $1,500 to $5,000 a year each. Following this desirable amendment are nineteen propositions to be embodied in the rules to be prepared by the Commissioners.

The State Department has been informed by the Belgium Minister that an International Universal Exposition will be held at Brussels in May next under the the patronage of the King of the Belgians. Intending exhibitors can apply for space up to March 15.

It is understood that the President will send a Pacific Railway report to Congress early next week, and with it a special message recommending action in accord with the recommendations of the majority report.

On account of Sir Charles Tupper being snowed up in Winnipeg, and not being able to reach here to-day, it is probable that the Fisheries Conference will be postponed, although no action has as yet been taken.

Local Assembly 4,026, Knight of Labor, have adopted resolutions condemning District Assembly 66 and the General Executive Board, and have withdrawn from the order.

Ex-Congressman Bragg, who has made application for the position of Minister to Mexico, was at the White House yesterday, and will probably get the appointment.

Mr. Roger Q. Mills has appointed his son assistant clerk of the Ways and Means Committee.

Church People Using Bad Language.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—There is trouble among the Methodists of this town because Rev. Mr Adams wants to build a new church on Railroad avenue, the main street of the village. A few weeks ago a meeting of the official boards of the church was held and the project placed before them. The plan for the new church received the majority of the votes, and the result was a split in the congregation. Angry feeling was aroused among the parishioners and vile language has been freely used. The conference will be asked to remove the present pastor.

A Ship Instead of a Raft for Timber.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 7.—Hugh B. Robertson, the projector of the big timber raft which went to pieces and caused so much alarm among the shipping community, has abandoned the raft scheme and will at once begin the construction of a timber ship, with spars and steering gear and provisions for sixty days, which will be towed to New York.

The Albany Crop Congress.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The State Agricultural Society will meet in this city on January 18, and the Farmers' Institute will convene at the same time. Discussion upon the crops of the year will be the particular business. The question of permanent location will also be decided.

New York Fruit Growers.

ROND OUT, Jan. 7.—Fruit growers in the south, according to advices received here to-day, are trying to induce Hudson river producers to join in forming a large company for the purpose of pooling their issues in reference to the sale of products.

Seriously Injured in Freight Collision.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—A collision of freight trains occurred on the Nickel Plate road at Willoughby at 2 o'clock this morning. Twenty cars were demolished, many head of stock killed. One man seriously injured.

THE SITUATION SERIOUS

ALL MEN IN PRIVATE COLLIERIES ORDERED OUT TO-DAY.

The Reading Company Refuses Cars to Those Who Pay the 8 Per Cent. Advance—Manufacturers Growling.

READING, Pa., Jan. 7.—The report last night that the strike committee had finally concluded to order the Knights of Labor miners out of all the individual collieries to-day was what has been expected for the past few days. It was known that the labor leaders would force the issue and cause a complete cessation of all mining along the Reading Railroad Company's lines by the company or by individual collieries. The watchword is that no union mined coal shall be handled by non-union or scab railroad hands. This will be most severely felt by the iron men of Pennsylvania and adjacent States. They use the hard coal mined in the big collieries of Keely Run, Big Mine Run, the Draper, William Penn, and Lawrence & Brown. The Reading Company's lateral lines touch these points, and with these collieries idle and all the company's mines that furnish furnace coal not running, a coal famine for the iron men looms up in the most menacing manner.

The collieries operated by individual parties are also giving way to the strikers. The first of these was the Bellmere Colliery, operated by Bickel & Co., at Mount Carmel. This mine is now idle. The men did not turn up and are now out. Miller & Bro., who run a colliery near New Lincoln, told their men they would continue paying the eight per cent, increase over the $2.50 basis pending arbitration. The company refused to furnish cars to the firm and the miners are now idle.

A great many furnaces laid in a new supply of furnace coal yesterday. Last week the price was $2.20 a ton; now they were compelled to pay $3. It is believed that this will effect the price of pig iron or result in closing down the furaces.

The individual operators have advanced the price of coal to dealers $1 a ton. This, of course, has to be paid by the consumers.

Yesterday not 5,00 car loads of coal were shipped. This is the smallest daily shipment yet. There is stagnation all over the coal regions.

Reports from Palo Alto, Shamokin, Ashland, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Mahony City and other places report that not a Reading colliery was running. Hungarians and Polanders who have been working in mines for several years are leaving the country in droves. Discharges of hands employed in running coal trains continue. Hardly any coa came over Gordon and Mahony Planes yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Rumors to the effect that the Reading Company had agreed to arbitrate the subject of its dispute with the Schuykill miners formed the most exciting topic of discussion in this city yesterday.

Fears of a coal famine in which all will suffer are at the bottom of this interest. The scarcity of coal in this city has already had an influence on the price of that commodity. As high as $7.50 has been received for the best hard ash coal, but quotations range from $6.50 to $7, and only short supplies are available at that.

The *Record*, which has been selling coal at $5.75 per ton, to-day advanced the price to $6.25, and coupled the announcement with the statements that the filing of orders will depend on the supply of coal, and that each customer will be sold but one ton of any coal.

A considerable quantity of coal was received from the mines and stored along the wharves at Port Richmond. The company had about 20,000 tons Thursday, but several heavy coal trains were received yesterday. The work of unloading the coal was begun at once, and the men were not molested by the strikers.

The Pinkerton detectives were on guard on the "wharf rats," but there was no work for them to do.

The leaders of the freight handler's strike are making deperate endeavors to cheer the flagging spirits of the men. At one of the meeting places of the strikers encouraging messages were posted up, announcing that no freight was being moved, that new hands were quitting the company's service, and many other things which pictured the company in a state of perplexity, but there are no signs that confirm these reports. The company is moving trains with regularity, and there is no serious complaint of delay.

The only utterance that could be got from General Manager McLeod yesterday was that "there is no change in the situation."

General shipping agent Keim was satisfied with the situation, however, and said that he had all the men he needed and could get more whenever he wanted them.

The advance in coal will close up many of the manufacturing establishments of the Schuylkill Valley and this city. A number of furnaces will go out of blast in a few days.

Several of the larger industrial works which suspended operations for the holidays have not yet resumed, in consequence of the strike, and they will remain idle until a settlement has been effected.

Appeals continue to be made by business men to the officials of the company to take some steps to avert the disaster of a prolonged lockout.

Secretary Hayes, of the General Executive Board has denied the rumor that he had called that body together with a view to having it indorse the strike. At the company's office it was said that there was nothing whatever to arbitrate. Local Assembly 5,356, street car men, have pledged its support to the strikers.

FREE COAL WANTED.

Demand for the Repeal of the Coal Tariff by Philadelphia Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—At a meeting last night of Local Assembly 5,890 Knights of Labor, composed of Reading Railroad employes, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in the present difficulties which they have forced upon their employes, are engaging immigrants to fill the places they have caused us to vacate; and whereas, the company is protected from foreign competition by a protective tariff on coal, which we have fondly believed for years was intended to benefit American labor; and whereas, we as citizens of this Republic believe the laws should be impartial and that no laws should be enacted which confer special privileges upon any class of citizens; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That in the coming election for Congressmen we shall support only those men who are pledged to vote to repeal the tariff on coal.

Six Cents Damages.

ASBURY PARK, Jan. 7.—The second trial of the suit brought by Counselor George W. Bryam against Charles Prassutigm to recover $20,000 damages for false imprisonment ended last night, the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff for six cents. It was alleged that the defendant caused Byram's arrest on a charge of selling a mortgage that was not strictly legal.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Lick, Daniel
Brown, Phe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Crose, Mary	Miller, Alex.
Clickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nichoson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood, Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Racheal	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Eagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Eagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Flazee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.
Walker, Henry	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-30-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIVISION Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOEB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECOND Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

FREE LECTURE!

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter,

(In response to personal invitations of her patrons on a former visit to this city), has returned, and will be pleased to meet her friends and all Ladies who are interested in their own or their children's health, at HALL over CITY NATIONAL BANK, Front Street,

Monday, Jan. 9th, at 2:30 P. M.

Dr. Cutter can be consulted from 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, for a short time, at City Hotel. Can locate all diseases or describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

Notice to Residents.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, the citizens of the Borough are respectfully asked to inform the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps whenever the street lamps in their immediate neighborhood are not lighted or burning.

H. A. McGEE, Chairman.

1-7-2

NEW
Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,
[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc.,

from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage

Respectfully,
N. W. FRENCH.

1-4tf

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions.

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries
At PECK'S.

Choicest Goods to be Found

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!
PLAINFIELD, JAN. 9th, 1888.

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

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The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first production in ELEGANCE.

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10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

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9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price. 12-21-tf

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

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1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Must Go AT COST and BELOW!

Our stock of *BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES FLANNELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and FUR GOODS, LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS, WRAPS and NEWMARKETS* have all been reduced to the

Lowest Possible Prices!

Nothing shall be kept over! *WE MUST GET RID OF EVERYTHING!* Call and see if our PRICES don't surprise you.

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JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

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-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

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FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
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Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

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SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES
AT
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

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18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

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CITY PHARMACY DENTIVE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

NOVEL SUITS PROPOSED.

The Flint Glass Workers' Unions to Sue Manufacture.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—A declaration of war has been made against the Flint Glass Manufacturers by the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, and a series of interesting suits for violation of contract will be instituted against prominent manufacturers.

Secretary Dillon of the Flint Glass Workers' Association said the first suit would be entered on Monday against the Central Glass Works of Wheeling, W. Va., on a charge of making an agreement entered into with the representatives of the union in August last.

The scale, he says, then agreed to was to remain in force until June 1, 1888. "We claim," said Mr. Dillon, "that this company has failed to comply with its contract in shutting down its factory because the workmen would not agree to new terms. If suit is brought it will be by our local union at Wheeling sustained by our entire organization. We will make it a test case, and if successful, will follow it up with suits against Hobbs, Brockunier & Co., of Wheeling, Dalzell & Gilmore of Weilsburg, W. Va., and other firms are precisely in the same box. This strike was not brought about by us, we were forced into it."

No More Royalties

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 7.—Judge Shiras has rendered a decision in the case of the Washburn and Moen Company vs. the Boal Axem Barbed-Wire Company of Cedar Falls. The findings are that Alvin Morley invented the same style of barbs covered by the Glidden patents and exhibited a sample of fence at the county fair in Delaware county in 1859. The decision nullifies the Glidden barb-wire patents for want of novelty. The evidence is plain, and the case cannot be reversed in the United States Supreme Court, relying on this decision. All barbed-wire manufacturers will cease paying royalty.

Strike of Fall River Weavers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 7.—All the weavers in Wampanoag Mill struck yesterday because of the alleged tyranny of the overseer and second hand, who are both new men in that mill. The weavers claim that these men have discharged old weavers without cause and that they demand their discharge. The officials at the mill deny that they are aware of any such treatment or discharges, as is illeged. The strikers, at a meeting last night, appointed a committee to lay their grievances before the treasurer to-day.

A Bomb Exploded in a Public Square.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 7.—At Harmony, on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, yesterday some one as yet unknown exploded a dynamite bomb or similar explosive in the public square. The concussion attending the explosion staggered pedestrians in the vicinity, and houses are said to have swayed slightly, while a large amount of window glass was broken. It is supposed to have been somebody's joke, but the authorities offer a liberal reward for the arrest of the guilty party.

Are Anarchists at Work.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The great number of small fires during the past ten days have aroused suspicion that they were the result of a plan. The police have begun an investigation, which resulted yesterday in the discovery that all houses burned had a peculiar chalk mark placed there by unknown parties. There is a suspicion that Anarchists are at work. Vague rumors are prevalent of an Anarchist uprising in the spring.

A Pay Roll Clerk Arrested.

MILFORD, Mass., Jan. 7.—Arthur H. Ball pay roll clerk of Hopedale Machine Company, has been arrested and held in $3,000 for the Worcester grand jury for the embezzlement of about $2,000, which it is alleged he has been taking from time to time since 1886. His alleged plan was to put up extra amounts in pay envelopes, and before actual payment to abstract them and increasing the pay roll to correspond.

Indorsing the Message.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Tilden Club, the leading Democratic organization in this part of the State, largely composed of active workers and prominent citizens, last night unanimously indorsed President Cleveland's message, and ordered notice of the action sent to the President and the Senator and Congressmen from his district.

Powderly's Condition Critical.

SCRANTON, Jan. 7.—General Master Workman Powderly is very weak; he may live for days, may die at any moment. Another hemorrhage, in the opinion of his physicians, would surely carry him off. An effort will be made as soon as possible to take the Master Workman to Florida.

The Tower of Liberty.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 7.—It is officially announced that the Tower of Liberty here is completed. As viewed from the Hudson the structure looks more like a limekiln than anything else, and people here are not as enthusiastic as they might be over the completion of the tower.

A New Air Brake Factory Proposed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, at a meeting yesterday decided to increase the capital stock to $2,000,000, in order to erect a new factory at Tuttle Creek, near this city, for the manufacturing of freight air brakes.

Women Merchants Fail.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Maria M. Kiersted and Mary A. Perry, trading as Kiersted & Perry, dealers in ladies' fashionable clothing, executed a deed yesterday for the benefit of creditors, to Rufus W. Applegate, trustee, who filed a bond in $20,000.

Valuable Iron Works Sold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Columbia and Liberty Iron Works, situated near Woodstock, Va., embracing 18,000 acres of land and other valuable property were sold yesterday to G. W. Pierson & Co. of Philadelphia for $51,000.

Another Victim of the Naphtha Explosion.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 7.—Mark Burch, the fourth victim of the naphtha explosion of December 23, died about midnight. The company asserts that the inquest thus far has been conducted in an unfair manner.

Gov. Bodwell's Fortune.

BANGOR, Jan. 7.—The estate of the late Gov. Bodwell is valued at $600,000 of which $401,000 is in personal property. These figures may be changed by the appraisement that is to be made.

A Factory Burned Out.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 7.—The house and barn of Amos Higgins, in Methuen, burned early this morning. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,800.

MGR. PERSICO'S MISSION

EXPLAINING HIS LETTER TO AN IRISH BISHOP.

Leo's Presents On Exhibition—Eight Nihilists Hanged—Smith and Sullivan.

The Decoration Scandal.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Mgr. Persico, the Papal envoy, denies that he is intriguing to put pressure upon Irish priests. A letter appeared in to-day's *Gazette* from the Vicar of an Irish Bishop to a priest, to the effect that the Bishop had heard from Mgr. Persico that the priest was to be prosecuted, and the writer urges the priest to avoid anything likely to bring him within the reach of the new statute. Mgr. Persico explains that a county magistrate wrote to him complaining of a speech made by the priest. The magistrate said that the priest had violated the law and would be prosecuted for so doing. Mgr. Persico replied that he was sorry that such an offence had been committed; that he would write to the priest's Bishop, and that he hoped the matter would be passed over.

The Land Commissioners have presented to the Lord Lieutenant a report on the basis of the recent order for a reduction of judicial rents. They appointed sixteen gentlemen to scrutinize prices. The commission tried to ascertain the staple product of each union as a basis for reduction, Judge O'Hagan differed with the other Commissioners because he considered that the Land act gave the commission greater powers than the other Commissioners conceived to be open to them.

Mr. Gilhooly, member of Parliament, failed to put in an appearance when his case was called at the fourth sitting of the Schull Court yesterday. The case was therefore adjourned.

A Nationalist demonstration at Birr yesterday was attended by 6,000 persons. Several members of Parliament were present.

POPE LEO'S PRESENTS.

Put on Exhibition—He Will Receive British Pilgrims in May.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The Pope will give a reception to the presidents of the English and American colleges in Rome, and to the British pilgrims, on May 10.

The exhibition of the Pope's jubilee presents were opened at the Vatican yesterday, a distinguished assemblage being present. The Pope, attended by forty-eight Cardicals and the entire Pontifical Court, participated in the opening ceremonies, and in reply to an address, expressed himself as deeply moved by the evidences of love and and veneration tendered from all parts of the world. These tokens, he declared, testified to the power of the papacy, which its enemies had in vain attempted to deny.

The French War Office.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The Tribunal yesterday resumed the trial of the case against M. Ribaudeau, M. Herbert and M. Dubreuil, who were concerned in the Legion of Honor decorations swindle. The prosecutor announced that additional evidence had been procured which implicated M. Wilson. The case was again adjourned, pending the result of a magisterial inquiry.

Eight Nihilists Hanged.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A telegram from the Russian frontier states that the eight Nihilists, including the Cossack Tschernoff, who were condemned to death for making an attempt upon the life of the Czar during his visit to the Cassack country, were hanged at St. Petersburg on January 2.

Smith and Sullivan.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Smith's backers want Sullivan to give a series of exhibition contests with Smith throughout the world, ending in California. Sullivan has refused. Smith's manager is averse to a real fight.

A Small Battle in Montenegro.

SOFIA, Jan. 7.—Sixty Montenegrin brigands, headed by a Russian named Nabokoff, have been dispersed by gendarmes with the loss of ten killed. One gendarme was killed.

A Big Nationalist Demonstration.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—A Nationalist demonstration at Birr yesterday was attended by 6,000 persons. Several members of Parliament were present.

Russian Spy Arrested in Austria.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Russian spy, with maps and compromising documents in his possession, has been arrested at Czernowitz, an Austrian town.

Parnell May Take the Stump.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—It is reported that Mr. Parnell will address several meetings in Ireland.

KALAKAU'S TROUBLES.

The Demands Upon the Unhappy Monarch by the Reform League.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—A private letter received here from Honolulu, dated December 24 says: "The Cabinet have made a demand that Judge Jonathan Austin of Honolulu, an American, shall be offered the place of Godfrey Brown, recently resigned from the Cabinet. The Cabinet have also demanded the appointment of Sandford Dole, a prominent lawyer born here of American parents, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Fornader of the Supreme Court. At last advices the King had decided to accede to the Cabinet's demands, knowing that the Reform League would otherwise place Mrs. Dominus, the King's sister, on the throne. Kalakaua has been advised by English and American Ministers to comply with the demands of the Cabinet, with assurances that they would not interfere in his behalf with the designs of the Reform League. The removal of Kalakaua, the Marshal, is also insisted upon, and he will be replaced by a white man named Sopr. The Reform League has the support of ninety-nine out of every one hundred foreigners and the endorsement of all the best native element."

New Luxuries of Travel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The famous vestibule trains now running between Chicago and New York will, it is said, be outdone by a style of car for which orders to the extent of some hundreds of thousands of dollars have been given this week by the Michigan Central Railroad, and which are to be put on the road early next season. They include magnificent drawing room, sleeping and smoking cars, the latter furnished with complete libraries.

Sutton Hanged for His Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Nathan B. Sutton was hanged at Oakland yesterday afternoon. Sutton was a farmer and killed Alex. Martin, a neighbor, who allowed cattle to trespass on Sutton's land.

WELLAND CANAL TOLLS.

Want Canadian Officials Say Against the Charge of Discrimination.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—Inquiries have been made at the Department of Railways and Canals to ascertain what authority there was for the statement upon which Congressman Dingley supported his resolution of inquiry in the American House of Representatives as to the alleged discrimination against American vessels trading through the Welland Canal. The officials stated that they are bound by treaty not to discriminate.

The Treaty of Washington contains the following clause:—"The Government of Her Britanic Majesty engages to urge upon the Government of the Dominion of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion."

An official stated that, while this was being carried out in the letter, he doubted much if the spirit of the treaty was being observed. He illustrates by saying that grain carried for transhipment to the seaboard entirely through Canada, after its entrance at the Welland Canal was free of tolls, while grain to be transhipped at American ports was obliged to pay tolls.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

An Elderly Woman, an Invalid, Meets Death at the Hands of Ruffians.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 7.—Burglars broke into Thomas Stack's house at Cumberland Thursday night and awakened Mrs. Stack, who was asleep on a sofa. She screamed and one of the burglars struck her several times. Mrs Stack died at noon yesterday. She was fifty-five years old.

Mrs. Stack had hurt herself Thursday and laid down on the sofa for the night. The burglars took a wallet lying on the table in Mrs. Stack's room. Her screams attracted Mr. Stack, who is seventy-five years old, and he fired at the burglars three times. It is reported that trails of blood were found on the doorsteps.

The Oklahoma Boomers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 7.—Mr. J. L. Stone, of Arkansas City, one of the leaders of the Oklahuma boomers, said: "We expect to make a raid into Oklah ma in the spring if that country is not open for settlers this winter, and we are going to stay if we have to fight. A scheme is now on foot to organize our forces and we will go in sufficient numbers to hold the fort. The movement extends over Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Colorado and portions of other territory, and the government hasn't troops enough to keep them out."

Fatal Railroad Collision.

MONTREAL, Jan 7.—News reached this city last night that, owing to a telegrapher's neglect to deliver an order, two freight trains on the Canadian Pacific collided on a trestle ninety feet high a few miles west of White River yesterday. The shock threw both trains off the track, and a terrible smash up resulted. Both engineers, both firemen and two brakemen were killed, and others of the train hands were seriously injured.

They Must Help to Pay the Debt.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Judge Tuley rendered a decision yesterday compelling Edwin Walker, Joseph E. Young and others to turn over such of $50,000 worth of bonds as they hold of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company to a master in chancer , to be subjected to a lien of John McManomy for $44,000. McManomy recovered this amount as a judgment against the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company.

Bloody Evidences Against Pete Dowling.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 7.—Constable Clay Wooley yesterday searched the rooms of Pete Dowling, the colored man who is suspected of being the murderer of Robert Hamilton. He found a coat, which had a number of gray hairs on the collar and sleeves. A blood-stained pair of overalls were found soaking in a wooden bucket in a corner in one room.

Daniel Manning's Will.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The will of Daniel Manning, dated July 20, 1886, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Francis Woods, and letters testamentary were issued to Mrs. M. Margaretta Manning and James H. Manning, executrix and executor. S. W. Bosendale and Edward A. Groesbeck of Albany, are the witnesses.

Convicted of Murder.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Jan. 7.—The jury in the case of John W. Johnson, on trial for the murder of Isaac Colby and his wife at Cherry Run last August, yesterday returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

A Mexican's Revenge.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 7.—One Sandoval, living at Sandoval, Mexico, finding his wife in the same apartment with a stranger a few days ago, stabbed both to death and then hacked them in a shocking manner.

A Life Convict at Large.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—Harry Hill, a life convict at the State penitentiary, escaped from that institution last evening and is supposed to have taken the Missouri Pacific train south.

Morgan Was the Best Man.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 7.—At Ridgeville, last night, Patsey Morgan killed Thomas Martin in a fight as to who was the best man.

Sporting Notes.

Patsey O'Leary, the clever Western featherweight, is on his way to Boston to tackle some of its bantams.

John Lawlor, the American-Irish handball champion, has sailed for the ould dart in the Etruria. He intends returning to this country in April, and says he will then tackle Phil Casey again. Well, Phil will give him what Paddy gave the drum, unless he picks up a trick or two more than he now knows about handling a ball.

There is a revival of the movement to give old Dooney Harris a benefit. The veteran is not as well off in this world's goods as he would like to be or as is absolutely necessary, and a financial boost would be of great advantage to him. There ought to be no trouble in getting him up a monster testimonial. He was a cuckoo in his day.

The Valentine's Day pigeon shooting match at Long Branch is greatly exciting all the good shots hereabouts, and most of them will be found there on the occasion. In addition to the $1,500 fifty bird sweepstake there will be a consolation handicap of $500, besides numerous smaller matches. Two thousand live pigeons have been contracted for, and will be shot at.

George Godfrey, the colored champion of Boston, who has been making some rash cracks about what he could do with Sullivan if he could get a chance, has been backed against McHenry Johnson, the well-known "Black Star." They will fight before the Denver Crib Club for a purse of $1,000 the latter part of this month. Johnson is a very powerful man, but Godfrey is the best scienced.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. M. MONFORT. my10y1

To the Public.
Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

One of Many.
VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples. I certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
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☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUN...
Coa...
39 NOR... NUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal fr... ion. Free burning Coal from ... ion. All well screened and p... 8-30 y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.15, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.16, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 8.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 5.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜ 8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

THE STRENGTH OF THE K. OF L.

Secretary Litchman Says There Are 500,000 Members in Good Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Responses to the notice of General Secretary Litchman for the payment by the local assemblies, Knights of Labor, of the January tax are pouring in to the several offices of the order. "The showing thus made by our organization," said Mr. Litchman yesterday, "is an excellent one and fur ishes a complete answer to the people who are continually shouting over the fancied disintegration of the order."

That is all nonsense. We are in as good, if not a better condition to-day than we ever were, and these responses show it. Where there has been a falling off in one direction there has been steady growth in another. Assemblies that don't pay their dues are, of course, cut off. Of the 2,200 assemblies suspended for this cause last July, 1,200 have been reinstated by the settlement of their arrears. We have nearly 500,000 membess now, and all in good standing. Now these are facts, and the talk of men opposed to us won't alter them. We are ready for a new year under the very brightest of prospects."

She Ran Away with the Clerk.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7.—Solomon Jacobs came to Providence a few weeks since from Philadelphia, where he had been engaged as a broker, and opened a picture gallery. Business called Jacobs away for a few days, and on returning yesterday morning he found his wife and stock missing. The property was shipped on the Stonington boat for New York last night. Jacobs clerk boarded the train with the truant wife.

Burglars Rob a Post Office.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 7.—The post office at Millville was entered by burglars and robbed last night and cleaned out. Registered letters were taken, the envelopes being found scattered about the floor.

Tea Fights for Girls Only.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A new abomination has sprung up in Washington. This is afternoon teas to girls only. It is destined to an early death, though, because the girls won't go to them.

Refused $30,000 for a Horse.

BUFFALO, Jan. 7.—C. J. Hamlin, owner of the fast trotting mare Belle Hamlin, with a record of 2.13¼, yesterday refused an offer of $30,000 for her, made by a party of Cuban gentlemen.

Died From an Overdose of Paregoric.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—J. Edward Tinsley of the firm of Tinsley, Davis & Co., wholesale tea dealers, died to-day from an overdose of paregoric, taken for chronic diarrhea.

A Notorious Burglar Escapes.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 7.—James Howarth, a notorious burglar, awaiting sentence in jail here, has escaped by forcing his way through the cook shoe of the jail.

Swindling the Charitable.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—A professed priest and a pretended nun are collecting money in towns along the Hudson for a mythical hospital in New York.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

William Cruzan and Elijah Ulm, wealthy young farmers of Douglass county, Ill., settled an old grudge with pistols at short range. Ulm was instantly killed.

Elisha A. Wadsworth of Lee, Oneida county, has filed a claim against the State for $1,001 damages, caused by the breaking of a State dam in the Mohawk River.

By the explosion of a boiler at Worthie & Sons' Mills, Jonesborough, N. C. Richard McIver was instantly killed and Henry Dark and Peter McIver seriously injured.

The Board of Trade of Wichita, Kan., has investigated the alleged stories of persons starving and freezing to death in Western Kansas. Not one such case has been found.

Charles Taggart and J. C. McCanay ran their switching engine into a crowd of ladies in Chicago severely injuring Mrs. Fox. Many others had miraculous escapes.

Morris Schmidt of San Francisco returned from a late supper with Mrs. Duggan, a well-known society lady, and was reproached by Mrs. Schmidt, who stabbed him in the side with a penknife.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For New England and Eastern New York, snow or rain, warmer, light to fresh variable winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, rain, light to fresh variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Money on call to-day, 4 and 4½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108½	108½
4½s.	1891, coup	108½	108½
4s.	1907, reg	126¼	126¼
4s.	1907, con	126¼	126

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—In spite of bad weather and somewhat discouraging views, the stock market of to-day was strong and at times aggressive.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	62¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q	120	120
Central Pacific	33¾	33¾
Del. & Hud	106	106
Del., Lack. & West	129¾	129¾
Erie	28¾	28¾
Erie, pref	63¾	63¾
Lake Shore	95¾	95¾
Louis. & Nash	62⅝	62⅝
Michigan Central	87¾	87¾
Missouri Pacific	88¾	88¾
N. Y. & New Eng	37¾	37¾
New Jersey Central	76⅝	76⅝
New York Central & Hud	107	107¼
Northwestern	107¼	108⅛
Oregon Navigation	90	90
Pacific Mail	35⅜	35¾
Reading	65⅝	65⅝
Rock Island	112⅛	112
St. Paul	75¾	75⅝
Union Pacific	57⅛	57⅛
Western Union	78¾	77⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet and firm. No. 1 red, 94¾c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 92c.; elevator, 83½c. delivered; No. 3 red, 90c.; state white, 91¾c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 92c.a92½c.; ungraded white, 89½c.a95c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 96½c.

January, 91c.; February, 91¾; March, 92⅝c; May, 94¾c.; June, 95c.; December, 9 7½c.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 at 62½c. in elevator and 63¾c.a64¾c. delivered; No. 3, 60¾c.; steamer, 61½c.

January, 62¾c.; February, 62⅝c.; May, 63½c.

Oats—Market steady. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 41¾c.a42c.; No. 3 white, 39¾c.a40¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 3c.; No. 2 mixed, 38½c.a38¾c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40½c.

January, 38½c.; February, 39½c.; May, 41c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 25c.a28c.; western, 23c.a30c.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 21c.a25c.; eastern, firkins, 18c.a22c.; eastern, dairies complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 19c.a23c. Factory—Fresh, 20c.a23c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory, New York, cheddar, 11¾c.a12c.; western, flat, 11¾c.a11¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a5c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 25c.a26c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 23c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 17c.a17½c.; western, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; imported, 19c.a21c.

HUNTING ALLIGATORS.

Lively Sport on the Gulf Coast Near New Orleans.

Perils of That Frisky Craft Known as the Pirogue—Working the Oyster Beds—Pelicans and How to Kill Them—Pot-Hunting.

"There is money in 'gator hunting," said the grizzly old captain to a New Orleans correspondent of the Chicago *Herald*, "but taken altogether, it is hard work. Have you ever paddled a pirogue? The first time a man steps into a pirogue it ducks away from under him and leaves him floundering in the water so smoothly that he can't help remembering the thing. It is a canoe hollowed out of a single cypress log, and is so light that the weight of a man hardly forces it below the surface at all. It practically slides over the water, and hence is the best boat made for shallows.

"As soon as it grew dusk I would take my rifle and a little dark lantern, which I bought in New Orleans for seventy five cents, and, after seating myself on the bottom of the pirogue, paddle up the bayou, flashing the eye of my lantern upon either shore as I passed. When the light would strike a 'gator it was only necessary to keep the flash in his eyes, and he was blind as a bat. Not knowing which way to move to escape the danger, he would not move at all until I sent a bullet into his eye, when he would thrash around with his tail for a few seconds or sometimes make an ugly rush toward me, snapping his jaws, and then suddenly drop motionless.

"As soon as he was dead I would haul him well ashore and keep on up the bayou. The 'gators are plenty enough in Louisiana swamps, about as plenty as chickens in a farming country, so that it was seldom that I paddled more than a mile or two without killing half a dozen of them. As a rule I did not want more than six in a night, as it is a big piece of work to skin an alligator, to salt down his hide and bury his head."

"Bury his head!"

"Yes his jaw-bones, in order to remove the flesh and loosen the teeth. After being taken off, the hides are covered with coarse salt, folded up and thrown into a barrel. They bring from fifteen to sixty cents each in the markets, and the teeth are worth as much more. The larger teeth are used for umbrella handles—sometimes bringing as much as four dollars for a single tooth; while the smaller ones are turned into jewelry, and bring the hunter, in the rough, a dollar a pound.

"In the summer of 1883 I reached the coast one morning at seven o'clock. There was a high wind and a heavy swell on the water, and hundreds of the birds were following the waves. They flew at a distance of about a yard from the water, rising and falling with the waves as regularly as though they were floating upon them. When a fish shows himself the bird will drop, scoop up the victim, sling it into his pouch and go on until it has a load of ten pounds or more of fish.

"Well, sir, there were so many of them that I did not trouble to set the line, but paddled out among them, and before the day was done I had settled thirty-eight of them, killing them with a blue whistler. It took me all night"——

"What is a blue whistler?"

"You put a heavy charge of powder into your cylinder-bore shotgun, cover it with a wad; on top of that you ram in five buckshot, another light wad, five more buckshot, and still five; another tight wad, and you have a blue whistler."

"Is not buckshot a big dose for a bird?"

Not for a pelican. You have to take them breast on in order not to injure the wings; and, like a duck's breast, the pelican's front will turn a light load of lead. Well, as I was saying, it took me all night and most of the next day to strip and pack the feathers, but as I got twenty-six dollars for the lot I did not begrudge the work. But that was a big day. Sometimes, when the oysters were out of season, it seemed as though every thing went wrong. I might paddle around all night and never find a 'gator, and keep my lines set all day without catching a bird. Often and often I have been so poor that I had to paddle out into a rice field, gather a peck or so of the green rice, and eat it boiled without any other seasoning than a pint of salt water thrown into the pot. Sometimes I could get nothing but pelican meat. It tastes to me like spoiled fish; but the negroes down South like it. They boil it for a few hours, and then bake it with sweet potatoes, as the Kentucky negro cooks 'possum. But the black man will eat any thing. While I was camped down in Assumption County, La., night-shooting 'gators the field hands would come to my camp and carry away every tail I would give to them. They cut the 'gator tails into strips, dry them, and sometimes eat them raw, and sometimes make a soup of them.

"I used to shovel oysters for about eight months in the year on the lower Bayou La Fourche, barrel them and send them around to New Orleans, where they brought me from six to twelve bits a barrel. The Gulf oysters, as a rule, is small; but they are almost as plenty as pebbles. For fifteen miles from the coast every little bayou in Louisiana is an oyster bed. Where the stream is more than four feet deep the oysters are taken with dredges in the usual way; but that is such a slow process that the shallow beds are more favored. Here one has but to wade out into the water with a scoop or a fork and shovel his dugout full in no time. Of course when they only bring seventy-five cents to one dollar a half a barrel in the New Orleans market there is not much money in the business; but a little money goes a long way to the bayou dweller.

"While working the oyster beds I was so near the coast that I used to put in a day or two each week pelican fishing. You take a long line—a sea-grass line—rig it out with about thirty hooks set in bunches of threes, lashed back to back; keep the line on the water by means of floats, and bate your hooks with fry. The pelican sails over the water, sees the fish, swoops down and pouches fish and hook. He thinks he has got a string-ray in his pouch and tries to spit it out, but it won't go. Then he makes up his mind to take it away with him; but suddenly the line brings him up short, and he falls into the water with a splash, when he flounders around until I paddle out and take him aboard with me.

"There is a bunch of fine, hair-line feathers in each wing of the pelican which bring, in their rough state, thirty-five cents a bunch, or seventy cents for each bird. When I had time I used to skin the whole bird, stuff him, mount him, and get from five to eleven dollars for him.

The Half Was Never Told.

A young man who came to Buffalo a few years ago and engaged in business, recently wrote home: "*Dear father:* During my six years' residence in this city I have contrived by the exercise of prudence and economy, to deposit $1,500 in the savings bank." The terms of pride which the father addressed to his son on receipt of this gratifying intelligence would have been decidedly less warm had his son remembered also to mention the fact that the drafts that he had made against the $1,500 footed up $1,475.50.

THE BUSY LITTLE BEE.

The Work That Is Necessary to Produce a Pound of Honey.

"To show you how much work is required to get a pound of honey, let me tell you that 40,000 bees will deposit about a pound of honey in one day, and 3,500,000 different clover blooms have to be rummaged to get out the sweets, remarked a well-known bee-keeper to a Chicago *Mail* representative.

"No ingenuity of mankind can devise a means of getting honey; we have to depend on the little bee for all the 75,000,000 pounds of honey and 2,000,000 pounds of wax yearly produced in the United States.

"The bee brings four substances into the hive and creates one substance there. The honey is brought in in a little sac and stored in one of the cells of the comb. If you'll notice you'll find the cells slant a little bit, so that the sweet stuff will not spill till the cell is full and can be sealed up. This raw honey has to be stirred and mixed with formic acid, which the bees' jaws secrete, and frequently moved from one cell to another so as to hasten its evaporation and thickening. Then there is pollen-dust from the flowers, which is used to feed the young bee babies, and is also used for capping over their cells, as it is porous to the air and is much cheaper than wax. Then propolis, or bee glue, is fetched from the willow, poplar, cottonwood and balm-of-gilead trees, and is used to cement cracks and crevices about the hive. Last of all water is brought into the hive to give drink to the babies.

"But the precious substance is wax, which is really not a wax, but a tallow—a bee tallow. It costs twenty pounds of honey and precious time to make one pound of wax. The bees eat the honey, and then hang quietly in a cluster waiting for the wax to form. It is secreted under little scales on the abdomen, and is used immediately. This wax is not made unless it is actually required, and never as long as there are any vacant combs. It is this desire to economize in wax that makes the bee store its honey in six-sided cells, for when one cell is built there is one side furnished for six new cells.

"Beeswax can never be worked over by the bees, and the only way we can save them any labor is to melt the wax down, roll it into sheets, and stamp it into shape for the back wall of the comb, on which they can start their own cells.

"Suppose we take the life of a bee from the time the egg is laid. Along in March the queen begins laying a few eggs in the comb in the center of the hive, where it is warmest. There will often be as many as 15,000 eggs laid before a single blossom appears. But the first skirmishers bring in a little pollen from the early blooms, and that is mixed with water and honey and partly digested in the jaws of the older bees and laid in the cell along with the eggs, so that the little larvæ may have something to eat as soon as they hatch out. On the third day they hatch and are awful hungry. The bees feed them until the ninth or tenth day, when the larvæ has grown so fast it almost fills the cell. It is then sealed over and what was a kind of worm chips its way out of the cell a perfect bee, about the twentieth day after it has hatched out of the egg. Then it begins to hustle for its grub. Now, here's a strange thing. The brood cells are always at the bottom of the hive, the honey is stored above. In all my observation I never saw a young bee crawl downward when it came out. It always crawls upward, as if it knew to a dead certainty where its food was to be found.

"All this time the queen is laying eggs, and as the honey gets more and more plentiful she lays more and more eggs—the more help the more honey is her motto, and in the height of the season she lays her own weight in two or three days. Along about June 1, when every thing is bustle and excitement in the hive, some queer-looking cells, looking like peanut hulls, appear. There are queens in them. The family is getting so populous and thrifty that it is about to divide, and about nine days after the cells are started and about the time they are completed, half of the old queens and half of the bees depart. A little later, say from three to five days, a young queen steps out and takes possession of the hive, the other bees attending to their work. After the third or fourth day after that she flies out to meet the drone with a great deal of timidity, for she must not forget which is her hive when she returns. If she should get into the wrong hive she is sure to be killed. But that episode in her life over she begins the monotonous work of laying eggs."

"Suppose two or three queens or even more should come out at once. What would happen then?"

"Why, they would fight it out and the best queen rules the roost, unless the workers object to the queens killing each other. Then they ball around the queens and protect them. This is not done from any feeling of loyalty, but because they think that there are enough bees left over from the swarm which the old queen took to start a new swarm, and they protect the young queen from the blind rage of her rival. When the matter is finally settled all the queens cells not yet hatched are destroyed. But there's no use my trying to tell you all the curious things about bees in one installment.

"It's a fascinating subject to me, and I believe I could talk all day about it and still have something new left by night time. I'll say this as the wind-up: A bee sting has no more effect on me than a mosquito bite, and not as much. I often let a bee sting me just to show how the bee commits suicide in the attempt to injure another. Now, my brother nearly dies when a bee stings him. I've known several persons to be stung to death by bees. One bee-keeper was stung on the temple and died in an hour or so. Another man I knew stooped to drink out of the spout of a pump. It happened several bees were in the spout getting water, and they flew out and stung him in the roof of the mouth. He died in a few minutes. The most painful place to be stung is under the chin and on the neck. Twelve bees stung me there once, and in an hour the pain was all gone, although it was swollen a little. The next day even the swelling was gone."

Uncle Peter's Departure.

Peter Franklin, aged seventy years, has caused a sensation in Pikeville, Tenn., by kissing his wife and child good-bye and taking to the mountains. Soon after he disappeared an aged woman arrived in the town and made inquiries for him, saying that she was his wife and that he left her about seven years ago at Strawberry Plains. Franklin had received an intimation of her coming, and hurriedly left his second wife, to whom he had been married ten years. Years ago he used to leave his second wife, who was a widow of forty when he married her, and remain absent a week at a time on business. It is now known that on these vacations he visited his first wife. Old Uncle Peter, as he is familiarly called, has probably left his time for good.

ABALONE FISHING.

A Pacific Coast Industry Monopolized by the Chinese Element.

Commercially the abalone has a double value—first as an article of food and next as an ornament. It has been known for a long time, far and wide, as a food, but it is only of late years, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, that its shell has attained a settled market value. The Channel Island abalone, called ormer, is a small fish, not larger than a good-sized oyster, and is esteemed something of a delicacy. The maritime negroes of Senegal esteem the abalone an excellent article of diet the New Zealanders called it "mutton fish," and among the Chinese and Japanese it is much sought after. The manner in which the two nations eat the animal is, however, entirely different. The Japs take only the very smallest fish and eat them when freshly caught with cayenne pepper and vinegar. The Chinese get the largest possible, and only eat them after they have been subject to a drying process.

When the Chinese first came to this coast they found the shore Indians eating the abalone, and recognizing it as highly superior to their own baleeo, they at once set to work catching the fish. The Portuguese also embarked in the fishery, but the Chinese, with their splendid business habits and quiet persistency, soon succeeded in running out their rivals, and they now control the enterprise. The extent of that enterprise is but little known, nor is it proposed to enter into details on this occasion. Fleets of schooners are regularly employed, and all up and down the coast from Mendocino to Acapulco there are fishing villages whose inhabitants do little if any thing else than catch and prepare the abalone. So persevering were the Chinese abalone fishers at one time that the Mexican Government, fearing the mollusk would be exterminated, passed a law forbidding the catch. The official vigilance has relaxed of late, however, and the fishery is carried on as vigorously as ever. Sometimes the abalone fishing villages on the Californais coast include as many as one hundred and fifty people, and the number so occupied altogether must be very large.

The fishing is conducted at low tide, the principal grounds on this coast being along the Catalina and Santa Rosa Islands, in the Santa Barbara channel, and from Monterey to San Diego, although an immense quantity are also taken from Half-Moon Bay (where they attain great size) and from the rocks that line Mendocino County. The fish, as has been said, fasten themselves to the rocks by means of their foot, using it as a sucker. Just before the tide leaves them on the ebb, and just after it has reached them on the flow, the abalone keeps his shell partly open, with the foot drawn into a small space. This is the fisherman's opportunity. With a long, broad knife, or a spade-like instrument—both are used—he gives a quick lift to the sucker or foot. The air is by this means let in, the suction is destroyed, and the fish falls off, when it is seized before it can fasten itself afresh, and thrown into a boat or basket. If the fish lies below the water a sort of grappling iron is let down, and the point being inserted under the shell a vigorous wrench pulls it away. All this has to be done quickly and quietly, for if the abalone closes firmly on the rock no power can draw it off, so great is the power of adhesion, and it will be broken into fragments before it releases its hold. Occasionally some foolhardy person tries to detach the creature when the shell is ajar by inserting the fingers between that and the rock and then pulling sharply; but it is a very dangerous experiment, and cases are on record where the experimenter has been held in the fatal grip of the abalone until drowned by the rising tide.

The catch being over the abalones are dumped on the beach, and then, with a flat, sharp stick, the fish is pulled from the shell, gutted and stripped of its curtain, boiled, salted and strung on long sticks to dry in the sun. The whole of this process is an unpleasant one, for the animal is highly gelatinous, and the stripping and gutting are such dirty processes that none but Chinamen would undertake them. When properly dried—and to be so considered the fish must be as hard as sole-leather—the abalones are packed in sacks and sent to China, either direct in the schooners or from San Francisco. The price of the abalone meat here is from five cents to eight cents a pound, which means that by the time it reaches the consumer in China it must be worth from seven cents to ten cents a pound—a high price for any Chinese article of food. When cooked it is cut into strips and boiled, the taste being a good deal like that of a clam, with, however, more of a meat consistency. The export figures are difficult to get at, but the trade is certainly considerable. In 1866 there were exported from San Francisco by steamer 1,697 sacks, valued at $14,449, and in 1867 the exports had risen to 3,713 sacks, valued at $33,090. The export to-day amounts to about 200 tons a year, which, at $175 a ton, would amount to $35,000 a year, a calculation which is decidedly below the mark. Vast quantities of the dried fish are used here in Chinatown and by the Chinese all over the coast.

Before the shells were found to be of any marketable value they were thrown away, one heap a little to the south of San Diego containing over 100 tons of shells. By exposures to the rain and roasting sun the outside of this heap has been converted into lime, but this has been broken into and some of the loveliest shells have been dug out.

Poison in Red Flannel.

Prof. Bohanon, of the Ohio State University, has been suffering from the effects of poision introduced into his system by wearing red flannel underclothing. A couple of weeks ago the professor purchased a number of suits, and soon after putting them on commenced suffering from a burning sensation of the skin. Large blotches appeared all over his person. A physician pronounced the case one of poisoning from the red-flannel suits. One of the garments was soaked in water, which was examined by the college chemist, who pronounced the solution thus obtained extremely poisonous, only a small quantity being necessary to kill a dog. The garments purchased were of the best quality and high priced.

Verdict of a Masculine Jury.

In the case of a woman who was tried for killing her husband with a stone, the verdict was rendered that the killing was accidental, on the ground that if she intentionally threw the stone at him it would have hit something in an opposite direction.

Truth in a Nutshell.

"Pa, what does a wooden wedding mean?" Pa, looking over his paper—"It means, my son, that if the wedded parties were free they wooden get married again."

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18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Every effort will be made to make this store one of the *MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THIS CITY.* Our

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Is to be one of interest to every housekeeper, and to all who are looking up novelties. Our

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BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,
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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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And all other Kinds of SKATES!

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HATS, CAPS,

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DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

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OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

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The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Many persons yesterday visited the spot where Mr. Geo. H. Lyons of Scotch Plains, met his death on the day previous.

—The Boy's Senior Society of the Y. M. C. A. will hold their Semi-Annual election at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms to-morrow at 8 p. m.

—Mr. C. E. Boss will teach the class in English Branches at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. For information apply at the Rooms.

—The "Little Tycoon" Opera Company arrived in town yesterday. Two cars were required to transport the company and its baggage from Philadelphia to this city.

—A cordial welcome awaits every young man at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock. Topic "Christ Our Deliverer," Rom. 7:24, 25.

—The New Jersey State Legislature will convene at Trenton, to-morrow, and for several weeks to come the State Capitol will be filled with politicians from all parts of the State.

—Business of much importance is to be transacted at the meeting of the Democratic association of North Plainfield to be held in French's Hall, Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock.

—The January term of the County Courts, re-convened at Elizabeth this morning, and the Grand Jury again entered upon its labors today after adjournment since Thursday last.

—Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of this city will publicly install its newly-elected officers this evening, and those who were fortunate enough to receive invitations will be admitted to the lodge room. A sociable and hop will follow in French's Hall, on Somerset street.

—Dr. Abbie E. Cutter will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene in the hall over the City National Bank on East Front street, on the afternoons of Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week. For further particulars see her announcement elsewhere.

—The Plainfield Berean Bible Class will continue their prayer meetings every night this week at Cutter's Hall. The meetings last week were full of interest and largely attended and much good done and souls saved. Every Berean is requested to be present and bring some one with them. Services commence at 8 o'clock and close at 9. All are welcome.

—The increased attendance and spiritual interest manifested in the prayer meetings held in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church during the past week has led the pastor and congregation to believe that the meetings should be continued every night this week, and notice was so given yesterday morning and evening. The hour is 8 o'clock, the lecture room of the church the place, and *all* are welcome.

—Such a muddled up mess concerning the tragic death of Mr. Geo. H. Lyons, as appeared in a local sheet on Saturday is a disgrace to journalism. The article from beginning to end is a fabrication, inasmuch as Mr. Lyons was not walking on the track at the time the accident occurred but simply crossing over the railroad bank on his way to town; neither was he struck by an eastern bound "coaler," but met his death by being struck by No. 82 engine attached to the West bound Philadelphia freight train, which side-tracked two cars in this city, but a few minutes before the accident occurred. Furthermore the deceased was not a resident of West Front street, when he resided in this city, but for many years occupied a house on East Front street near the Orthodox meeting house. The local sheet informs its readers that the accident happened near the Potter Press Works and winds up with the statement that "the accident was between William street and Grant avenue," adding that "there are many inaccurate reports afloat concerning the accident." From one of the inaccurate reports the above quotations are taken.

HIS LIFE THREATENED.

A Farm Hand Returns Home Drunk and Threatens to Murder His Fellow Workman—A Warrant Issued for His Arrest.

On a farm in Washington Valley, but a few miles from this city, resides Mr. Lawrence Paren and his family. Mr. Paren is also engaged in business in New York city which compels him to remain in the city the greater part of the time. For the past two or three years Hermann Stumfz, a German, has been employed as a farm hand to work on the place, and about three months ago Thomas Burbridge was engaged as an assisstant. The two men apparently enjoyed each other's company and were never known to quarrel between themselves. On Saturday a week ago, Mrs. Paren started for New York expecting to return on Tuesday last. Meanwhile the two men were the sole occupants of the place. At noon on Tuesday last Stumfz drove over to Bound Brook, ostensibly to meet his mistress, but each incoming train failed to bring her, and becoming tired of waiting, Stumfz made a tour of the place, and imbibed freely. Between six and seven o'clock he drove back to the farm, beastly intoxicated, and when he arrived there his face was covered with blood and his hat was missing. To Burbridge, he said that a saloon keeper in Bound Brook had assaulted him, but later he said that he had gotten into a fight, and "done" his adversary up in short order.

To a PRESS reporter on Saturday, Burbridge said that without provocation he was set upon and beaten unmercifully by the drunken man, who knocked him down, rifled his pockets, and after tearing his clothing into shreads, threatened to murder him if he disclosed to his mistress what had taken place. Burbridge says that in order to escape with his life, he promised the infuriated man that he would remain silent, which he did until Thursday, when Mrs. Paren returned from New York, and to her he related the circumstances. The following day, Burbridge says, he left the farm and walked to this city, arriving here late in the afternoon. He at once sought advice, and on Saturday went before Justice Austin in the borough, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the man who had threatened his life. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Coddington who apprehended the accused. Stumfz's employer became responsible for his appearance in Court on Saturday morning next at ten o'clock.

Officer Flanagan Arrests a Man Who Was Hunting Flanagan's Dog.

Late at night of last Monday, a commotion in the chicken-coop on the premises occupied by Officer George Washington Grant, so alarmed the inmates of the house that Mr. Grant's nephew sallied forth to chase away the intruder. Seizing a snow shovel—the only weapon at hand—the young gentleman rushed through the grounds intent on hammering the head of anything that might be depopulating the little colony of fowl that furnished the family with fresh eggs and Sunday dinners.

Watchman Flanagan, and a companion, on his Seventh street beat, noticed the man, and promptly stopped his wild career by heading him off at a gateway and quickly disarming him of the shovel. In spite of the young gentleman's explanation, his captors insisted on taking him to the City Jail at once; but after further argument Officer Flanagan remembered he had seen a man answering the prisoner's description, going in and out of the premises. The captive was released, and he at once showed his appreciation of the "favor" by accusing Mr. Flanagan's dog of being the chicken-thief he had been in search of.

To Make Its First Appearance in Plainfield.

The Philadelphia *Record* says of the "Little Tycoon:" "The chorus of twenty-four voices is probably the best collection of vocal talent ever gathered for a similar purpose, and the lyric attainments of the leading soprano, Miss Giasca, have been highly spoken of by judges. Charles Fox, the scenic artist, who painted the previous set for this opera, says that the new work he has executed for Mr. Spenser surpasses in beauty and elaborativeness even those charming creations. The tourist, brigand and other costumes, by VanHorn & Son, of this city, and the Japanese robes, by H. C. Parke, of New York, are exceedingly costly and elegant. The embroidering upon the *Tycoon's* robe alone represents ten weeks' work by skilled Japanese artists. Full dress rehearsals will be held during the present week, and the first performance of the company will be given on Monday, Jan. 9, at Plainfield, N. J. A carload of Philadelphians will be on hand to witness this reintroduction of Mr. Spenser's operetta to the public."

—David Hance was convicted at Somerville on Saturday of an attempt to assault the eight-year-old daughter of Elias Apgar of Peapack. He was sentenced to six years in State Prison at Trenton.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Harry Yarnell, formerly with the Electric Light Company in this city, but now of Newark, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. Henry George, the late labor candidate for Mayor in New York city, spent Sunday with friends in Plainfield. He returned to New York this morning.

Mrs. Richard O. Elliott, a former resident of North Plainfield, died in Newark, last week, at the residence of her parents, and was buried from there on Thursday.

Mrs. Jeanie Milliken, a very highly esteemed widow, formerly residing in North Plainfield, is lying so low at the home of her parents at Dog Watch Hollow, Martinville, that there is no hope of her recovery.

Detective Edwin S. Worsley, was summoned to Paterson on Saturday evening, by a telegram, announcing the death of his father, which occurred at four a. m. of that day. Mr. Worsley took a late train for Paterson on Saturday evening to attend the funeral.

Ex-Sheriff Stiles this morning presented THE PRESS with an unusually large lemon grown on the beautiful tree exhibited in his show window on East Front street. The lemon measures thirteen inches in circumference at the largest point, by ten and one-half inches at the shortest point.

Bertie Day, the six-year-old son of Mrs. Arthur Linzer of Seville, Florida, died at his mother's home in that city during Friday of last week, and was buried from there on Sunday. The child had seemed to fail in health from the very beginning of the change of climate that followed recent removal from this city. Mrs. Linzer is a daughter of ex-Councilman Voorhees of this city.

Mr. Thomas Nowlan of West Fifth street, was presented by his wife on New Year's Day with a ten pound daughter. The little one will be named after President Cleveland's wife, but some years will elapse before she will succeed Mrs. Cleveland as mistress in the White House. Mr. Nowlan evidently believes in holidays, inasmuch as his wife and himself were both born on Christmas Day, and their child first saw the light of day on New Years.

Ex-Councilman W. Rockhill Potts, who is a member of the firm of F. R. Potts & Co.,—probably the most extensive coal dealers in the country—says of the present suspension of mining operations in the Schuylkill coal region: "Even if the strike should last some time I do not believe there will be any change in prices. The companies not affected by the strike can increase their output to their full capacity should that be necessary."

The *New Jersey Temperance Gazette*, published at Camden, has the following true and deserving notice of a lady of this city: "Mrs. Sarah A. Mattox is a member of Howell Division, No. 97, of Plainfield, and has been a member of the order for many years, though not continuously at Plainfield. Sister Mattox is an earnest worker, not easily deterred by untoward circumstances, hence succeeds in many instances where the faint-hearted and doubtful fail and are defeated."

A Drama With 400 Characters.

Prof. J. M. Hagar's allegory and tableaux of "The Great Republic," will again be given under his direction during Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, at Music Hall. The 400 characters will be personated by pupils of the High and Grammar schools, assisted by graduates and others. Miss Maud Bowers, who so acceptably impersonated the *Goddess of Liberty* at the first production of the allegory in this city two years ago, has kindly consented to appear again in that character. Miss Carrie Dewey will be the pianist of the occasion. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the room, apparatus and library of the Department of Science of the public schools. Miss Julia E. Bulkley has lent her aid to the success of the affair, and it is given under the endorsement also of the Board of Education, and the patronage of the following well-known citizens:

Judge Nathan Harper,	Orville T. Waring,
Hon. Jos. Male, Mayor,	Henry C. Squires,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,	Nelson Runyon, Esq.,
Col. Mason W. Tyler,	W. Rockhill Potts,
H. R. Munger,	Geo. A. Chapman,
H. H. Lowrie, M. D.,	S. C. Peck,
J. T. Fritts, M. D.,	John B. Dumont,
Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent,	Chas. Potter, Jr.,
Alexander Gilbert,	H. O. Newman,
Sam'l Huntington, Esq.,	Craig A. Marsh, Esq.,
Isaac W. Rushmore,	H. McGee.

—Several Baltimore and Ohio freight trains passed over the Central Railroad yesterday.

—President French announced before the close of the Reform Club meeting last evening, that on Thursday evening of this week, another of the free lectures, under the auspices of the Reform Club, would be delivered in Reform Hall; also, that on Thursday evening of next week an entertainment would be given in the Hall which would consist of music, recitations, etc. President French made a slight mistake. Rev. Mr. Rodman will deliver the lecture on the 19th inst., and the entertainment will take place on the following Thursday, Jan. 26th.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

WILL BE TAKEN TO TRENTON TO-MORROW.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 9—John Hogan, Thomas Conway and William McNamara, three of the Plainfield men convicted of assaulting Thomas Nowlan and sentenced to State Prison, the former two to two years each, and the latter to eighteen months, will be taken to Trenton by Sheriff Fick to-morrow morning to serve out their sentences.

The Hope Mission's Christmas.

Although only a week old, the new Hope Mission that has been so auspiciously started on West Fourth street, held its Christmas exercises, Saturday evening, just the—precisely so. Walking was uncomfortable—as the patches of pavement in the neighborhood are far and few between—yet a rather extensive gathering assembled in the chapel, and much enjoyed the evening's programme.

As described before, the building now occupied by the Hope Mission is that which stood for so many years at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets. Since its removal to its present location opposite Muhlenburg Hospital, it has been thoroughly renovated. Saturday evening its freshly papered walls were additionally decorated by the silken banners loaned by the Crescent Avenue Sunday School. An ebony-cased piano rented for the occasion, also aided in furnishing the room and furnishing the entertainment. Mr. H. C. Squires is the Superintendent; Mr. Charles A. Hunter, Jr., Secretary and Librarian; Mr. Andrews is Precentor; Miss Lilian Newman presides at the melodeon, and other teachers and workers are Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Miss Jessie Day, and Messrs. Geo. H. Fountaine, Wm. H. Hillman and H. Raymond Munger.

The entertainment, Saturday evening, began with a glee well sung by the Crescent Avenue choir. Mr. Wm. D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., then brought delight to the senses of a lot of youngsters who evidently had never before seen a Punch and Judy show. Immediately preceding and succeeding most interesting remarks by the Rev. Mr. Richards, other songs were sung, and iced cream and cake were subsequently served. Piano solos by Miss Eleanor Demarest and Miss Clara O. Dunn, and a duett of xylophone and piano by Miss Jennie Demarest and Miss Dunn, were rendered during the service of the refreshments. Mr. Hillman kindly consented to greatly entertain the gathering with a recitation in German dialect, and the choir sang "Jack Frost." Each one present was given a barrel of much better candy than some of the more aristocratic Sunday schools were favored with, and the evening's entertainment closed with a hymn by the audience.

Trinity Reformed Church Services.

The weather of yesterday did not deter the gathering of an audience that comfortably filled Trinity Reformed church at the morning service. The discourse of the pastor was from Luke 24 part of the 49th verse. "Tarry ye in the City of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on high." The pastor spoke earnestly, feelingly, as well as pointedly as to the enduement of the power from on high, which is from God, and is the Holy Spirit. The disciples were in expectancy as to the promised blessing; in other words, they were of *one* accord—a spirit of oneness and allness, so to speak. All members of the church—as well the elders, deacons and the preacher—should *all* be present and act with *one* accord, and the promised blessing will surely come. The discourse was a very impressive one, and was listened attentively to throughout. In the evening a large assemblage gathered to listen to the services which were of an evangelistic character. As announced in THE PRESS of Saturday, the theme of the evening service was "Faith Surrounding Failure." The pastor took for his text Luke 5:5 "And Simon answering, said unto Him, Master we have toiled all the night, and have taken nothing; nevertheless, at thy word I will let down the net." His discourse was divided into three parts, viz: "Failure confronted, confessed and rewarded." Each part was clearly, logically and forcibly elucidated in the pastor's usual eloquent manner.

An Address on Browning, the Intense.

Those interested in the life and works of the poet Browning, will be welcome at the gathering of the Plainfield Browning Club, in the "Y" rooms, 55 East Front street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Prof. W. D. McClintock, of Chautauqua University, will address the meeting on "Browning and his Poetry."

—The new dry-goods firm of VanEmburgh & White have made a decided hit. To-morrow they commence their "January Bargain Sale," and promise their customers many good things at half-value. They call particular attention to the special bargain tables which are a new feature for Plainfield. Read their advertisement on the last page, and go and see them—they will save you money.

REFORM CLUB MEETING.

Mrs. S. C. Downs, the State President of the W. C. T. U., Delivers an Address on "The Duty of Christians to the Temperance Reform"—Twenty-five Additional Signers to the Pledge.

For several weeks past the attendance at Reform Hall on Sunday evenings has been noticeably on the increase, and last night there was no exception to the rule. In fact the auditorium was crowded and many persons were obliged to find seating room in the gallery. The announcement in THE PRESS on Saturday that Mrs. S. C. Downs, State President of the W. C. T. U., would be present and deliver an address, was undoubtedly the cause of so large an audience being present. Besides the speaker and President French, who presided, the following other persons were honored with a seat on the platform: Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, President of the Plainfield Union; Mrs. Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Mrs. P. M. French, Judge Nathan Harper, Dr. A. Utter and Ethan Lanphear, Freeholder Vanderbeek and his choir opened the service by singing "Blest be the tie that Binds," and in the absence of the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Honeyman, Mr. Ethan Lanphear led in prayer. After another hymn by the choir, President French introduced the speaker for the evening, whom he said was an ever welcome visitor.

MRS. DOWNS' ADDRESS.

The speaker was greated by applause. In substance she said: The thought that comes to me to-night from God, the though that comes with so much force, is "The Duty of Christians to the Temperance Reform." We have come to a crisis in our history, when all persons, male and female, must meet this question; temperance work has gone hand in hand with other work in the churches; we are orthodox on the question of total abstinence and mainly on Prohibition; therefore it is our duty as Christians to take high ground, first on personal total abstinence. The duty of Christians is so clearly defined that it needs no discussion; intemperance is bad for the body, say our hygienists; it is bad for the soul, we know for the Good Book says "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of Heaven." Here the speaker said she had been invited to address the White Ribbon Society of the M. E. church during the afternoon, but wasunable to comply. She was at a loss to know upon what subject to address the children with reference to intemperance as there are now eleven temptations in this Christian city of Plainfield, run openly and defiantly under the protection of the law. We are wrong radically wrong on this question, she continued, and will never be right until we blot out the saloon; a man who possesses the qualities of a Christian, is also a philanthropist; he loves his neighbor. If I could tell you the story, never yet written, of the mother's hearts that have been broken by rum, and of the misery and woe brought about by intemperance, what a tale of misery it would unfold; the half has never been told; when the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was born of the white crusade fifteen years ago, our only efforts were to lift up drunkards; after ten years of hard labor we felt as though we must extend our work, and the number of souls saved through the instrumentality of women, God alone knows; each and every mother should ask herself the question before she retires to-night "What are we doing and how are we doing it?"

The speaker resumed her discourse by declaring that women have their place in the household, but not a say in the State. I often think, dear ladies, she said, how much rests upon us as housekeepers; oftentimes, perchance, a woman after toiling for hours at the washtub gets a wee drop from the upper shelf in the closet, designed for the bridal cake or Christmas pies; let us not be too careful in removing all stumbling blocks. In the family, then, we as women have our interest; the boy which the mother went down into the shadow of the valley of death to save, is carefully watched by the mother and trained in the way he should go. The proudest moment in a mother's life is when she can lay head on her grown-up son's arm; something to lean against. What then are we to do with the 8,000 licensed saloons in this State today, which are ruining the youth and destroying the manhood? $36,000,000 went over their bars last year, which should have been distributed among the merchants for the support of the family; the saddest thing to be considered in this question is the thousands of young men who are going down to sleep the sleep that knows no waking; yet we are handling this thing with kid gloves on.

Then again, in the church we women have our place; they say we are in the majority; they also say we are good financiers and men would have a sorry time of it if in church if it were not for women; again they say we are valuable for we are more devotional. A lady once said to me "I can't wear my white ribbon at all times, its a rebuke to the society I go in;" wherever the badge of the W. C. T. U. is worn in public, it is always known where the owner stands; it shields us. Again I say, its a scandal and a rebuke to society to allow eleven saloons to exist in this Christian city; parents you are paving your streets with your boys; haven't you anything less valuable? Good men are deceived easily by the fallacy of high license; we women must get bolder on this question of intemperance; we're hampered all over the State; we've had a crumb of comfort, however, in the recent decision of the Supreme Court; we know now that prohibition will prohibit. In this State the feathery songsters, fish, oysters, etc., are protected by the law; even the Canada thistle is under the ban of the law, but there is not a syllable for the protection of the boys; true enough there is a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors, but the law is inadequate; for five years past the W. C. T. U. has strived in vain to introduce text books into our public schools, and year after year the State Legislature has been petitioned to adopt prohibitory measures. I will not insult this audience by relating the rebuke the ladies of the W. C. T. U. met in the legislative halls at Trenton, but would that God in his infinite mercy would enlighten Christian men to bestir themselves in electing legislators.

In conclusion, Mrs. Downs said, no one loves to be called American better than I do. (Applause). To-night our treasury is overflowing and politicians are at their wits' end to know what to do with the surplus; ask us women, and we can tell. (Applause). We Americans flare up on any thing but the liquor question; dear friends I leave these thoughts with you for consideration; they have come to me impromptu; if I have told you truths, I charge you to benefit by them; if not, throw them away and forget the speech and the speaker. My brothers, she said, addressing the members of the Reform Club, have you been luke-warm since you became a member of the Club? I know its discouraging, but God removes discouragements; God saw that another element was needed in this matter, and He found it; it was the stirred-up mother; we women are too much afraid of the political aspect of the question. I leave this last thought with you.

President French made the usual closing appeal, stating that within the last sixty days 150 men had signed the pledge, four-fifths of whom were addicted to drinking; the Club, he said, was now beginning its fifth year and it was never in a more prosperous condition. As an inducement for young men to sign the pledge, he said that any young man who attached his name to the list, and stood by it, would be a welcomed visitor into the uppermost society; furthermore, if he so desired, he could easily procure a young lady to accompany home. While the choir sang a hymn, twenty-five persons came forward and attached their names to the total abstinence pledge.

A Family Reunion.

Thirty pairs of rubber overshoes on the front porch of Mr. Alfred A. Titsworth's residence at 22 East Fifth street, yesterday afternoon, naturally attracted the attention and the curiosity of neighbors and pedestrians passing by. They were of all sizes and sexes, from the light sandal of the infant to the cumbersome arctic of *paterfamilias*. A PRESS reporter knowing of Mr. Titsworth's position as Professor of Graphics at Rutgers College, thought at first they might be for the purposes of an object lesson in a new system of weights and measures. Investigation, however, resulted in the discovery that merely an annual reunion of the Titsworth family was again in progress. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Titsworth of New Market were present, and around a bountifully laden table were gathered thirty in all, including the "old folks," their sons and daughter, and their grandchildren. The children were Messrs. Alfred A. and Lewis T. Titsworth, Dr. Abel S. Titsworth and Mrs. G. S. Larkins. It is needless to say the affair was a perfect success.

Concerning the Late Geo. H. Lyons.

Mr. George H. Lyons, who was instantly killed by the cars while on his way to the bank on Saturday afternoon was for the past two years employed as bookkeeper for Mr. Don A. Gaylord, the lumber merchant on South Second street, this city. Previous to that time and until Isaac Melbourn became bankrupt, he was employed by the latter as his bookkeeper, and was always spoken of as an honest, upright and industrious citizen. The sad news of the accident was at once telegraphed to the widow of the deceased at Scotch Plains, who became almost frantic with grief. County Physician Wescott came up on Saturday afternoon and issued his death certificate, deeming an inquest unnecessary. The funeral service will take place from the Episcopal church at Scotch Plains to-morrow, at 2:30 p. m.

—The attendance at the various churches yesterday was good, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

SENATOR STEWART WILL VOTE TO CONFIRM LAMAR.

A Tariff Bill to be Introduced Soon—Congressman Oates to Offer a Bill Restricting Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The backbone of the opposition to Mr. Lamar's elevation to the Supreme bench has been broken by a letter from Senator Stewart of Nevada, made public last night, in which the Nevada Senator gives at length the reasons that have led him to the conclusion to vote for Mr. Lamar's confirmation. After a full review of his record, Mr. Stewart finds that Mr. Lamar has repeatedly declared his unqualified acceptance of the war amendments to the Constitution, and says his loyalty now cannot be questioned. It would be most unfortunate, he thinks, for the Republican party to take the ground that no man from any of the eleven secession States should have a seat upon the Supreme bench. Such a policy certainly would solidify the South, revive sectionalism in its worst form, and result most disastrously to the Republican party. Regarding Mr. Lamar as the most progressive liberal, honorable, and fair-minded of all the Southern leaders, Mr. Stewart says he shall vote for his confirmation, regardless of the hundreds of letters, resolutions, and other papers to the contrary that he is daily receiving. Mr. Jones, Senator Stewart's colleague, and Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin will also vote for confirmation, and thus give Mr. Lamar a clear majority without the other Republican votes which he is sure to get.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee express the opinion that a tariff bill will be introduced in the House and referred within the next ten days. The committee will consider the bill probably three weeks, and then report it back, so that the debate on the bill may be expected to be in progress by March 1. A vote will be taken at the furthest about March 10. The opinion is expressed here that no reduction of revenue above seventy millions will be attempted. It is considered that if that figure can be reached without intensifying serious factional differences within the party the occasion will be fully met. A release of seventy millions of dollars to the people will afford all the relief demanded and tone up business to the desired healthiness.

Representative Oates of Alabama has prepared the following resolution, which he will present in the House to-day: "That the Judiciary Committee be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into and report to this House during the present session of Congress, by bill or otherwise, what further legislation may be necessary to limit and restrict the number of foreigners who are annually immigrating to the United States, and to secure better protection to the people of this country against the evils arising from the indiscriminate admission to domicile and citizenship of paupers, criminals, outlaws and turbulent persons from other countries."

THE OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

No Decrease of the Wheat Area—Average of Condition 95.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The estimates of acreages, product and value of corn, wheat and oats for each state and territory have been prepared for publication by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The area of corn harvested, excluding abandoned or worthless acreage, is 72,000,000 acres in round numbers; product, 1,456,000,000 bushels; value, $646,000,000. Area of wheat, 37,400,000 acres; product, 456,000,000 bushels; value, $330,000,000. Area in oats, nearly 25,000,000 acres; product, 659,000,000 bushels; value, $2,000,000.

The reports of winter wheat do not show much decrease of area. Condition is affected somewhat by the dryness of the seed bed in the district that suffered from drouth, delaying seeding, germination, and growth. The later rains greatly improved the situation. The average of condition is 95. The condition of winter rye coincides closely with that of wheat.

Horribly Torn by Mastiffs.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 9.—Thomas H. French, a prominent Camden lawyer, his wife and Jennie Young, the eight year old daughter of a neighbor, were frightfully wounded at Mr. French's residence, yesterday afternoon, by two huge mastiffs he has owned for the past two years. The little girl was playing with the dogs in the kitchen, when they suddenly attacked her and then turned on Mr. and Mrs. French, who came to the little one's assistance. Mr. French finally beat the dogs out of the door with a heavy iron poker, but not before they had bitten him and his wife badly about the face, throat and hands. Half of Mrs. French's ear, and portion of her husband's nose were torn off. Their injuries were attended to by three physicians, and, although all three are badly wounded, they will probably recover. The dogs were killed.

Randall Agrees With Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Sunday papers here gave a good deal of space to an interview with Samuel J. Randall that has been published. Mr. Randall is in favor of Senator Sherman's plans to take off the tobacco and sugar tax and give sugar raisers a bounty. This would get rid of $75,000,000, and no tariff revision would be necessary to reduce the surplus. The Washington *Post*, which has been talking tariff for the past six months, came out in an editorial yesterday and said that it believed that Sherman's and Randall's plans would be carried and no general revision of the tariff would take place this session.

A County Treasurer Robbed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Burglars broke into the County Treasurer's office in the Court House last night and blew the vault open by drilling a hole in the lock and using powder. They secured $100 in money and $7,000 in Court House bonds, which had been paid during the last year, but had not been cancelled by the auditors. The robbery is believed to have been the work of professionals.

Gov. Washburne's Estate.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Jan. 9.—The inventory of the estate of the late ex-Gov. Washburn, shows $329,000 personal property and $57,000 real estate. As the bequests to relatives and to Smith College amount to $228,000, there remains $158,000 to be divided equally between the American Board, the Home Missionary Society, and the Missionary Association.

Denouncing Lamar.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—The Eighth Ward Republican Association have unanimously passed a resolution that this association denounces the nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar to the Supreme Court, and calls on the Republican Senate to reject the same.

RESIGNATION OF MR. LAMAR.

Formal Letter of the Secretary and President Cleveland's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Lamar yesterday tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Interior in this letter:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1888.

To the President:

When, some months ago, you invited me to accept the vacant Judgeship in the Supreme Court, you expressed the wish that as the court was not in session I should postpone the resignation of my present office until the meeting of Congress allowed you to send my nomination to the Senate; and that there were certain matters before the Department inaugurated by mewhich it was, therefore, desirable that I should close before leaving.

As I would have been very reluctant to to take the place upon the bench until your nomination had been confirmed by the Senate, I cheerfully consented to your request. My nomination has now been submitted to the Senate, and, recognizing both their right and duty to subject its fitness to the most critical examination, I would still want in my present position their decision. But I think I am warranted in supposing that the final decision may be delayed some time.

As you have at the same time nominated both my successor in this Department and his successor in the Postoffice Department, this delay may to some extent, at least, embarrass the administration of the public business in the departments mentioned. To avoid such embarrassment which is my duty to you and to the country, and to leave before the Senate in its final judgment upon my nomination the sole question of my fitness for the position, disassociated from any other nomination and unaffected by any other considerations, I now respectfully ask you to accept my resignation as Secretary of the Interior, which I hereby tender.

In terminating my relations with you as a member of your official family, I desire to express my grateful sense of the obligation I am under to you personally for the consideration and kindness which have always characterized your treatment of me, and for the generous confidence and support which you have steadily given me in the trying and arduous administration of this Department. I shall always be proud to have been associated with the honorable record you will leave upon the page of your country's history.

Sincerely and respectfully,
L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

II.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1888.

My Dear MR. LAMAR:

When I determined to nominate you to a position upon the Bench of the Supreme Court, the personal gratification afforded by the tendering to you of so honorable and suitable a place and the satisfactory conviction that an important executive duty would be performed well, led me almost to forget that my action involved the loss of your conscientious and valuable aid and advice in Cabinet councils, which for nearly three years I have so much enjoyed and appreciated.

Your note of to-day forces me to contemplate this contingency with the most profound and sincere regret. But since I know that the separation you now insist upon arises from that conception of public duty which has always so entirely guided your conduct in our official relation, I am constrained to accept the resignation you tender, hoping that it only anticipates your entrance upon the discharge of higher and more congenial functions than those now relinquished.

What I have thus far written seems very formal indeed. I intended this because I am sure that the close confidence and the relations of positive affection which have grown up between us need no expression or interpretation. And yet I find it utterly impossible for me to finish this note without assuring you that the things which have characterized your conduct and bearing in the position from which you now retire—all your devotion to your country and your chief; your self-sacrificing care and solicitation for public interests; all the benefit which your official services have conferred upon your fellow countrymen, and all the affection and kindness so often exhibited toward me personally—I shall constantly remember with tenderness and gratitude.

Yours very sincerely,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

To the Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR,
Secretary of the Interior, Washington.

Turned Over to the Union.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—For twenty-four years the *Times* newspaper has been known as a non-union office, so called because it was not run under union auspicies. Originally it was a union office, and was operated as such with the consent of Wilbur F. Story, the founder of the paper. There probably would never have been any change in the relations between the editor and the union had not the former hired a pressman named Otis, who did not belong to a union. The other pressmen of the establishment tried to induce Otis to join hands with them, and when he flatly refused to do so they deserted their places in a body. Then the printers took up the battle for the pressmen and demanded the dismissal of Otis. Editor Storey became furious and ordered the union to vacate at once. He said he would run his own business in his own way without dictation from any one or he would close it up, and he proceeded to do it by employing a force of non-union printers. Last night the composing rooms were turned over to Typographical Union No. 16.

Socialists Capture a District Assembly.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The socialists had everything their own way at the annual election of officers yesterday in District Assembly 24, Knights of Labor, George Schilling, their candidate for Master Workman being easily elected. An executive committee composed wholly of socialists was elected, giving that element entire control of the machinery of the assembly. District 24 has jurisdiction over all the Knights of Labor in Chicago, excepting those belonging to national district assemblies.

Senator Chandler Against Lamar.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Chandler arrived in town yesterday, from Concord, N. H. He left last night for Washington. On being asked what he had to say as regards the confirmation of Mr. Lamar, he replied: "Nothing more than that I am decidedly against him. I can only speak for myself as a lone Senator."

Invited to Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 9.—The State House will be completed the middle of April and the dedication exercises are set for May 14 to 19 inclusive. Governor Ross has sent invitations to the most prominent citizens in the United States including President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Spinners Wish Higher Pay.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 9.—The spinners have called a meeting to consider their demand for an advance of 13 1-2 per cent. in wages, and the failure of the mill owners to answer to the demand.

Against Prison Made Goods.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—The broom manufacturers of this city and vicinity have affected an organization to protect their industry against the competition of Auburn prison.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Lick, Daniel
Brown, Phe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Crose, Mary	Miller, Alex.
Clickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nicholson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood, Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Rachel	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Eagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Eagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Fiazee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.
Walker, Henry	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

LYON—In this city suddenly on Saturday, January 7th, 1888, George H. Lyon, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Episcopal Church, Fanwood, N. J., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED, situation, steady work, at reasonable wages. Address, M. T. Mulford, Box 1,413, Plainfield, N. J. 1-9-2

WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, in a family of two. Apply at 63 Duer street, North Plainfield.

DOG LOST.—Strayed from home on Dec. 31st, Black Newfoundland dog; white front feet, white strip on breast. Please return to Geo. E. Fuller, Church St., and get a reward. 1-9-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished: for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Sham, The Great Tycoon of Japan,

Would be pleased to see you at

MUSIC HALL!

TO-NIGHT!

An Ideal and Refined Production of

"The Little Tycoon,"

Under the Author's Personal Supervision.

An Ideal Cast and Chorus.

The Finest Costumes Ever Seen on the American Stage!

SPECIAL Scenery, surpassing the first production in ELEGANCE.

EVERYTHING NEW!

COMPANY CONSISTS of 50 PEOPLE!

On this occasion, the Author will personally conduct the

Orchestra of Twelve Pieces!

Call of Democratic Association of North Plainfield.

The Democratic Association of the Township of North Plainfield, will meet at French's Hall, *WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th*, 1888, at 8 o'clock. Every Democratic voter is earnestly requested to be present, as business of great importance will be transacted.

1-9-3 SAM'L TOWNSEND, President.

Private Lectures.

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter

Will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene to ladies, in Hall over the City National Bank, Front St.,

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

January 11th, 13th and 14th, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DR. CUTTER can treat disease and describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question. Office at CITY HOTEL, Room 2; from 9 a. m. to 12 m., for a short time.

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries

At PECK'S,

Choicest Goods to be Found

NEW

Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,

[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc.,

from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage

Respectfully,

1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

Notice to Residents.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, the citizens of the Borough are respectfully asked to inform the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps whenever the street lamps in their immediate neighborhood are not lighted or burning.

H. A. McGEE, Chairman.
1-7-2

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

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PRICES WAY DOWN!

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DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

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RUBBERS,

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

I. LEDERER.

1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Must Go AT COST and BELOW!

Our stock of *BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES FLANNELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and FUR GOODS, LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS, WRAPS and NEWMARKETS* have all been reduced to the

Lowest Possible Prices!

Nothing shall be kept over! *WE MUST GET RID OF EVERYTHING!* Call and see if our PRICES don't surprise you.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-y

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

☞The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

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Howard A. Pope,

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OF

ELEGANT GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

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SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW. 12-10

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

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18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 6 for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

STRIKERS CONFIDENT

THE WYOMING VALLEY MINERS READY TO COME OUT.

An Early End to the Troubles Predicted by the Men in Philadelphia—Rumors of a Compromise.

READING, Pa., Jan. 9.—The situation among the striking miners of the Schuylkill regions can be summarized as follows: At no time were they more determined and firm. Many of the assemblies held meetings yesterday. Not one but agreed to remain solid for the strike. Several passed resolutions to call out their members working in individual collieries at the advance. This means still further stringency in the coal output of the Schuylkill regions.

The men were encouraged yesterday by the presence of William T. Lewis of Shawnee, Ohio, a leader of the Hocking Valley, men, who will have much to say hereafter in the conduct of this strike, by the public appeal of the 28,000 miners in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions, who promise all the means at their command to support the strikers of Lehigh and Schuylkill, and by the receipt yesterday morning and nearly $1,800 in contributions from neighboring assemblies.

Chairman Lee was out making addresses in a number of places yesterday. He said afterward: "I feel that we will win. If necessary the Wyoming regions will come out also."

An important question is involved in uncertainty. The railroaders' strike, it is admitted, is a failure. The latter claim that the miners are striking in sympathy with the striking railroaders, but the miners declare the strike is simply for the continuance of the 5 per cent. in wages. This means that the miners and railroaders will part company because the latter were not unanimous in their strike.

The impression throughout the coal regions is that the strike having been commenced, President Corbin is not anxious to terminate it. He feels that if it is continued any length of time that the company can maintain a high price for its coal during 1888. The company's output is twelve million tons a year. If they sell coal at but twenty-five cents over last year they will be $3,000,000 in pocket. About 450 cars were shipped yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—A more hopeful feeling pervaded the Reading strikers yesterday than at any time since they first went out. One cause of this was the arrival of two delegates from Detroit bearing a series of approving resolutions and a purse of $30 contributed by a Michigan assembly. As their spirits rose their demands also ascended.

One of the most conspicuous leaders said last night that the strike would not be at an end until the five crews whose discharge occasioned the whole trouble had been reinstated and all they discharged employes had been taken back at their old wages. The committee, he said, had information to the effect that the company could not hold out another week, and is even now considering the recall of some of its former sweeping orders.

The delegates from the Schuylkill regions have been in the city, and the news they brought was of the same encouraging nature. According to their reports, work at the mines is at a standstill, not one-fiftieth of the usual quantity of coal is being mined and other colleries will shut down to-day.

The coal which the company keeps moving from day to day is that the strikers say, which was mined before the strike began, and which has since laid in the chutes and breasts. Not enough other coal is being taken out to keep the people in the anthracite region alone comfortable.

A bulletin was being displayed last night which says that the Wyoming miners have agreed to strike also, but as it is known that they are imperfectly organized, little faith is placed in the report.

The obvious purpose of such a step would be to create a coal famine not only here but in New York and to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear on the companies in the interest of the men. The Reading officials meanwhile profess little concern as to the ultimate result. Traffic continues light but regular. All rumors to compromise are pronounced unfounded.

John W. Hays, Secretary of the General Executive Board, said last night that there would be no meeting of the board to-day, and consequently no indorsement of either the striking trainmen or miners. This announcement had the effect of dampening the ardor of the men and may result in serious trouble between the Reading assembly and the order. Mr. Hays further said that that no meeting had been called, and so far as he knew none would be.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 9.—A report was circulated yesterday that the company would make a proposition to the miners today with a view of settling the strike. The rumor was very indefinite, and not even the members of the strikers' committee could tell when it originated, except that it was supposed to have arisen from some kind of a conference of the company's officials held in Philadelphia or New York yesterday. The company's representatives here professed to know nothing about the rumored proposition.

IN A BAD PLIGHT.

Trouble Brewing for the Pittsburg and Erie Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—General Superintendent Holbrook of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, in speaking to-day regarding the forthcoming auditor's report of the irregularities in the passenger department of that company, said: "The losses may reach a considerable sum, and will probably result in several official executions and may finally bring some of those concerned into further trouble."

Mr. Holbrook explained that ticket scalping was at the bottom of the trouble. The matter of rate making rests with the general passenger department. Tickets sold at full price might be reported at the lowest pro rata figure and the difference pocketed. It was possible also to report the proportion due other lines falsely and the conspirators keep the difference.

Mr. Holbrook also feared that they were liable under the interstate law for charging different rates for the same service.

Lamar Speaks Out.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Lamar came out yesterday in a puolished interview, and speaking of the people who are opposing his nomination to the Supreme Bench, says: "It will do me no harm and only shows to what utterly mean extremes men will descend when they have the Presidential "bee" in their bonnets. The Presidential craze is like softening of the brain. No one who has once had it ever recovers."

Portland to Be Strictly Moral.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9.—It is said that nearly 300 summons have been served on witnesses to appear before the Grand Jury in behalf of a movement to regulate public morals in this city. Drinking places and houses of ill repute are to be suppressed if it is possible.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE PART ENGLAND WOULD TAKE IN CASE OF WAR.

The Dead Correspondent—Threatening India—Emperor William's Illness—The Stanley Expidition.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The corresphndent of the *Daily News* at Constantinople says:

"The Porte learns that Lord Salisbury has informed the German Government that if war shall be occasioned by no attempt of Russia to occupy the Bulgaria Great Britain will send two squadrons to the Black Sea, but that if the occnpation of Bulgaria be abstained from Great Britain will remain entirely neutral."

A despatch to the Vienna *Presse* from Bucharest says that the Russian reserves in the Odessa district have been dismissed.

THE DEAD CORRESPONDENT.

Medical Men Say That M'Neil Was "Knuckle-Dustered."

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Medical men at Boulogne are of the opinion that McNeill, the correspondent of the London *Sportsmen* whose body was found on the boach Boulogne, was "knuckledustered," robbed and then thrown in the water. It has been ascertained that McNeill's watch chain and turquoise ring were left at home. The police have received an annonymous letter couched in bad French inclosing some bank notes belonging to McNeill.

Thibetans Threatening India.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—The Maharajah of Mysore, who is on a visit here, has placed his military resources at the disposal of the Viceroy, expressing his desire to share in the defense of India. Large bodies of Thibetads are entering Sikkim. Thibetan intriguers are becoming more active than ever, and it is expected that the Government will be compelled to make an immediate display of force on the frontier.

Emperor William's Illness.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Emperor William remained in bed all this morning. He did not appear at his favorite window. His pains were relieved on Saturday by an injection of morphine. The drug caused debility and loss of appetite, and the Emperor will be unable to go out for at least a week. He slept fairly well last night.

The Pope Receiving Pilgrims.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The Pope yesterday received 2,000 Spanish pilgrims. He afterward received Emperor William's envoy, to whom he expressed the great pleasure with which he regarded the latest proof of the Emperor's affection and the excellent relations existing between Germany and the Vatican.

Hogs Dying by Thousand in France.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—A wine plague prevails in the south of France. Thirty thousand animals have died in the Marseilles district within a month. Prof. Cornil has gone to study the pestilence,

Spurgeon's Two Thousandth Sermon.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Spurgeon, who is in good health, preached in London yesterday. To-day he will celebrate at the Tabernacle the publication of his two thousandth sermon.

Doyle, the Invincible.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Doyle, the only Invincible released by the authorities, has departed for America. Doyle received a ticket of leave in April last.

The Stanley Expedition.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Despatches from the Congo country up to Dec. 10 have been received at Brussels. They make no mention of Stanley.

Puts on the Prison Garb.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, on being taken to jail Saturday donned the prison garb under protest.

New Soldiers for Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The equipping of men demanded by the new military bill will require a vote of $20,000,000.

The Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Crown Prince has repeated his request that the court fetes be had as usual.

HIS OPINION OF CLEVELAND.

Editor Singerly Thinks the President Will be Nominated and Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Mr. William M. Singerly, publisher of the *Record*, was asked: "Will Mr. Cleveland be the Democratic nominee in 1888?"

"I think so, unquestionably. He is the strongest man in his party."

"What effect has his recent message on his own personal position and that of his party?"

"The first effect of that message was like a thunderclap in a clear sky. It startled everybody. But the reaction is simply wonderful. The business men, merchants and manufacturers, without regard to former party associations, are discussing the question of tariff revison in a manner unheard of before. There is a universal expression that the tariff should be adjusted so that an American manufacturer could gain the advantage of the home market."

"Can Cleveland carry New York on a free trade platform?"

"There is no free trade at issue, but if you mean can Mr. Cleveland carry New York on a platform of fair trade and fair play for Americans? I say he can most certainly. I see no reason why the South will not be solid for him."

"Do you think Blaine will be the opposition candidate?"

"I believe and rather wish so. After having won one race we are always pretty confident of beating the same horse in the next match. I think Mr. Cleveland is stronger because of the experience the country has had with him, and I do not see that Blaine has strengthened his position anywhere."

Mr. Sherman's Banquet.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Thursday, January 26, has been selected as the date for the complimentary banquet to be given to Senator Sherman by the Home Market club. Major McKinley, of Ohio, will als attend. It will be the biggest protectionist meeting held in New England in many months.

Not a Political Organi ation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Commander-in-Chief Rea of the Grand Army says the order is not political, and that the question of Mr. Lamar's confirmation being one for the United States Senate to determine the G. A. R. will take no action on it.

MENACED BY MONEY LENDERS.

Farms in the South and West Mortgaged to Foreign Capitalists.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 9.—Considerable interest has been aroused by some statistics which have been collected, showing that southern and western lands are fast passing into the hands of foreign and eastern money lenders. In Georgia these companies have placed many millions of dollars, holding mortgages on the finest farm lands in the state. The interest paid by the farmer amounts to twelve per cent.

Capital of this kind is still being poured into the South, notwithstanding the fact that Judge Speer, of the United States courts, has decided such interest usurious and the loans accordingly forfeited.

The syndicates are principally formed of English and Scotch capitalists, and they have such a hold in the South that they hope to reverse Judge Speer's decision. The borrowers have allowed their interest payments to lapse, hoping that Judge Speer's decision will be sustained and that they will not be forced to pay either principal or interest.

If Judge Speer's decision is not sustained a great many Georgia farms will go into the hands of the mortgages, as the farmers cannot possibly pay the interest which has lapsed upon them.

In the southwest there is perhaps not less than $200,000,000 invested in this way. In Kansas alone over $21,000,000 has been placed, while the money syndicates have their local agents in every county seeking farmers in need of loans and placing mortgages on their lands. Each year adds many millions to the capital placed in this section, for which mortgages which are not likely to be raised are given to foreign capitalists.

One Firm Signs the New Scale.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 9. The Linden Steel Company of this city signed the new steel scale of the Amalgamated Association Saturday afternoon, and work will be resumed at their mill at once. This is the first firm to sign the scale. The amalgamated officials are highly elated, and express the opinion that Jones & Laughlins will attach their signature to the agreement to-day, and that all the other firms will fall into line before the end of next week. The new scale will slightly advance the wages of some of the workmen. There is no change in the condition of affairs at either Braddock or Homestead.

Glassworkers Hoping to End the Lockout.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—President Smith, of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, returned yesterday from his tour among the strikers in the East. He says the manufacturers were induced by their competitors in Pittsburg to present a scale reducing wages, resulting in a shut down. The Pittsburg manufacturers feared that with the Eastern factories in operation they would lose their trade. President Smith does not think that the Eastern strike will last long.

Will Engage in Seal Fishery

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 9.—Several men from Twillingate, N. F., arrived here yesterday, and will go to Seattle to engage in the seal fishery. They report the codfish and herring catch this season on the Newfoundland coast poor and on the Labrador coast the catch has been fairly good.

Sudden Death of a Wealthy Man.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 9.—Adolph Greetzinger fell dead at his home yesterday morning, age about seventy. He was one of the wealthiest men in this city, though he started in life extremely poor. His death was a great shock as he was thought to be in excellent health.

Pfeffer Will Play Wild With the Chicagos.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Fred Pfeffer will start for Chicago Wednesday, and will play with the Chicago nine this year. He states that he has not quite settled his difference with Spaulding and evidently is disinclined to admit that he had to accede to the latter's terms.

Buffalo Stonecutters on Strike.

BUFFALO, Jan. 9.—Four hundred stonecutters of this place went out on strike yesterday, and building operations are practically suspended. The strike is due to a reduction of wages by the bosses, who claim that they are unable to pay the prices of last fall.

Gov. Luce on Tariff Reform.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Governor Luce, Republican, in an interview has the following to say on tariff reform: "I don't believe in piling up a surplus for the sake of spending it. I say cut the revenue down to the actual needs of the Government.

Carnegie and His Men Arbitrate.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie has proposed to arbitrate the differences with his furnace men, and the proposal has been accepted. Mr. Carnegie wants to reduce wages ten per cent., and the men want an advance of 5 per cent.

Gone With the Cash.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 9.—Ex-Register of Wills Obadiah Pfeffer of this city, whose term expired to-day, is mysteriously missing, and his bondsmen will have to pay between $5,000 and $6,000 to cover his shortage.

Coal Scarce at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—As a result of the miners strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions coal is becoming very scare in this city, and the price of all grades is being gradually advanced.

One Hundred and Twenty-four Years Old.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Mary Young, colored, died here yesterday at the advanced age of 124 years. She was born at Fairfax, Va., and lived there most of her life as a slave.

Treaty Between China and Portugal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The steamer Rio Janeiro, just arrived from the Orient, brings news that a new treaty between China and Portugal has been signed at Pekin.

A Coal Find in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 9.—A large deposit of bituminous coal has been discovered just northwest of this city. The coal is of superior quality and it will be developed at once.

A New Home for Aged Hebrews.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Jewish Hospital Association held its annual meeting this morning. They purpose to enlarge their home for the aged and infirm at a cost of $80,000.

A Murderer Will Probably Confess.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9.—The murderer of Mrs. Stack is believed to be known to the officers. The suspected man is said to be very nervous and will probably confess.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave, P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 5 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 1. my9

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT. my10y1

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market. *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Would You Believe
The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Coal from the Lehigh region. Free from the Wyoming region. All screened and prepared. 8-30 y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.23, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.16, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.37, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.28, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N, J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

AGAINST POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

Two Reasons Why Senator Hoar Objects to the Government Controlling It.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 9.—James H. Mellen of this city, editor of a local labor paper, recently wrote by authority of Local Assembly No. 2,358, Knights of Labor, to Senator Hoar and Congressman John E. Russell of this district, urging them to advocate Government control of the telegraph in order to break up the present Gould monopoly. Both Senator and Representative have replied, seeming to take the position asked. Senator Hoar is diplomatic, but apparently firm in his opposition to Government telegraphs. He thinks the existing monopoly should not continue and that Congress has ample power to regulate prices and conditions of telegraphic communication among the states and it has the power to construct and operate telegraphic lines as it now operates mail routes. He says there are two serious difficulties in the way of Government control: One is the danger that in times of great political excitement the Government might abuse its power over the private correspondence of the people. "This," he says, "in a time of civil strive or great and bitter political controversy, is a most dangerous power to be possessed by any Government and one to which the free spirit of the American people will never submit." The second difficulty is the necessary increase of political patronage, "with which the Executive is clothed already to too great a degree."

Another Cashier Gone Wrong.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—This community was startled Saturday by the announcement that Asa W. Wickes, until recently Cashier of the Central National Bank, was a defaulter in the sum of $4,00. A short time ago it was announced that Wickes had resigned the Cashiership on account of the condition of his health. William Van Schoonhoven, who was elected Cashier to succeed him, stated that the bank was amply protected from loss by a bond. President Moses Warren of the bank said: "The bank will not prosecute, as we have too much regard for Wickes and his family. He had been Cashier of the bank thirty-five years. He could have taken a much larger sum. Wickes was stricken with paralysis a few days after his resignation and is still very ill.

Warning to Herring Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 9.—The schooner Senator Saulsbury, the first of the Newfoundland frozen herring fleet, arrived here last night with 50,000 frozen herring. Captain McKenzie reports that the Newfoundland Government has issued the following proclamation, which has been posted up in every harbor: "On and after Jan. 2 any one caught seining herring, caplin, squibs, or other fish used as bait, will be fined $1,000. Fishing craft, tackle houses, and land will be taken for the same, one-half the fine to go the informer." The inhabitants protested against the Government taking such harsh measures, which are detrimental to the fish rmen of the colony.

Hard Times for Iowa Liquor Dealers.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 9. There has been much anxiety here to know what action the Board of Supervisors would take in the matter of granting permits to wholesale liquor dealers for the ensuing year. Besides three regularly established wholesale houses, which have done a business of thousands of dollars a year, applications were filed by a number of persons who contemplated going into the business solely to evade the prohibitory law. Two of these were ex-saloon keepers whose retail places have been closed by the prohibitory law. The Board has decided not to issue any permits during the ensuing year.

Passing Resolutions For Ireland.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Sir Thomas Gratian Esmond, the Irish M. P., having recovered from the illness which delayed him in Montreal, arrived her Saturday afternoon and was met at the station by a large crowd, including Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue. After driving around the city he lectured before a large audience in the opera house last evening. At the conclusion of the lecture resolutions of sympathy with Ireland were proposed by Mr. Costigan and seconded by Hon. Mr. Scott, opposition leader in the Senate, and were unanimously adopted.

Gov. Beaver for Blaine.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9.—Gov. Beaver, in an interview last evening, pronounced emphatically for Blaine for the Republican Presidential nomination. He said that Senator Cameron was not a candidate. Next to Blaine he thought that Sherman was the most available man, and modestly protested that under no circumstances would he be in the field himself. Referring to the tariff Gov. Beaver said that the views expressed by President Cleveland would injure his chances and that of his party in the coming contest.

Rescued from the Dissecting Table.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The body of Capt. Amos Cliff, which was stolen from Potter's field some time ago, has been recovered by the Grand Army men from the dissecting room of the Georgetown University, and will be given public burial to-day. The authorities of the college say that the body came to them through the regular course, and they did not know whose it was.

Fifty-two Degrees Below Zero.

BELGRADE, Mont., Jan. 9.—The thermometer registered 52 degrees below zero here yesterday morning, which was the coldest since 1865. Stock are suffering severely, and should the present cold snap continue the losses will be heavy. All freight trains are abandoned. Passengers trains going west are from 24 to 33 hours late.

Unable to Stop Sunday Liquor-Selling.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—The grand jury of the September term in completing its labors Saturday reported its inability to suppress the Sunday liquor selling in this city. The grand jury gives up the task with the remark that the law in its present shape is inoperative and should be either modified or repealed.

Rates On Dressed Beef.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—George R. Blanchard, chairman of the Central Traffic Association, has prepared, in behalf of the railroads interested, an elaborate reply to the complaint sent by the dressed beef shippers to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A Descendant of King Philip Dead.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 9.—Eunice Cottrell died on the Pequot Reservation, in the wild country near Lantern Hill, Monday, aged 115. She was a great grandchild of King Philip.

Frank Hurd Will Subscribe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd received a letter to-day from the Cobden Club of London, asking for a contribution to circulate a free trade pamphlet. He replied with a check for $50.

RUSSIAN IGNORANCE.

The Low Grades of Intelligence Possessed by the Czar's Subjects.

In St. Petersburg there are thousands of drosky (carriage) drivers, writes a correspondent of the New York *Sun*, and I am told that not one in twenty can read the signs along the streets, and not two in five hundred can read a book or newspaper. And yet these men have had, for Russia, extraordinary opportunities. What, then, must be the condition of the people in the country—those who have not had contact with the world?

The proportion of these ignorant people to the intelligent and educated is about 60 per cent. Of the 103,000,000 population in Russia about 60,000,000 were either among the serfs freed by Alexander II. a quarter of a century ago or are the offspring of those white slaves. They do not know what a school is, and have learned more abject manners than our black folks. I have never encountered so much obsequiousness anywhere. Not only do the working people perpetrate upon the visitor all sorts of salaams, but merchants and people in the upper classes have the infection, and bow and blink till a white freeman must blush.

I expected to find the Russians a fierce-looking people. They are the very opposite. Fierceness must be accompanied by a degree of mental substance. The average Russian one meets in the streets or in the country is of medium size. He is of light yellow tan color, from exposure to weather and existence upon coarse food. Generally he wears a full beard, and four times out of five it is light in color and very filthy. His hair is about two inches thick, is cut as if the work was done with a meat axe or a circular saw, and besides being combed down in front is slightly parted in the middle, as though he were not sure whether he is a male or female. He invariably wears high-topped boots, and his trousers are tucked into the boot-tops. The boot-tops have a series of finely artistic wrinkles midway, and are generally well oiled. This is the only tasteful indication in the dress. The coat of a peasant is a cross between a robe, a frock and a blouse. It comes almost to the knees, is single-breasted, and has a wide belt. If the subject is a driver he wears a robe and belt, and the garment is of blue cloth and comes to the ground. The headwear is a broad cap with a low crown.

The Russian is as filthy as he is ignorant and unsightly. Only three or four of the principal hotels have any preparations for bathing, and these are extremely meager. The Russian bath in Russia is a myth. I paid three roubles for a place to take a very ordinary bath in the principal hotel to-day. Not one place in five has a bath, and as the waters of the Neva are too cold for swimming baths, the people, as a mass, shed their filth like fish scales. And since dried fish, oil and cured vegetables form the staple diet for a majority of the people, and the Neva, which furnishes the water supply, can be detected miles distant by the nostrils, it is only the cold atmosphere that prevents long mortuary lists.

Robbery is very common in all Russia. Looking out on a street here one sees hundreds and hundreds of men, women and children walking or driving with bared heads and making crosses at every shrine. The drivers are continually at it. Only the wicked gendarme deigns to pass without notice. The steps leading to the hundreds of churches are covered with people of all grades on their knees making crosses and bumping their foreheads on the stones or pavements. The candles at the shrines are kept burning continually, at the expense of the empire, and almost every other store or shop has a large display of glittering brass and paint in the form of shrines. And yet there is more crime here and more ignorance than in any other civilized country.

A FAMOUS AMAZON.

Kara Fatma, Kurdistan's Redoubtable Female Warrior.

People just now in Constantinople are interested in the presence among them of Kara Fatma, the redoubtable female warrior of Kurdistan, who has come on a brief visit to the Turkish capital. Her deeds of prowess, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, date back to the beginning of the Crimean war, when she led a large body of Kurdish volunteers, who fought with singular daring for Turkey. The Ottoman Government remembers her services, and requites these by a monthly pension of five thousand piasters—a sum that in her own frugal home allows her to live with ease. She is tall, thin, with a brown, hawk-like face; her cheeks are the color of parchment, and seamed with scars. Wearing the national dress of the sterner sex, she looks like a man of forty, not like a woman who will never again see seventy-five. Slung across her shoulders in Cossack fashion is her long saber, with its jeweled hilt; decorations shine and sparkle on her breast, while the stripes across her sleeve show her to be a Captain in the Ottoman army. Watching this interesting figure pass along the streets of Stambul, one is reminded of an episode in the campaign of General Lespinasse in the Dobrudja some little time before the allied armies landed in the Crimea. While smoking and chatting one day in his tent with several of his brother officers, the General heard at a far distance a strange music, a medley of drums and clarionets, tomtoms, and piercing human cries. Whence came this weird minstrelsy? All the men in camp turned out to listen to it and discern its origin, when from over the hills they saw a band of some three hundred horsemen approaching them at full gallop. At their head rode a brown-faced woman, with flashing eyes and lissome limbs; the very picture of an Amazon. Vaulting from her saddle she gravely saluted General Lespinasse, and through an interpreter told him that she had come to fight the Russians, both she and her brave Kurds being completely at his service. That night her men were quartered in camp with the French troops; but they were ill-pleased to be so billeted. They wanted their independence, and not even their mistress and leader should barter it away for them. By daybreak they were in their saddles, riding off across the hills to meet the dawn, to the sounds of that weird, strident music which had proclaimed their approach.

Music-Loving Wolves.

Colorado wolves are some of them great lovers of music. George Goodwin, a cowboy near Wetmore, whiled away the time by playing a harmonica. One day, as he rode and played, a wolf came toward him and followed him closely. George dismounted, still playing, got a club and walked up to the animal, who, all intent on the music, stood still and was killed. Agnes Wright, when she went after the cows, used to sing to herself. A wolf heard her and followed her. When a second person went with the girl the wolf did not appear. Then her brother rode behind her on a horse, and the wolf came to hear the singing and was shot.

TRADE AND LABOR NOTES.

SEVERAL large stove foundries will shortly be put in operation in the West.

TEXANS are prospecting for coal at all probable points of discovery in the State.

THE Brotherhood of Carpenters have now 350 local unions, which is double the number it had in August, 1886. Nine were added in October.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., is to have a new $75,000 pottery plant, to be located on the site of the stove-works destroyed by fire last October.

THE Leavenworth Coal Company has given the miners their demand of an increase of one cent a bushel and a check-weighman.

CLINTON COUNTY, Mo., has found a 6-foot vein of cannel coal at a depth of 35 feet. Seven car loads have been sent to Kansas City, which sold at 21c a bushel.

THE patents of the stylographic pen, the telephone, the sewing machine, the gimlet-screw and the rubber pencil tip have netted their inventors enormous fortunes.

FOUR new railroad lines are being built in Arkansas, two of which will be open for traffic in the spring. Their building has led to a great deal of land speculation already.

THE process of manufacturing gas from water at Los Angeles, Cal., is a magnificent success. Its bright, steady light has been pronounced a great improvement over electricity.

A PRACTICAL co-operative enterprise of members of the K. of L. is the Co-operative Shoe Company, of Lynn, Mass., which manufactures about thirty cases a week of women's and misses' shoes.

THE miners throughout the Western States are preparing to hold a convention at Pittsburgh to arrange a scale of wages to be paid in the various districts throughout the country from and after May 1.

CANADA makes about $150,000 in value of pottery, though it consumes $2,000,000 worth annually. There are only two potteries, both at St. Johns, Province of Quebec, and their product is of cheaper descriptions.

THE Barbers' Association does not attempt to regulate wages, but has been of great benefit to the craft in securing a reduction of the hours of labor, the abolition of Sunday work and the adoption of equitable shop rules.

A POUND of ten-penny cut nails will do as much work as two pounds of wire nails. Taking the average of all cut nails they are worth nearly double as much as the wire nails, according to tests made at the Watertown Government arsenal.

THE brick-makers' convention at Chicago agreed that American bricks shall be 8¼ inches long, 4 inches wide and 2¼ inches thick. This gives twenty bricks for a cubic foot of wall. Two hundred years ago Parliament endeavored to regulate the size of bricks.

A GREAT many new lines of business heretofore confined to the East have, during the past two or three years, been moving West. A Western newspaper claims that more cloaks and suits are made in Chicago now than in any other city in the country. All kinds of manufacturing are springing up throughout the West.

THE Missouri Pacific is reported to have decided upon the construction of a new line through the southeastern portion of Colorado and the southwestern portion of Kansas, which will enable it to obtain a portion of the coal traffic originating at and around Trinidad, Col. Surveyors are preparing to locate the route, and graders are likely to speedily follow them.

MANUFACTURING towns are springing up all over the vast region west of the Mississippi, and there is a great scarcity of material in many of them. Labor is in demand to hurry along building operations, and there is no appearance of a surplus of labor anywhere in the southwest. Mechanics are earning very good wages, and instead of returning East for the winter they expect to remain where they are.

INDUSTRIAL enterprise seems to be gaining courage in the South as the season progresses. A new silk factory is to be erected at Wadesboro, a woolen factory at Fayetteville, a cotton factory at Abbeyville, S. C., and several furniture factories. A dozen or more cotton gins are projected in Georgia, and even in Florida a good deal of manufacturing capital is finding employment. The same activity is seen in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

THE best information to be had concerning next year's probabilities is that work of all kinds will be abundant. No changes in the hours of labor or its wages are anticipated. Employers believe that no extreme steps will be taken unless an attempt shall be made to equalize the rates of wages in different branches of trade. There is a possibility of trouble with the brick makers, but efforts are to be made this winter to adjust all differences.

THE PUSHING WOMAN.

Methods Adopted by Her to Achieve Social or Literary Recognition.

The world is full of pushing women, who, not satisfied with the goods the gods have provided, are still reaching after something else, says *Harper's Bazar*. It does not follow that they are poor or obscure, they may drive in their carriages, have their names bruited about in every daily fashion report, live in ease and luxury, but still, if their nature is pushing, push they will, and will not be happy in any condition, even upon a throne. To be sure, the pushing woman is usually far from the celebrity which she covets. She usually begins by pushing for the necessaries of her existence, or those things which she believes to be necessaries—society, excitement and ducats. To get herself recognized in whatever vocation she chooses—if she goes in for literature, she pushes herself into the foremost ranks, not always by virtue of her merits, but by sheer persistence, pertinacity and audacity; if for society, there are no barriers which have proved effectual to keep her out. In traveling she secures the best seat, at table she's the best service; first come first served is reversed in her case. Strange as it may seem, the pushing woman is not always disagreeable; if she were all her efforts would perhaps come to naught. She may be vulgar, she may be selfish, but she must be amiable; she must know something of human nature, how to manage and cajole her betters, when to push; she must not remember slights; she must not resent snubs, or at least not resent them till she achieves success. No doubt in her own inner consciousness pushing may seem a very laudable industry, and she may be inclined to question if it is not as creditable as many other ambitions which the world has consented to believe heroic. There is, however, the woman who pushes boldly, who does not seek to disguise her warfare, and there is she who pushes subtly and quietly and ably; the last is the artist in her business, and it is perhaps almost a pleasure to be pushed by her, since her ability more or less deserves the place she demands. However we may appreciate the pushing woman, her anxieties and patience, we do not care to know her; we would willingly avoid her society and cut her acquaintance if she would allow it. And although she resembles a heroine of a novel, and we are amused by her difficulties, and her maneuvers interest and instruct us, still we sympathize with her failures if we do not approve of her success.

SNAKE-BITE ANTIDOTE.

An Opportunity for Somebody to Render a Great Service to Science.

Some years ago Dr. J. B. De Lacerda, a learned scientist of Brazil, conducted a number of experiments with the purpose of discovering an antidote for the poison of venomous serpents. He at last tried as a chemical antidote permanganate of potassium injected into the bite, and met with wonderful success. The result of his experiments he published in book form, and at the time his brochure attracted considerable attention among scientists. Some discredit was, however, thrown upon his experiments by an attempt to repeat them in France, which was an absolute failure. Believing that there was a good deal of truth in what Dr. De Lacerda claims, Dr. Yarrow, of the Smithsonian Institute, has, according to a Washington correspondent, undertaken a series of experiments with the poison of rattlesnakes, intending to use the permanganate of potassium as an antidote. Various herbal preparations, having the reputation among country folk of being remarkably efficacious in cases of snake-bite, will also be tried, and a fine specimen of "mad-stone," popularly supposed to be possessed of great virtue in such cases, has been procured, and will be tested, in order to set at rest once and forever the conflicting opinions on this much-debated subject. Dr. Yarrow has procured four fine specimens of rattlesnakes from Loudon County, Virginia, and during the past week he has been collecting from them a quantity of their venom. The manner of doing this was as follows: Taking a long stick, to the end of which was scurely fastened a broad leather strap, he confined the latter loosely about a couple of inches from the end of the stick so as to make a loop below which could be drawn tight. Armed with this instument he caught the reptiles one by one by passing the loop over their heads. An assistant then held a thin stick, to the end of which was attached a piece of cotton wool saturated with glycerine, to the mouth of the snake and he was made to bite the wool, which soaked up the venom emitted freely by the angry creature as it buried its fangs in its inanimate enemy. The poisonous virus having thus been extracted from the serpents it was soaked out in an ounce of glycerine, and the operation repeated on the following day. A drachm and a half of venom has thus been secured, or more than enough to kill thirty men. The experiments will be conducted on pigeons and rabbits. A certain quantity of virus, sufficient to kill, will be hypodermically injected into a pigeon as the first experiment. Then a little more than was enough to kill will be injected into another pigeon and immediately followed by an injection of the permanganate of potassium, which it is believed will prove an antidote. The experiments will then be continued, allowing varying spaces of time to elapse between the injection of the virus and the application of the antidote. In this connection, Dr. Yarrow is anxious to find a man who would like to be bitten by a rattlesnake in the cause of science, and who would be willing to take his chances of surviving the experiment. Should an antidote for snake-bite be found by Dr. Yarrow in the course of these experiments, he will confer an incalculable benefit upon mankind.

NOBLE JENNY LIND.

P. T. Barnum's Chat About the Recently-Deceased Cantatrice.

P. T. Barnam has given a New York *Tribune* reporter some interesting reminiscences of Jenny Lind. Said the veteran showman: "Jenny Lind's natural impulses were most noble and good; I never met a person so susceptible to the wants, needs or sufferings of others. I could at any time make her tears flow by relating some case of want, and her dollars would flow freely with her tears. She could not bear the thought of 'passing by on the other side,' when she could relieve the sorrow of any being, however humble.

Mr. Barnum told a touching story of an incident that occurred when Jenny was singing in Boston. "A poor working girl," he said, "thrust three dollars into the hands of the ticket seller at the Boston Temple for a back seat at Jenny's concert. On receiving the ticket she said: 'There goes my wages for one week, but I must hear that good angel sing.' Jenny's secretary, her cousin Max Hjertzberg, heard the remark and immediately went to the green-room and laughingly told it to Jenny. I shall never forget how she jumped to her feet and exclaimed: 'Oh, this must not be! Poor girl, she shall not lose her money! It is wicked! Max, take this money'—handing him a twenty-dollar gold piece—'search out that dear creature and put it in her hands, with my love. God bless her!' Cousin Max found the girl, gave her the money and message, and witnessed a flood of grateful tears from the working girl's eyes. If she is alive to-day she will remember it.

"When I was struggling against the Jerome clock debts, in 1858," Mr. Barnum went on, "I took my wife and children to London. One day Jenny's husband, Otto Goldsmith, called on me and said: 'Mrs. Lind, hearing of your financial misfortune, desired me to call on you and say if a few hundred pounds, or a thousand, will serve to relieve your present wants, I am to hand it to you with her kindest regards. We are now living in Dresden, and my wife says if you will take your family there she will gladly find you nice apartments at a low rent, and we shall both be glad to render you any service we can.' The kind offer was declined with thanks, but it shows the charitable character of this almost angelic woman.

"She has two children, the elder a son. The daughter has a voice which Sir Julius Benedict told me he believed if cultivated would prove equal to her mother's. 'But,' he added, 'her parents are rich, and have no ambition to have her attain musical renown, which would involve such arduous study and practice.'

"Her share of profits in our musical campaign in 1850 and 1851 was $208,675.09. She sang in ninety-three concerts. She was worth over a $1,000,000 when she left the United States in 1851, and this sum has been increased by occasional concerts in Great Britain and by the judicious investments of her husband."

A Red Man's Will.

The first will of a dead Indian ever filed in Washington Territory was recently offered for probate in Tacoma. It was the will of Milton Fisher, an Indian who died on the Puyallup reservation. It provides that his property of forty acres shall revert to his brother. The Tacoma *Ledger* says that a grave question arises as to the disposition of the real property of an Indian upon the reservation, inasmuch as these lands, granted by the United States by patent, all are alienable, except when the Legislature, after the Territorial admission to Statehood, gives the Indians power to convey their lands in fee simple to others.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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and see for yourself my superior stock of
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DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

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GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.
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For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The next holiday in the public schools will be Washington's Birthday, February 22d.

—Our merchants say there has not been much of a demand for ice skates this Winter, on account of the mild weather.

—The naptha lamps which now light up Somerset street from the brook to the Borough line, are located, on an average, from 150 to 200 feet apart.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" hold their semi-annual election this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be fine solo and chorus singing at the close of the business session.

—Several persons who witnessed the fracas at the depot on Sunday evening, a week ago, which resulted in the arrest of two men, whom Officer McCue claims assaulted him, were subpœnaed before the Grand Jury at Elizabeth yesterday.

—In the Union County Court at Elizabeth, yesterday, but one case, an action upon contract, was disposed of. At the close of the session, Judge Van Syckel adjourned Court over until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

—Friends of the missing Mr. Kresling —whose wife accused him of going away with another woman, and then so mysteriously disappeared herself—speak of him in comparative terms of esteem, and accuse her of being the worser.

—A special meeting of the Directors of Music Hall Association will be held on Friday evening, at eight o'clock, at the office of Secretary Craig A. Marsh, for the transaction of such regular business as is assignable to the January meeting.

—The annual meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association will be held on Wednesday, January 11th, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Red Ribbon Hall, corner of Broad and East Grand streets, Elizabeth, when officers and the executive committee for the ensuing year will be elected.

—Some of those for whom the missing Mrs. Kresling has worked, inform THE PRESS that the woman had often expressed an intention of taking herself and child to the home of her parents in Albany. However, as she has so unnecessarily relinquished the value of her furniture here, it seems improbable that such solution of her disappearance is a good one.

—Yesterday "The Blusher" concluded the eighth month of its existence, and it still continues to "bob up serenely" and "get there." During the short period of its existence THE PRESS has enjoyed an enviable reputation for accuracy, the most essential point in successful journalism, and something which is least considered by a city sheet published within one thousand miles of this metropolis.

—There is probably no more agreeable or healthful amusement than skating, but the reports of accidents which have already occurred this season in various parts of the State, may be taken as a reminder that the pastime has its dangers. Over confidence is in the majority of cases responsible for the loss of skaters' lives; therefore if you are not desirous that your obituary notice shall help to fill up our paper don't be too venturesome.

—This evening will occur an adjourned meeting of the City Council, and the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners. It is probable that the Council and Fire Board will go into joint session and decide upon a plan for operating the fire department. At any rate the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, appointed at the last meeting of the Council, and to whom was given the authority of the Council to confer with the Board with reference to an amicable adjustment of the present Fire Board trouble, will make a report, and Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh will submit an amendment to the General Ordinance, relating to the increase in the license fee. Opinion is divided as to whether or not the Council will adopt the amendment.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

$45,000 FOR "BUNNIE."

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—The jury in the suit for damages brought by Miss "Bunnie" Campbell against Mr. "Baby Bunting" Arbuckle, for wounding her affections, brought in a verdict of $45,000 for the plaintiff, this morning.

Its First Appearance.

The author's own company in the "Little Tycoon" made its first appearance in public, last evening, in Music Hall. The chorus was full in tone, and the orchestra well balanced. Better of their kind belong not to any road company that favors us with opera light or heavy. After a few night's association, however, they will *accord* the better. Miss Glasca, also, will soon attain confidence and do herself justice, which will satisfy all who hear her. Miss Arnold is as good as ever, and therefore the omission of even a single solo of her part, was much regretted. Mr. Dunbar possessed the only male voice of the company outside the chorus, and he received the only intelligent encore of the evening. As to Mr. Harvey, the *Alein Barry* of the opera, he will destroy the success of the company. He has a wretched voice, and sings so out of tune as to destroy the music of every duett he takes a part in. Miss White is a bright actress who does not even claim to sing.

The costumes and the scenery we have described before. They are remarkably rich. The audience and the manager were thoroughly pleased with the able way in which Mr. Mattox's assistants handled the extensive scenery.

We Are Proud of Our "Sensationalism."

Our day-late contemporary was *two* and *three* days late, yesterday. It published in full from THE PRESS of Friday, the sale of a coat for a doctor's bill, and the cause of it; and from THE PRESS of Saturday, the account of the disappearance of Mrs. Kresling. Today's issue of the *Evening (?)* will probably give from THE PRESS of yesterday an account of the assault and murderous threats of Mr. Stumfz upon Mr. Burbridge; and other exclusive news from these columns of the past. Of course THE PRESS is "sensational" in its news, but it is a *sensation* of activity that brings the readers every time.

Services at Warren Mission.

Sunday afternoon and evening the services in the above chapel were well attended and the exercises were both interesting and instructive. The number in attendance at the beginning of the new year is larger than usual, showing the good work of the Mission, and the cordiality with which all are received and made to feel at home among them. This Mission has been established many years, and has steadily and firmly increased in numbers and interest, until it has become the greatest power for the Lord's work in Plainfield. All are welcome at any and all times.

The Fanwood Depot on Fire.

Mr. C. W. L. Martine of Fanwood returned home from this city on the 11:23 p. m. train last evening. When alighting from the train at Fanwood he discovered a fire burning under the wooden platform in the rear of the depot. Night operator E. J. Joseph was absent attending to a switch at the time, and as the fire was rapidly spreading, Mr. Martine sought assistance by arousing station agent Brown, who with his family occupy apartments in the depot. The two men hastily tore up a section of the platform and with some difficulty extinguished the fire. The origin is a mystery.

Union County Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee met at Library Hall, Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and after hearing the reports of the Committee, adjourned *sine die*. The Committee for 1888 was then called to order by the Secretary, C. A. Ryan. Officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas B. Budd of Elizabeth; Secretary, Charles A. Ryan of Elizabeth; Treasurer, J. William Crane of Union. The various committees will be appointed by the chair at a future meeting.

T. A. B. Society Meeting.

A meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society was held in St. Mary's Hall last evening, President Jno. Harding in the chair. One new member was admitted into the order and business of a routine nature was transacted. Final arrangements were made for the forthcoming fair of the society, which will be held in St. Mary's Hall, about Feb. 1st. Miss Nodie Casey and Miss Kate Mahoney will contest for a gold watch.

—This week will be observed as the week of prayer in the First Baptist church. Services will be held in this church this evening and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Adolf, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Eugene Runyon of Dunellen, is lying dangerously ill with heart disease.

City Judge Ulrich left for Trenton yesterday, to be in attendance at the opening of the legislative session today. As we go to press he is swearing in the members of the House.

Lawrence Myers, Esq., and family, of East Front street, will leave Plainfield for a residence of five months in New York city.

A two pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cuff, (colored) of East Fourth street on Tuesday last. Sunday the little fellow was again weighed, when he tipped the scales at three pounds and two ounces, with his clothes on.

Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, Editor of the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, is again justly honored and slightly remunerated for his political faithfulness and party service. At the organization of the New Jersey Senate at Trenton, yesterday, he was appointed Assistant Secretary to the President.

Mr. C. D. Paul, of Carleton avenue, is confined to his house with a cut head and a bruised body that, fortunately, was the total result of a very dangerous tumble he took, last Saturday. In the gloaming he mistook the opening of a stairway in the First National Bank building for an office door, and fell to the floor below.

A "Pop-Corn" sociable was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Doty on West Seventh street, last evening. A goodly number were present, and games, vocal and instrumental music, etc., were the order of the evening. Refreshments were served, and all retired to their respective homes, highly pleased with the evening's sociability.

Mr. Thaddeus Osborne Doane, of this city, was yesterday chosen Door-Keeper of the Gentleman's Gallery of the New Jersey House of Legislature in session at Trenton. THE PRESS of Saturday took occasion to speak of Mr. Doane's claim and fitness for an office in the gift of the Republican legislators, and his appointment at least implies that our judgment is good.

Prof. W. D. McClintock, Registrar of Chautauqua University, has recently been taken seriously ill from nervous prostration, and left yesterday for Kentucky. Unless he should sooner improve, he will not return until after the Florida Assembly in March. Because of his absence, his wife, Mrs. P. L. McClintock, read the paper he had prepared on "Browning and His Poetry," before the Plainfield Browning Club at the "Y" rooms, last evening.

The last sad funeral rites over the remains of the late George H. Lyons, who met his death on the railroad, Saturday, were enacted at the Episcopal church at Scotch Plains, this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Sykes, the rector, officiated, and at the close of the services, all that was left of the deceased was forever laid at rest in the Fanwood cemetery. The pall bearers were: William Van Valkenberg, C. W. L. Martine, David P. Hall, Thomas Cleaver, William C. Stanbury, George Kyte. The deceased was born in Brooklyn, but has been a resident of this State for the past forty years.

Operation and Management of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet of thirty-five pages in which the receivers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in their report to the United States Circuit Court make account of operations from Oct. 15 to Dec 31, 1887. The total interest in default and the floating debt Jan. 1, 1887, were $2,596,870. There was no interest in default on Dec. 31, 1887. After describing labor troubles, which embarrassed the operations of the receivers, the following statement is given: Betterments on Central lines made by Reading and its receivers, as claimed by them, $299,270; construction account of Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., and claims against other companies assigned to Central, $297,982; credit of amount realized by sale of $1,000,000 first series 5s Reading bonds, $575,860; $2,000,000 second series 5s Reading bonds with coupons of August, 1883, and February '84 at par, $2,100,000; supplies and claims of Reading against New York and Long Branch Railroad assigned to Central, $654,427; unsecured claims against Reading, admitted to reorganization, subject to assessment payment, $256,512.

If any of our readers desire more figures, they can be accommodated in any quantity if they will call at THE PRESS office and wade through the report itself.

—Sunday was the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

—Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M. will install its newly elected officers this evening.

—A brutal fight took place at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, a little after midnight this morning. One of the men was considerably battered up, but neither of their names could be ascertained.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. Install in Public its Newly Elected Officers.—An Address by Rev. T. Logan Murphy.—Followed by a Sociable and Hop

A large number of invitations were issued and consequently an audience numbering several hundred persons assembled in Odd Fellows Hall, last evening, to witness the public installation of the newly elected officers. Many persons for the first time saw the interior of the hall, but the traditional goat was nowhere to be seen. Courteous ushers exerted themselves to comfortably seat all who came, but the room was inadequate, and when the exercises began, many persons were standing and remained in that position throughout the service. Past Grand Master, John Boding, officiated as Master of Ceremonies. The services opened with an ode by the Lodge, Mr. F. W. Conger accompanying on the organ, followed by prayer by the Chaplain, Eden Boice. A quartette composed of Mrs. S. L. Stewart, Mrs. E. Bird, Messrs. Frank W. and Elmer E. Runyon sang sweetly "My Love is Like a red, red rose." Following came the installation of officers by D. D. G. M., Edward C. Morse, assisted by Walter L. Hetfield as Grand Marshal. The service of installation was novel and interesting, and as each officer answered the necessary questions and took the oath of office he was invested with the regalia of office and escorted to the chair he will occupy during the coming year. "Hear our Prayer" was next sung by Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Bird and Mr. F. W. Runyon, after which Rev. T. Logan Murphy delivered the following interesting address:

To the officers and members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—We have assembled here to-night to witness the ceremony of installation of the officers of this Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Every secret society has a history. Odd Fellowship in the United States owes its introduction to Thomas Wildy, an Englishman, who with four others instituted at Baltimore, April 26th, 1819, Washington Lodge, No. 1, which soon afterwards procured a charter from the Manchester unity as the Grand Lodge of Maryland and of the United States. The organization of the Order bears a general resemblance to that of the Free Masons. The *primary* body is the *subordinate* lodge, which derives its power from a charter, granted by the Grand Lodge. They make their own laws and manage their own pecuniary affairs, require certain dues from their members, pay to the sick a weekly allowance and assign a certain sum for the burial expenses of a member or a member's wife. A member may withdraw at any time on application, and by paying up all arrearages, either to unite with any other lodge or separate himself entirely from the Order. In due season after initiation he may apply for and receive certificates entitling him to receive the first five degrees of the Order, by paying certain sums. These degrees in the order in which they are given, are termed: 1—The white degree; 2—The covenant degree; 3—The royal blue degree; 4—The remembrance degree; 5—The scarlet degree. There is beside, the degree of *Rebekah*, or ladies degree, which was instituted by the Grand Lodge of the United States in Sept. 1851, and is conferred on members of the scarlet degree and on their wives. The officers of a subordinate lodge are the *Noble Grand*, who presides, the *Vice Grand*, the *Treasurer*, and the permanent and *Recording Secretaries*. A person who has filled the office of *Noble Grand* for a stated time is thereafter styled—*Past* Grand, and a special degree exists to which they *alone are eligible*. The Grand Lodge of a State is formed of *Past Grands*, not fewer than five in number. Its presiding officer is the *Grand Master* who is elected annually. The Grand Lodge of the United States is composed of representatives elected biennially by the *State* Grand Lodges. Its presiding officer is the Grand *Sire*, who must also be a Past Grand Master of a State Lodge. There is also within these lodges a separate institution called the Grand *Encampment*, whose members are termed *Patriarchs*. Those only are eligible who have received the *Scarlet Degree*, in the Subordinate Lodges. Superior to the Encampment there is in each State a *Grand* Encampment. The elective officers of an Encampment are a *Chief Patriarch*, who *presides*, a *High Priest*, a *Senior Warden*, a *Scribe*, a *Treasurer* and a *Junior Warden*. Grand Encampments are composed of all Past Chief Patriarchs in their jurisdiction, and in some States also of Past High Priests. This information in reference to the Noble Order of Independent Odd Fellows is for the benefit of those present to-night who are not members of this beneficient and charitable institution. For beneficient and charitable and kind it is in *an eminent degree*. For it is the aim and end of the Brotherhood to fulfill that portion of Holy Scripture which says "Bear ye one another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ." This lodge has not been unmindful of its duty during the past two years. The sum of $1,759 has been expended. Two of the brethren have died and three of the brothers' wives. $1,443 have been disbursed for *benefits to the sick*, and $141 in donations to brothers in distress, and $175 toward the first object mentioned. An excellent showing and speaks well for this fraternity. Brothers of the Order, in addressing you to-night, I wish you God's speed in the good work in which you are engaged. You have organized yourselves into a society for *mutual obligation and support*. Your effort is to secure to posterity the privileges you enjoy, the enobling and praiseworthy duty of aiding your fellow members in *distress*, that when laid upon a bed of sickness, the friendly and timely aid of this Order my be manifest in providing for their necessities. In the silent watches of the night, a friend will ever be ready to administer to their wants, and if death lays his cold hand upon them, they will depart with the assurance that their widows will be the recipient of the imperishable friendship of the Order, and if *needs* be, that *pecuniary* assisstance which will soften the asperity of their desolate condition. And that the paternal guardianship of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will ever bring their fatherless children within your watchful care, and especially will the orphans be protected from the snares of a cold and heartless world, and placed in the path that leads them to honor and usefulness in the world. For the purpose of advancing such objects and principles you pledge yourselves. I feel confident in asserting that such objects will commend themselves to every man who has in his heart the welfare of humanity. They are truly *benign*, and just and commendable. How sad it is that this generous feeling is not inate in every breast. But alas it is not thus. Hence men, feeling the necessity of combined obligation to mutual support, organize *societies*, to aid in this commendable work of love. If the principle of kindness was imbedded in the heart of every man, there would be no need of such institutions. But we must take the world as we find it, or rather to provide for its deficiencies. There are some, I am aware, that are *opposed to all secret societies;* yet I am also aware that there are a great many who are opposed to *generous feeling and sympathy*. I do not say that they are *synonomous*, nevertheless where you find the *latter*, you are most always sure to behold the *former*. They either condemn what they know nothing about, or being familiar with it, cannot from their selfish nature comply. You generally find such an one narrow-minded, exacting, and disagreeable in his intercourse with his fellow men. He stands elevated only in his own eyes, and considers others entirely out of reason upon subjects which do not coincide with his own contracted ideas. There are a class of disagreeable individuals who stand with folded hands, to watch the *frailties* of others, and especially those who have started out with zealous and kind hearts, to do good to their fellows, as far as they are able and if perchance there be *one* among the number constituting a benign secret society who fails in his duty, or brings disgrace upon his own character, they exultingly point to *him* as an exponent of the *society itself*. Such an one failing in his obligation should not be taken as an evidence that the society to which he belongs is *responsible*, or that it is not what it pretends to be. The generous hearts who are engaged in their work of love, can penetrate no further than their own breasts. And if perchance a second Judas is found among their number, nor more should the institution be condemned than the remaining eleven disciples of our blessed Lord on the act of one of the chosen twelve proving a traitor. Again they will point to differences and contentions among brethren of the same secret Order. Does this fact condemn the institution because some prove false to the obligations they have sacredly taken in the lodge room. Unworthy members will creep in sometimes in spite of the utmost vigilence. Members of almost every fraternity do not sufficiently guard the outer door to their sacred portals. Let no false modesty, nor morbid conscience hinder you in performing your duty to yourselves and the lodge of which you are a member. Let no ambition to increase your *membership*, or *pecuniary* consideration prevent you from exercising your privilege at your ballot box. If you are personally aware that any candidate seeks admission to the sacred precincts of your fraternity who you feel is *unworthy*, KEEP HIM OUT. If you do not, you are false and unfaithful to the welfare of your lodge. Let your aim be to cultivate *unity* and *brotherly love*. Remember that you each have common *difficulties* to struggle against, common *dangers* to pass through, common *temptations* to resist and common *enemies* to contend with. Therefore, should you not only be in readiness to assist one another, but ready to give way to each other, that unity and concord may dwell among you. Always have in your mind and in your heart the true principles of your Order, and let the *strong* help the *weak*. Be ready to distribute to the needy, and the charge which Joseph gave his brethren, as they were setting out on the journey homeward, should be your motto: "See that ye fall not out by the way"; and when differences arise, as unhappily they do *occasionally*, those who witness them should step forward, as did Moses, and say: "Sirs, ye are brethren; *why* do ye wrong *one another?*" When *disagreements* threaten, one of the parties should come, as did Abram, and in a spirit of conciliation exclaim: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between *me and thee* for we be brethren." The first sympton of discord should be instantaneously and most diligently *checked*, for as Solomon says, "the *beginning* of strife is as the letting out of water, therefore leave off contention before it be meddled with." If this rule be adopted there would be no cause for enemies outside to cavil and find fault with your Order—or any other Order that pursues this course—Your Society is founded on *sound and legitimate* principles, which if steadily *carried out*, and *persevered* in, will promote much real benefit as well as friendly feeling. The burden of *poverty*, however is far from being the most oppressive that is laid on the shoulders of man, or the heaviest which we are called to help a Brother to bear. But who shall tell the leaves that drop in Autumn; who shall number the grains of sand on the sea shore; who shall reckon the distresses incident to human life, or enumerate the sources of sorrow that may be opened in the heart of man? We see our brethren bending as they travel along, every one stoops under a different pressure. We see their countenances fallen and sad. Abraham commits his Sarah to the dust; David laments over the friend of his bosom; and one while deploring the perfidy of a friend, another mourns the loss of a profligate, though still beloved son. The widow bewails the death of her husband, the orphan of his parents. One is oppressed with *care*, another is stung with *disappointment*. The *heart* of some is wounded, of others the *conscience*. In some the body is sick, in others the mind. Different diseases require different treatment and under a general obligation to aid a brother our assistance ought to vary with the nature of the burden which he sustains. The true and loyal member of your fraternity will ever be ready to lend his advice and assistance to any brother whose heart craves *sympathy*, as well as *assistance pecuniary*. Not for ourselves but for others, is the grand law of nature inscribed by the hand of God on every part of creation. Not for itself, but others, does the Sun dispense its beams. Not for themselves but others, do the clouds distill their showers. Not for herself, but others, does the earth unlock her treasures. Not for themselves, but others, do the trees produce their fruit, or the flowers diffuse their fragrance and display their various hues. So not for himself, but others, are the blessings of heaven bestowed on man. And whenever, instead of diffusing them around, he devotes them exclusively to his own gratification and shuts himself up in the dark and flinty caverns of selfishness, he transgresses the great law of creation. He cuts himself off from the created universe and its author. And if he is highly exalted in wealth or power, he stands inaccessable and strong, like an insulating towering cliff, which exhibits only a cold and cheerless prospect, intercepts the genial beams of the sun, chills the vale below with its gloomy shade, adds fresh keenness to the freezing blast, and tempts down the lightning of angry Heaven. How different this from the gently rising hill, clothed to its summit with fruits and flowers, which attracts and receives the dews of heaven, retaining only sufficient to maintain its fertility, sends the remainder in a thousand streams, to bless the vales which lie at its feet. May we learn the lesson which nature teaches us toward humanity. Your fraternity has blessed and cheered the hearts of thousands. May the principles inculcated by it never lose their lustre nor grow dim and feeble by age. But may they grow and expand and continue to cast sunshine and happiness. Prospering and increasing as the years roll around.

The quartette sang "The Stars are Shining in Heaven" and the members and friends of the Lodge joined in singing the closing ode. Prayer followed by the Chaplain and the audience was dismissed with the benediction. The Noble Grand, upon taking the chair made the following appointments:

R. S. N. G—James Clarkson.

S. S. N. G—Geo. M. Stiles.

Conductor—Elias Bird.

Warden—J. T. Odam.

Outside Guardian—Alex. Sargeant.

Inside Guardian—P. Doeringer.

R. and L. S. S—Ed. E. Vail, Edw. Cooley.

R. and L. of V. G—W. T. Banks, Edw. Van Winkle.

Chaplain—Eden Boice.

At the close of the service the members of the lodge and its friends adjourned to French's Hall on Somerset street and participated in a sociable and hop. Prof. Frazee furnished the music and dancing was resumed until early this morning. The following persons constituted the committee: Floor Manager—John Morton; Floor Committee—Wm. N. Tier, Wm. T. Banks, Ed. E. Vail; Arrangements—C. W. Tallman, P. Doeringer, J. T. Case, T. J. Young.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F. was organized many years ago. It now has a total membership of 122, and includes some of the representative citizens of this city and North Plainfield. The treasurer's report presented at the last meeting night showed a net increase of $600 over that at the beginning of the year.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Progressive euchre parties are the attraction just now at Fanwood. Several of these have been held during the past week. Wherever this game is introduced it seems to take a firm, though perhaps temporary foothold. What's trumps?

Among the important events of the recent year is the founding of three important journals: THE PRESS, *Scribner's Monthly* and *The Standard*. Mr. George's weekly keeps before us the principles of the United Labor Party, *Scribner's*, to use an ancient phrase, supplies a long felt want, and THE PRESS—well, it seems to be the opinion around here that without THE PRESS life would be an intolerable burden and existence a dreary and aimless round of misery.

The new system of commutation rates went into effect on the first, and was the subject of much discussion at the depot. All agree that it is just the thing that is needed; Station-Master Brown tells me that nearly all who have been in the habit of buying yearly tickets take advantage of the new arrangement. The Central Railroad cannot afford to lose its reputation as the ideal commuter's line, especially in these days of suburban building. Now if the use of soft coal will be discontinued, we will be able to boast of the Central as the finest railroad leading out of New York.

—Grand Army men are preparing to go to Trenton to attend the annual encampment.

—Prayer meeting in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church, to-night at 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

—A handsome delivery sleigh, belonging to Mr. Henry Liefke, the baker, appeared on the streets today and was greatly admired.

—The first funeral service to take place from Bethel Mission chapel, is that of Jennie Johnson, this afternoon, the young colored woman who died at Muhlenberg Hospital. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO BE AGAINST LAMAR.

Mr. Dickinson's Action—Senator Vest Against the Blair Educational Bill.—To Connect Chicago With the Gulf.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary had a long session yesterday, the business before it being the nomination of Mr. Lamar. It is understood that Mr. Evarts made a vigorous speech in opposition to confirmation. A test vote was had, which revealed the fact that the majority of the committee will make a report recommending rejection. Final action was postponed until to-day, when another meeting will be held and the case finally acted upon. The nomination of Mr. Vilas to be Secretary of the Interior, to which there is no objection, will be considered and probably disposed of at to-day's meeting. The nomination of Don M. Dickinson to be Postmaster-General is still in the hands of Senator Sawyer, Chairman of the Committee on Postoffices. He is holding it, awaiting action on the nomination of Mr. Vilas. The confirmation of Messrs. Dickinson and Vilas can hardly take place before Wednesday, and perhaps they will be a day later. If they are reported to the Senate to-day they will in the usual routine remain on the calender until Wednesday. Then they will be confirmed unless some Senator objects, in which case they will go over one day and action will then be taken by a majority vote. The nomination of Mr. Lamar is not likely to be acted upon finally for several days but his confirmation is certain.

Senator Farwell of Illinois has a scheme to connect Chicago by water with the Gulf. Yesterday he introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Commission, which shall be known as the "Lakes and Gulf Waterway Commission," and which shall mature and submit a plan for a system of water communication to unite the head of Lake Michigan at Chicago with the Mississippi by way of the Illinois and Desplaines rivers. The plan shall provide for a continuous waterway navigable by the largest river vessels, and for a discharge into it of 6 0,000 cubic feet of water per minute from the lakes. The Commission which is to contist of two officers from the Engineer Corps and three persons from civil life, is empowered to complete surveys and make all necessary investigations, and $100,000 is appropriated for its expense.

It is definitely understood that Don M. Dickinson went to the President a few days ago and offered to relieve the Executive from any embarrassment by requesting the withdrawal of his nomination as Postmaster-General, This was the result of the delay made by the Senate in order to create party feeling against Lamar, the Lamar fight blocking both the other nominations. Mr. Dickinson stated to his friends that he would accept nomination only in the event of Lamar's and Vilas' confirmations. Mr. Dickinson's offer to withdraw was not entertained, and the open declarations of Republican Senators, like Stewart, Sawyer, Sabin and Jones, make the speedy confirmation of all three certain.

Senator Cullom of Illinois introduced a bill yesterday t pension at the rate of $8 per month all surviviving officers and enlisted men who actually served sixty days in the Northwest in the Black Hawk Indian war, or in the South in the Florida Seminole Indian war. Pensions are also granted to the widows of the deceased soldiers of all these wars. A special proviso declares "that this act shall not be so construed as to grant a pension to Jefferson Davis."

Senator Jones of Nevada offered a concurrent resolution requesting the President to negotiate a treaty with China containing a provision that no Chinese shall enter the United States except ambassadors and others engaged in the diplomatic service and merchants engaged in trade between the United States and foreign countries. The resolution was tabled.

The annual report of the Civil Service Co mission will show that 1,250 persons have been appointed under it certificates since the commission organized. Large numbers of those who pass examination fail to be appointed because of lack of positions to be filled during the year, in which case the certificate of their successful examination holds good.

Senator Vest of Missouri had the floor in the Senate yesterday when the Blair Educational bill was taken up, and he made a speech against the measure. He said that if he were called upon to frame a title for the bill he would call it "an act to erect a monument to Alexander Hamilton and to encourage mendicancy in the Southern States."

In the House to-day Representative Timothy J. Campbell of New York will introduce a bill appropriating $25,000 for the construction of an additional story on the Custom House building in that city. Representative Cockran of New York will introduce a bill providing for the repeal of the Civil Service law.

SPEAKER CARLISLE'S REPLY.

Some of Thorpe's Affidavits Said to be Beyond Question False.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Information has reached here from Kentucky which will enable Speaker Carlisle to effectually dispose of the sensational case which it was attempted to make agai st him before the Committee on Elections.

In the first place some of the affidavits are beyond question false. In the next place bad as they are, they are found not to justify the version of their contents, which was given verbally to the committee by counsel and thus found their way into the press.

There seems to be no ground for doubt that some of the makers of these affidavits have fully exposed themselves to criminal prosecution. Some of the Republican members of the committee have expressed themselves strongly in the matter and as indicated above.

Condemns the Knights of Labor.

QUEBEC, Jan. 10.—The continuance of the printers' strike here has called forth a very strong pastoral letter from Cardinal Taschereau, which was read in the churches yesterday, vigorously condemning the Knights of Labor, and ordering any Catholic who is a member to resign under pain of excommunication. It is the strongest ecclesiastical deliverance on the subject yet made, and will doubtless have considerable effect.

Horrible Death in a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 10.—A young man named Patrick Carey met with a horrible death yesterday morning in the Hillman mine in this city. He was a car runner, and while jumping off a loaded gondola to a subterranean track he missed his footing, and his head passing directly under a wheel, was crushed into a jelly. He was unmarried.

ALL THE MINES ARE IDLE

NOT A POUND OF COAL RAISED FOR THE READING COMPANY.

Iron Works Shut Down For Want of Coal. Aid For the Strikers—The Leaders Confident of Winning.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The iron works along the Schuylkill Valley are shutting down. They were stopped for want of coal, although millions of tons lie within a few miles of them.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Reading Company yesterday afternoon Mr. Lockwood horrified Austin Corbin and his following more than Oliver Twist horrified the beadle. He said: "There is one good thing, Mr. Chairman, We have a press in this country. The few people present here don't amount to anything, but the action of the meeting will go before 500,000 readers within the next twenty-four hours."

There is one other matter I want to allude to. It will be noticed that not one word has been said about the pending strike of the miners. It would seem that there is good reason why this trouble should be settled by arbitration. I will therefore move that Mr. George W. Childs of Philadelphia be appointed arbitrator to settle the differences between the company and the employes."

An old gentleman in the audience seconded this motion.

Mr. Sully—I move to lay that motion on the table, and I hope the good sense of the meeting will induce it to make that disposition of the subject.

Mr. Sully's motion was agreed to.

Mr. George W. Childs when spoken to about the matter did not hesitate to say that the men should be given the 8 per cent. advance.

The local leaders of the strike are more confident that they will win than they have been at any time since the beginning of the difficulties. Some assert that the strike is virtually over and that the men are victorious.

Mr. Sharkey when seen this morning said that one of the conditions of settlement which will be demanded is that the five crews which were discharged by the company be reinstated pending arbitration.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—Since Sunday midnight not a ton of coal has come down the Reading railroad from the anthracite regions. Sunday's shipments completely "cleaned out" the stock on hand, and no more can be shipped until it is mined, either at individual or Reading Company collieries. The latter seem to be entirely tied up.

Chairman John L. Lee, said: "I feel that we have this strike in our own hands. All the Reading Railroad Company's collieries are practically idle. They are making the show of running several of their mines with a handful of men, but they are neither selling nor shipping a ton of coal. Beginning with to-day not an individual mine will be in operation. You can say that if it is absolutely necessary for the Reading miners to win, every miner in Pennsylvania will be called upon to strike, and that our assurances are that they will all come out if called upon."

It is estimated that the Reading company is losing over $400,000 a month by its mines being idle.

The business men in Schuylkill county and throughout Eastern Pennsylvania will call on President Corbin this week with a view of urging a compromise with the striking miners. A prominent Reading Railroad official intimated to-day that the trouble would be settled within the next ten days.

At a meeting of the strikers in Co-operative Hall two colored delegates from Detroit were present and announced at the close of the meeting that they had brought with them $2.0 to assist the strikers. The shirtmakers gave $500 and the iron workers $300.

At a Knight of Labor meeting in Keystone Hall delegates fr m the potters and glassworkers of Trenton promised the strikers their moral and financial aid. The ironworkers of Philadelphia did the same. Longshoremen's Local, No. 3,537, at a meeting held at the same place in the af ernoon, tendered the strikers their sympathy, and promised them aid. They also said that they will refuse to handle any Reading Railroad lumber or freight brought in by the new crews.

At Butler's cigar store, the headquarters of the strikers, it was said that two additional freight engineers went out this morning, and that everything points to the speedy backing down of the company.

The provisional committee of the Knights of Labor at its meeting yesterday adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The General Executive Board has in conformity with its usual tardiness in the time of need, failed to take action in the present strike of the Philadelphia and Reading corporation's employes, although even the general public has in various ways signified its appreciation of the justice of the same and given its sympathy to the men on strike; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to our struggling brothers, be they members of the Knights of Labor or any other labor organization, our sympathy and support, and pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to do everything in our power to secure for them moral and financial backing, and that we call upon all our sister organizations throughout the country to try to do the same.

PORT RICHMOND, Jan. 10.—There is absolutely no coal at Port Richmond, and several of the colliers have sailed quite empty.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The delegates representing 4,00 miners in convention yesterday morning agreed to support Scott's miners in striking. The operators in the distri t will continue the advance if Scott's men strike.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 10.—All the collieries were idle here yesterday. Not a single coal train started. The new railroad hands are quartered at the various hotels, the company paying their bills.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 10.—All the Reading company's collieries are practically idle. The only work doing anywhere is what is known as "dead work." The strikers are as firm as ever.

Trying to Save His Neck.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Strong efforts are being made to save young Edward Nowlin from the gallows. Gov. Ames will be urged to commute sentence on the ground of insanity. Nowlin, it will be remembered, killed Codman, the Somerville milkman, with a hatchet, cut up the body and afterwards distributed the parts along a country road in historic Lexington, Mass.

Five Railway Officials Arrested.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—It is learned today that Lawson, the telegraph operator, and five of the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, have been arrested at Port Arthur for negligence, resulting in the recent Horse Shoe Curve accident, near Jack Fisk, Lake Superior district.

Reducing Wages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Cambria Iron Company, employing 5,000 men, will reduce wages 10 per cent. on February 1.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Lick, Daniel
Brown, Pbe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Crose, Mary	Miller, Alex.
Clickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nichoson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Racheal	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Eagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Eagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Fiazee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.
Walker, Henry	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED, situation, steady work, at reasonable wages. Address, M. T. Mulford, Box 1,413, Plainfield, N. J. 1-9-2

DOG LOST.—Strayed from home on Dec. 31st, Black Newfoundland dog; white front feet, white strip on breast. Please return to Geo. E. Fuller, Church St., and get a reward. 1-9-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 150 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Private Lectures.

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter

Will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene to ladies, in Hall over the City National Bank, Front St.,

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

January 11th, 13th and 14th, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DR. CUTTER can treat disease and describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question. Office at CITY HOTEL, Room 2; from 6 a. m. to 12 m., for a short time.

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Backman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries

At PECK'S.

Choicest Goods to be Found

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,

Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

Call of Democratic Association of North Plainfield.

The Democratic Association of the Township of North Plainfield, will meet at French's Hall,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th, 1888,

at 8 o'clock. Every Democratic voter is earnestly requested to be present, as business of great importance will be transacted.

1-9-3 SAM'L TOWNSEND, President.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

NEW Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,

[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc., from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor to please all who favor me with their patronage.

Respectfully,

1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,

Gold and Silver Jewelry,

—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price. 12-21-tf

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER,

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

I. LEDERER.

1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY

I WILL COMMENCE A

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

to clear out most of our Large Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

In order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.

A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.

An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-y

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

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18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

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CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only*. Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

GOV. FORAKER'S INAUGURATION

The Oath Administered by Chief Justice Owens—A Brilliant Reception.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Gov. Foraker was inaugurated again as Governor of Ohio yesterday. There were at least 25,000 strangers in the city, and about 5,000 men in the paraee. Chief Justice Owens administered the oath of office. In his inaugural address Gov. Foraker reviewed the history of Ohio, and confined his speech almost wholly to that subject. The weather for the greater part of the day was pleasant, but last nigh a disagreeable drizzling rain fell.

A reception was held in the Senate Chamber last night, but for the first time in many years the inauguration ball has been omitted. The Blaine Club of Cincinnati received more cheers than any oaganization in the procession. Visiting clubs and military companies were here from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Canton, Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Chilicothe, Lancaster, Lima, Springfield, Piqua, Youngstown, Delaware, Hamilton, Sidney and Akron. The display, enthus asm, and crowd has never been equalled since "Rise Up William Allen was inaugurated.

Governor Foraker reviewed the troops from a stand at the west front of the State House yesterday. By his side on the stand stood his wife and children, and many prominent citizens.

A Movement to Get E. L. Harper Pardoned.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 10.—A movement is on foot having as its aim the pardon of E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker, now confined in the Ohio penitentiary on a sentence of ten years, and it is said a petit on will be presented to President Cleveland for clemency in this case. The action is not taken out of pity for the reckless speculator, but has been instigated by the very men he carried down in his fall. There can be no question that Harper's business talents are equal to those of any man, and his boast that with a $10 bill, good health and freedom he could fight his way to the top again has captured some of the soft-hearted, and, if he w ll try to make up their losses, they will use their influence to obtain his pardon. The application will be made as soon as it is prudent to do so.

Robert Hamilton's Murder.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 10.—The inquest into the murder of Robert Hamilton will begin to-day Sixteen persons have been arrested, and are held either as witnesses or accessories. Stanford Potter is rapidly breaking down, and it is expected that he will make a confession before morning. Since noon he has been continually weeping and groaning. Nelson Brown, the train despatcher in the officer of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, saw Pete Dowling in Trenton on Saturday. Dowling said that he was going to Baltimore to ship on a south-bound coaster. A detective has been sent to Baltimore.

Fire in Pittsburg Coal Pits.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—An old coal pit on the Dilworth property, on Mount Washington, in this city, is burning, it having been set on fire last Thursday by some boys. The intense heat and the apparent headway gained by the fire causes considerable apprehension among the residents of the Mount, as it is honeycombed throughout with old galleries, giving every chance for the subterranean conflagration to spread. Another element of danger is the number of holes drilled from dwellings to the mines for drainage purposes, which supply draughts in numerous places not calculated on by the mining engineers.

Dividing Petroleum Profits.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 10.—To-day the 1,000 men belonging to the auxiliary branch of the Producers' Protective Association will receive $1 per day each from Nov. 1, 1887, when the shut down of oil wells took effect. The amount distributed will be about $6)0 0. The association set aside 2,000,000 barrels at 62 cents each for the benefit of the workingmen. The profits on this lot cannot, however, be realized until February, and leading members of the association have advanced the funds for tomorrow's payments.

Six Milliners Chloraformed and Robbed.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10—Another robbery has been added to the long list which detectives are trying to run down. The millinery establishment of Mme. Brazau, was entered by thieves Sunday morning, the milliners, six in number, chloraformed, the store ransacked and the place set on fire. The flames were discovered just in time to save the inmates. There are rumors of another extensive robbery but no information has been given out by the police.

More Natural Gas Discovered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—What is thought to be a fine quality of natural gas has been discovered flowing freely from an artesian well under the Leland Hotel, situated on the lake front in this city. The gas burned steadily yesterday, and it is believed to come from a vein extending under Lake Michigan. Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the hotel, intends to develop his find at once.

Another Large Raft Adrift.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 10.—An immense ram of ice and logs in the boom here during the recent thaw, gave way last night, and million of feet of logs and timber went adrift. The estima ed loss to lumbermen is upward of $35,000. These logs are parts of drives that failed to come in on the flood of May last. The ice moved off without further damage.

An Enormous Flour Train.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 10.—About twenty-five hundred people gathered at the depot yesterday to see the first section of the Minneapolis flour train arrive. It consisted of twenty cars with two engines. The cars were sealed and bonded here, and were taken by the Canadian Pacific over the bridge and on to Montreal. The other four sections arrived last night.

Italians Sent Back Home.

ROCKLAND, Me., Jan. 10.—The steamer Caroline Miller sailed yesterday for New York with fifty-seven Ital ans whose fare is paid by the City of Bangor. They have been cared for by the city for some time. The authorities assert that the company that engaged them should bear the expeuse of sending them back.

Powderly Grows Stronger.

WILKESBARRE, Ja 10.—Mr. Powderly is gaining strength slowly. His physician said yesterday morning that the recent Lee interview upset his patient somewhat, but he was now all right. He will not go to Florida, being too weak to be moved, and will remain for a time yet at his home in this city.

New Bedford Glassworkers Resume.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 10.—Work was resumed at Mount Washington Glass Works yesterday and all the men went in. Every department is in operation and the best of feeling apparently prevails between the manufacturers and employees.

THE WAR PROSPECTS

MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS GOING TO THE FRONTIER.

Harrington Sentenced to Six Weeks Imprisonment—More Evictions—The Cable Suit Ended.

BERLIN, Jan. 10—Emperor William's catarrh continues, rendering care necessary.

The *National Zeitung* says: "The belief that peace will be maintained is growing; but it is clear that the initiative toward a solution can proceed from Russia only."

Vienna advices are opposed to the peace predictions Col. Zuleff, the Russian military attache at Vienna, in official communications to the Austrian authorities, said his Government had decided to move two more divisions of troops to the frontier. The announcement is regarded as evidence of the continued seriousness of the position. The fact that Col. Zuleff was instructed to give notice of the movement is considered part of the diplomatic game which Russia is now unfolding.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Great anxiety is felt in Berlin, despite the reassuring telegrams sent out from the German capital, concerning the condition of the Emperor's health, and rumors are, at the same time, again arising in that city that the general European friction from which the Powers have only just been freed is being renewed.

HARRINGTON FOUND GUILTY.

He Will Go to Join Many Other Irish Patriots in Prison.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Timothy Harrington, M. P., was placed on trial at Tralee yesterday on the charge of publishing in the Kerry *Sentinel* reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. His brother Edward, also a member of Parliament, who was convicted on Dec. 8 and sentenced to a month's imprisonment on a similar charge to the one preferred against Timothy, was called as a witness and testified that his brother had no share in the management or profits of the *Sentinel*, and was entirely ignorant of the alleged illegal matters published therein.

Mr. Harrington was found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. Notice of an appeal was given.

Mr. Corcoran, publisher of the Cork Examiner, was tried yesterday, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor, for publishing reports of meeting of suppressed branches of the League. He will also appeal.

More Evictions.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Drapers' Company of London have issued over 400 processes of evictions to its tenants at Draperstown, County Londonderry, which the latter are making extensive preparations to resist. They express themselves entirely willing to compromise, but adhere to their demand for fair rents, and are likely to get them. Possibly there may be some trouble, but the general opinion is that the tenants will ultimately win.

The Cable Suit Ended.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Tribunal of Commerce yesterday rendered a judgment in the case of the pool companies against the French Cable Company. The judgment orders the latter company to conform to the conditions of their agreement with the Anglo American Company; to pay all costs, and compels them to pay a certain amount of damages for each day's delay.

Resisting the Police.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Trouble has occurred among the crofters of the Aigash district, in Invernesshire, Scotland. The landless crofters, to the number of one thousand, drove the sheep off the farms, and offered determined resistance to the troops and police who were sent to the scene. Numbers were wounded on both sides. Many of the crofters were arrested.

Smith and Kilrain.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Smith and Kilrain at the Westminster Aquarium last night sparred three rounds. Each announced his willingness to fight Sullivan in case the latter was successful in beating Mitchell. The attendance was larger than on any night during the engagement of Sullivan at the Aquarium.

Spurgeon's Two-Thousandth Sermon.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Six thousand persons crowded the Tabernacle to its fullest capacity yesterday to celebrate the occasion of the delivery of Mr. Spurgeon's two-thousandth sermon.

Defeat of Nepaul Rebels.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.—The Nepaul rebels have been defeated. Rumbir Jung, the leader of the rebels, and his suite have fled from British territory.

GEN. SEAWEEL DEAD.

Veterans of Many Wars and the Second Oldest General on the Retired List.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Gen. Washington Seawell died at his apartments at the Berkshire Hotel yesterday morning. His disease was enlargement of the liver, which, combined with a weight of years, caused his death. He leaves only two relatives—his sons Bullitt and M. Seawell, who will inherit the bulk of his large fortune. He was born in Virginia in 1802, graduated from West Point in 1825 and entered active service as a brevet second lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry. From 1832 to 1834 he was disbursing agent of Indian affairs, from which post he was transferred to the position of adjutant-general and aide-de-camp on Gen. Arbuckle's staff. From this on he was actively employed in Indian wars, where he was distinguished for bravery and was promoted to be captain in the Eighth Infantry.

In 1842 Gen. Worth recommended him for brevet of major and in 1843 urged his appointment to command of the corps of cadets at West Point. In 1849 Gen. Seawell was with the Second Infantry at Monterey, Cal., and was consequently one of the California pioneers.

At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion Gen. Seawell hastened to apply for active duty and had charge of a regiment in 1861 and 1862. He was retired in 1862. Though on the retired list he did not entirely give up the service until March 1869, when he was fully retired, having served forty-six years and eight months in the army. At the time of his death he was the second oldest general in the retired list. Gen. Seawell had lived on the Pacific Coast since 1864, and had been for the greater part of that time a resident of Sonoma county, where he owned one of the largest ranches in the State.

It May Exterminate the Indians.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Small pox is said to exist on the Pacific Coast. Should it get in among the either British Columbians or the Northwest Indians the result will be fearful.

THE CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE.

The Strike Spreading and the Union Confident of Winning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The cigarmakers' strike is quietly extending, and it is expected to grow from day to day. The war on the tenement houses has opened in earnest, and a committee from the Cigarmakers' International Union will make an investigation of the tenement house factories and report on their sanitary condition. When the law is violated the services of the Factory Inspector will be called in, and violations of the sanitary laws will be reported to the Board of Health.

The Central Labor Union has taken up the matter, and to-night a mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union to protest against the tenement house system. The government will also be communicated with in regard to the licenses for tenement houses, as some people claim that the internal revenue laws are being violated by the manufacture of cigars in tenement houses, while lithographs picturing the horrors of tenement house manufacturing will soon be ready for general distribution. The union is solid financially and can stand the fight.

When the employes of Ottenburg Brothers, of East Twenty-third street, went to work this morning they were notified of a reduction of $1 per thousand on all grades of cigars. The firm employes 250 hands, and they have asked for permission to strike.

George P. Lies, of East Eightieth street, has made reductions, and the hands have asked for permission to strike.

D. Hirsch, of the Defiance Cigar Factory yesterday made a statement that no reduction of wages had been made in his factory; that he never made cigars in tenement house and did not intend to; that some time ago the hands were asked to consult among themselves as to the propriety of making a reduction of $1.50 per thousand on one kind of cigars, with a view of meeting competition and employing more help; that the proposition was misunderstood and the hands, instead of considering the question in the friendly spirit in which it was suggested, made no answer and called on the union for protection; that the hands were ordered on strike against their wishes, being satisfied with prices and treatment, and that on January 17 the factory will be ready to receive all the old hands back at wages heretofore paid, but that after that date other help will be employed as needed, and help will be employed regardless of any connection with a trade union.

The Strike Committee of Cigarmakers' International Union met last night and the statement of Hirsch & Co., referred to above, was read. It was decided to send a committee to Mr. Hirsch this morning and meet him half way in regard to a settlement. It was reported that Holzmann & Deutschberger were to dispossess their employes for refusing to work in tenement houses. They will receive aid from the union.

City Officers Held Illegally.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court yesterday granted the application for a writ of habeas corpus to dismiss from imprisonment the city officials of Lincoln, Neb. The officials in question had disregarded a decision of Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court, in which he held they had no right to declare vacant the office of Justice of the Peace held by Mr. Parsons. For this disregard and removal of Mr. Parsons he declared counsel and mayor in contempt and imprisoned them. The Supreme Court decides that the Judge had no jurisdiction in the case, and so grants the writ of habeas corpus and dismisses the prisoners.

They Prefer Electricity to Hanging.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Eldridge T. Gerry, Matthew Hale and Dr. Southwick, Commissioners appointed in 1886 to devise a substitute for hanging, drew up their report yesterday. It will favor electricity as a method of capital punishment. The commission has received, through Gov. Hill, a letter from a French mechanic, residing in Paris, who decides the electric scheme to be painful, and offers as a device a chair in which the condemned sits and has his spinal column immediately broken. A hundred a day can be easily, conveniently and painlessly executed by his machine, which he describes as "beautiful."

A Minister's Life Threatened.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Rev. W. D. McKinney, the pastor of the First Baptist Church, on Ansonia, who delivered the address before the Baptist ministers in New York six weeks ago, "Home Rule in Ireland," and whose criticisms of Gladstone created such comment, has received many letters threatening to take his life. The last one bore a picture of the skull and bones with two pistols crossed and was signed "One who is after you." The letter stated that the writer was after him with a pistol and a coffin.

In Aid of Mexican Veterans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Twenty old men, all veterans of the Mexican war, met yesterday and drafted a bill to be presented to Congress by Representative Hitt, of the Galena district. It is designed to correct faults in the present pension law by removing the age limit, allowing Mexican war veterans who served in the late war to receive a pension for service in each of the wars, and by admitting enlisted servants to the pension roll.

The Tonawanda Safe.

LEWES, Del., Jan. 10.—The steamship Tonawanda, in tow of the Protector, was sighted yesterday off the Breakwater by pilots. They report her in good condition except a broken piston rod. She has a Delaware pilot aboard, but as she has not been sighted here up to 10 p. m. it is believed that she proceeded direct to New York in tow of the Protector.

10,000 Paupers in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 10.—The total number of paupers in the state of Maine is 9,532, or nearly 10,000. They are supported by the public at a cost of $362,138, or the munificent sum of about $35 apiece. There are no tariff reformers here.

That Aqueduct Disaster.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A report circulated yesterday that the Pocantico river, which flows over the aqueduct tunnel at shaft No. 15, had burst into the tunnel and drowned a number of Italian laborers and mules is entirely unfounded.

Suing a Widow for Breach of Promise.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Farmer Jacob Drager has sued Mrs. E. Stafford, widow, for $2,500 damages for breach of marriage. He claims that he built her a new barn under the promise that she would marry him.

A Democratic Boss Dead.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 10.—John Pond, formerly Democratic boss of this city, died yesterday morning of diabetes. He was a prominent manufacturer and Knight Templar and a member of the Carriage Makers' Union.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or *from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all* hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT. my10y1

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest *Smoke and Ventilation Caps.* Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

BLIND BALL-PLAYERS.

Wonderful Dexterity of Clever Boys Who Could Not See.

Prof. C. M. Woodward, in the *American Teacher*, says: "When I was in Louisville, Ky., a while ago, I visited the 'Institution for the Blind.' While walking across the grounds I saw some boys under the trees playing with a ball and bat. I asked: 'What boys are these?' 'They are blind boys,' said the superintendent. 'But what are they doing?' said I, thinking there must be some mistake. When he told me that the blind boys regularly played ball I could hardly believe him, and begged that I might be allowed to see them play. He said the boys would play after dinner for my special benefit. I spent the morning in the school and work rooms of the blind boys and girls, and I saw a great many wonderful things. One of the strangest of all was a kindergarten with blind pupils. They were making figures or patterns from a copy by putting plugs in holes. The plugs had square or round blocks on their ends. But I set out to tell you about the base-ball, not the kindergarten, so I will skip the dinner and take you out under the trees where the game is to be played. Five or six of the best players were to play, and I believe that all but two were stone blind. The two could only see large objects, like the trunk of a tree, a man, or a gravel walk. I do not think they could see a ball on the ground or in the air.

"They took turns at the bat, and each one was anxious to make his bases. Their way of pitching and catching was this: The pitcher stood about six paces from the batter, while the catcher sat squarely on the ground immediately behind the bat. When all were ready the pitcher would count: 'One, two, three,' and gently toss the ball. The batter would, at just the proper moment, swing his bat, and the catcher would spread out hands and feet to stop the ball. He seemed to hear the ball as it passed the batter (and it generally did) and struck the ground, and it was most surprising to see him catch it in his arms on the first bound, and yet perfectly blind! If he failed to stop the ball he would pursue it on his hands and feet as spry as a dog, and almost as keen on its track. Either he could hear the ball roll along the grass or he could judge from the nature of the surface and the known speed of the ball just how it would roll. His hands would sweep the ground with great rapidity, and when he had the ball he would jump on his feet and rush for home base.

"With the exception of the home base, all the bases were trunks of large shade trees. I was astonished to see how rapidly the boys could run. They just flew over the ground, making a great stamping on the smooth earth, until they were within five or six feet of a base, and then they would feel up to it. Not once did they run against a tree, though it made me shudder to see how near they came to doing so. I suppose they knew when they were near a tree by hearing the echo of their steps. Occasionally the batter would make a good hit; then all hands but the runner went in search of the ball. As soon as he had made his run he would join in the hunt. They always started off in the right direction, and did not hunt in each other's tracks. Once the superintendent helped them find a ball that went some fifty yards, but generally they found it themselves. Though this game was played for my benefit, the well-worn turf gave abundant proof of the fondness of the boys for the sport during their hours of play."

WAS IT BUSINESS?

The Contemptible Trick Played by a Merchant Upon a Farmer.

"Let me tell you a little story," said a business man to a reporter for the Philadelphia *Times*; "it is called by some 'getting rich'—you may call it what you please when I have finished. The story is strictly true, and I'll give you the names, but you mustn't print them. Some time ago a merchant in good standing here contracted with a farmer living not far from Philadelphia to furnish him with a good many thousand pounds of a certain article of produce in which he dealt, and on which for good commercial reasons he expected to make a handsome profit—in fact, he wanted to 'corner.' The price was to be twenty cents a pound, delivered at the merchant's store. A little while before the time named for delivery it seemed probable that the supply of the article, on account of a most favorable season, would be so abundant as to tumble the price away below that named in the contract. Thereupon the merchant wrote to the farmer not to deliver the produce until further orders, as he was about sailing for Europe, to be gone a couple of months. The unsuspecting farmer acquiesced, storing in his barn in the usual way the bags in which the produce was packed. On the return of the merchant from his pleasure trip abroad the farmer came to the city and proposed to ship the goods at once, as they were some time overdue according to the contract. But the merchant again put him off, saying he was not ready to receive them. Finally the farmer shipped the bags, and they were brought and piled up on the sidewalk in front of the store. The merchant came out, and, having opened one of them, found a slight discoloration in the contents, perfectly natural, as he well knew, and in no sense injurious; but he immediately claimed, in pretended indignation, that the goods were molded and unmarketable—that he could not think of receiving them, and wound up by advising the farmer to go around and try to sell them to some other house. The farmer was not up to shrewd dodges, and, notwithstanding his written contract, he actually tried to sell, as the merchant advised, but he was offered only five cents a pound. Of course, he declined, and the merchant then proposed that he should store the goods at the farmer's risk and expense, agreeing that if, after a proper handling, they regained their vitality—which, by the way, they had never lost—he would take them at the price just offered him, five cents a pound. The farmer could do nothing but accept, for he was in a hole, as he thought, and he hadn't the sense to see that he was being swindled. Well, sir, the merchant sold thirty thousand pounds of that produce at thirty cents a pound, for the price went up a little later; but he paid the farmer only five cents a pound, charging him for storage and hauling.

"Now, is that 'business' or something else?"

An Electrical Pilot-Engine.

An Austrian Lieutenant named Giessle, of Brunn, is said to have developed an idea which is, perhaps, more strikingly original than practically useful. He proposes that every railway train should be preceded by an *avant-courier* in the shape of an electrical pilot-engine—attached, we presume, by wires to the advancing train. We do not doubt that this *can* be done, but we shall be astonished if railway engineers will be at all thankful for the suggestion.

SHERMAN'S BANK BILL.

It Provides for the Investment of Treasury Funds Not Exceeding 80 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A bill introduced by Senator Sherman to-day provides for the investment of certain funds in the Treasury and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to invest not exceeding 80 per cent. of the fund held in the Treasury for redemption of notes of national banks "failed," "in liquidation," and "reducing circulation," by the purchase in open market of any bonds of the United States bearing interest. It further provides that whenever the money on hand to the credit of said fund shall fall below 20 per cent. of the funds deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to sell in open market any portion of the bonds purchased for said fund that may be necessary in his opinion to enable him to pay as presented any notes of national banks for the redemption of which the bond is held, the purpose being to maintain in the Treasury for such redemption not less than 20 per cent., and not exceeding 30 per cent. of the money deposited. Any national bank authorized to issue 90 per cent. of the bonds deposited by it as security for circulating notes is authorized after the passage of the act to issue circulating notes to the amount of 100 per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited.

The President and the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—In the Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday the Rev. Mr. Clemm read a paper, entitled, "A Protest against the Action of President Cleveland in Sending a Copy of the Constitution of the United States to Pope Leo on the Occasion of the Recent Jubilee of the Latter." The protest excited considerable discussion the members being about equally divided. It was insisted by some of those who favored the protest that it was an official recognition of the Pope's office, when he is only the head of a church, which the Constitution, by implication, prohibit. The matter was referred to a committee, which is reported to report next week.

Will Not Vote With the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—A report has been very widely circulated over the country that Mr. Randall would vote with the Republicans to repeal or modify the sugar duty. A personal friend of Mr. Randall who talked with him on this matter was authorized by him to positively contradict this statement. Mr. Randall says there is not a word of truth in it. He regards the sugar duty as almost pure revenue, and will oppose all propositions for its repeal or for its large reduction.

Joiners Strike for Nine Hours a Day.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 10.—Carpenters and joiners of this and Saginaw cities, numbering 350, went on strike yesterday and demanded $2 per day and nine hours, as promised them September 1 to go into effect January 1. The contractors failed to meet this agreement, hence the strike.

Western Railroads Evading the Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Charges are made that the Interstate Commerce law is being violated by western railroads by a system of billing freight at less than its actual weight, the profits from this reduced rate being divided between the shipper and the railroad.

Bricklayers' Convention in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The National Organization of Bricklayers met here yesterday. They purpose to suggest a method of eight hours and increased pay. One hundred and fifty delegates were present.

Treasury Office Vacant at New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Some difficulty is anticipated in filling the place of Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, as the bond of $400,000 is out of proportion to the salary of $8,000.

Death of a Samaritan.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Sister Aloysia, who cared for wounded soldiers during the war, and for the last fifteen years has had charge of destitute children is dead.

Supreme Court Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court yesterday announced that it would adjourn from February 20 to March 19, its usual February recess.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—For New England, Eastern New York, warmer, snow or rain. Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer and rain.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Money on call to-day 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108¾	108
4½s.	1891, coup	108¾	108
4s.	1907, reg	128¼	128
4s.	1907, con.	128	128

STOCK MARKET.

Covering of shorts and foreign buying, with fair local bull support, occasioned a sharp general advance during the forenoon, followed by a more quiet market in the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62¼	62¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	128	128¾
Central Pacific	33¼	33½
Delaware & Hudson	106	106
Del., Lack. & West.	129¾	130⅝
Erie	28½	29
Erie, pref.	63¾	64¼
Lake Shore	95¼	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	63⅝	64½
Michigan Central	87½	87½
Missouri Pacific	81⅝	80½
New York & New Eng.	37⅞	38½
New Jersey Central	76½	79½
New York Central & Hud.	107¾	108¾
Northwestern	108⅛	109
Oregon Navigation	90	92
Pacific Mail	36¼	37
Reading	65⅝	66⅛
Rock Island	112	112
St. Paul	75½	76¾
Union Pacific	57⅞	58⅝
Western Union	77⅞	79

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 94¼c.a94¾c.; extra red, 93¾c.; No. 2 red, 91c. elevator.; 92¼c., delivered; No. 3 red, 89½c.; state white, 92c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a91¾c.; ungraded white, 93c.a93c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91¾c.

January, 90⅝c.; February, 91⅝c.; March, 92¼c.; May, 94½c.; June, 94¾c.; December, 97c.

Corn—Market easy. No. 2 at 62c. in elevator and 62½c.a62⅝c. delivered; No. 3, 59c.; steamer, 60c.a60¼c.

January, 60½c.; February, 61c.; May, 62c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41c.a41¼c.; No. 3 white, 38c.a39c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38c.; No. 3 mixed, 37¼c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39¼c.

January, 37½c.; February, 38¾c.; May, 40⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25c.a26c.; western, 27c.a31c.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 20c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 23c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a22c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 19c.a23c.; western, 19c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a22½c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 22c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; western, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; imported, 19c.a21c.

IN SOMNO VERITAS.

I dreamed I sat in my chamber
And watched the dancing light
Of the blaze upon my hearth-stone,
And the red brands glowing bright.

I listened to the rustle
Of the flames that rose and fell,
And I dreamed I heard a whisper,
A voice I knew full well.

The room no more was lonely,
A presence sweet was there—
A girlish figure, standing
Beside my own arm-chair.

I dreamed I spoke, and, trembling,
Lest she should prove to be
The creature of a vision,
I bade her sit by me.

Her grave, brown eyes she lifted,
Her dear hand placed in mine;
The air was sweet with incense
Of odorous birch and pine.

And as we watched together
Those eager, dancing flames,
We talked of days forgotten,
Called each our childish names

I dreamed that Heaven seemed nearer,
The skies a lovelier blue;
Then—was it still a vision?—
I dreamed my dream came true!

—*Willis Boyd Allen, in Lippincott's Magazine.*

A BIG HORN HERMIT.

General Brisbin Discovers Him Living with a Pet Bear.

While hunting not long ago up in the very heart of the Big Horn Mountains we came to a little open valley through which ran a stream of pure cold water. Follow the stream up to its source, writes General James P. Brisbin from Fort McKinney, Wy. T., to the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, we found a magnificent spring. The pool was six feet wide, seven or eight feet deep and so clear that every pebble on the bottom could be distinctly seen. Near the spring stood an old double cabin of rough hewn logs, which we at first thought was uninhabited. On closer inspection, however, we found that some body lived in it. We rapped on the door, but got no response, and we were about to turn away when a pet bear shambled up the path towards us and an old man clad almost entirely in skins of wild animals followed close behind the bear.

"Come here, Jacko," said the man, "and don't be too free with the strangers. He won't hurt you, gentlemen," continued the old man, "but he is mighty free." The bear sat up and looked and then came up and smelled us. "Get out of the way, Jacko," said the old frontiersman, giving the brute a smart kick, "and mind your manners. Come in, gentlemen, and don't mind Jacko; he is my only companion and he and I live here all alone. I expect I spoil him sometimes, but Jacko is a mighty smart bear and can do almost every thing but talk. I got him when he was only a little cub up there on the mountain, and he is now over a year old. Go and lie down, Jacko," and the bear did as he was bid.

We were now in the cabin, and a strange place it was. An old fire-place, with a few pans and kettles, a rough table made of hewn logs and set up on stakes and three-legged stools completed the furniture. The earthen floors were covered with bear, wolf, fox and swift skins, and Jacko rested on the pelt of a magnificent grizzly, perhaps the hide of his own father. The walls were ornamented with skins hung up on pegs, and a dozen or more heads of elk, deer, bear, antelope, wolves and lions beautifully preserved looked down at us. The poise and expression of the heads were so life-like they seemed as if about to spring from the walls. One huge wolf, a Rocky mountain lion and a swift had been stuffed entire, and they looked as if alive. I expressed astonishment at the beautiful art of the taxidermist and the skill with which the work was done, and the old man seemed pleased.

"I did it all," he said. "The winter nights are long, and when I work it keeps me from getting lonesome."

Hearing me addressed by my companion by my military title, the old man looked hard at me and then asked, quickly:

"Are you a soldier? In what army did you serve during the war?"

I gave him my name and told him I had served in the Army of the Potomac for nearly three years.

"My God!" he exclaimed, "I was there too, and I remember you perfectly well now. Well, well," he continued, "it seems a long time ago since the war, and I presume most of my old comrades are dead." He then told me the number of his regiment and company and the names of his officers. He had gone into service from Philadelphia, and had been all through the war. Before the war he was a furrier on Arch street, Philadelphia.

"What are you doing out here all alone in this God-forsaken place?" I asked.

"Not God-forsaken," he replied, "for here, General, amid these mountains we are almost face to face with God."

"But what are you doing here living like a hermit?" I persisted, "Come, old comrade," I added, kindly, "you may trust me and give me your story."

And he did tell it. It was one of the saddest tales I ever heard, and I should like to repeat it entire only I don't think he would like me to do so. Suffice it to say he had a family—a young wife and two children—when he went into the army and left them behind in the great city. For a year or two all went well, and then he heard strange tales of his wife. He did not believe them and served out his enlistment and returned home, only to find the stories he had heard were too true, and his wife was married to another man. He took his children from her, cursed her and left. His children he left with his brother in Iowa and then came to the Rocky Mountains. He had been for twenty years in the valley where I found him, and said he never would leave it. I asked him if he did not want to see his children, and he said they were both married to good men, and would not want to see such an uncouth old creature as himself even if he did want to see them. He had given all his money and property to his brother for them and that ended it. He knew they were all right and was glad of it. He preferred to be alone for he had nothing now to live for.

He cooked us some supper, and it was plain enough, but good. An ash cake, some fried deer meat and baked potatoes was all he had to offer, but it tasted good, and we washed our food down with a draught of sweet water from the beautiful spring.

After supper he took us into the adjoining cabin, and there I saw a sight I shall not soon forget. The walls were completely covered with heads beautifully done and wonderfully life-like. There were elk and deer with great antlers, wolves, foxes, swifts, antelopes, bears and Rocky Mountain lions. I expressed my astonishment at the perfection of his work, and he said: "Time and care does it. The winter evenings are long, and I spend much time at my work." I asked him where he got his skins, and he said he shot the animals. Formerly he killed a great many for sport, but now he killed only a few for food and occasionally one for its pelt. I asked him how he tanned them, and he said an old Mexican named Pete, who lived over the mountain in another valley, tanned them for him.

Yes, once in awhile he sold some heads to get flour, ammunition and tobacco, and once in awhile hunters stumbled on his place and carried away some of the heads. An English Lord—Captain Grissell, or something of the kind—had come last year and taken away most of his best heads and carried them to England.

Wouldn't we stay all night? It was late in the day and the paths in the mountains were uncertain. He could give us a fur bed and a pretty good breakfast of fat venison. If we would stay he would make Jacko dance for us.

It needed not much urging, for the clouds looked heavy in the west and evidently a storm was coming up. It was nearly dark, too, and thanking the old hermit for his hospitality, we gladly accepted the friendly shelter of his roof for the night. Then he brought in some pine logs, made up a good fire, fried some more potatoes and deer meat and baked some batter in a pan. After eating all we could hold he called up Jacko and made him dance, turn somersaults, tumble, open and shut the door, go for water, bring in wood and perform a number of tricks. Jacko was given his supper of cooked meat and put to bed in a corner.

"You don't know what a comfort Jacko is to me," said the old man. "He's just like a human being, only he is a deal better than some I have known. Jacko is honest, and we often talk together—that is, I talk to him, and sometimes I think he understands me."

The old man had some tobacco and corncob pipes, and he offered us each one. "I smoke a good deal," he said, "and find my pipe company. There is lots of company in a pipe when I'm lonesome. Jacko smokes, or he thinks he does." He then called up Jacko, made him sit up, put a pipe in his mouth and placed his hat on the bear's head. The bear made a funny picture. "Come and give me a hug and go to bed, Jacko," said the old man, and the bear came and gave him a hug and then went to his corner.

We sat quite late into the night talking of the war. The old man loved to talk about the battles he had been in. I had noticed he was slightly lame, and he showed me where he had been shot in the leg at Antietam. I told him he was entitled to a pension, and should get it for his children, if not for himself. He shook his head sadly, and said: "I have all I need. I have done with the world. Jacko and I will stay here and not bother about any thing."

I was a little afraid of that bear, but the old man assured me he would not move out of his corner until morning, and he did not.

Next morning, after a hearty breakfast, we left him at the door of his lonely cabin, and Jacko turned several somersaults of delight, as if he was glad we were going, and no doubt he was.

ELECTRICAL PARADOX.

A Contrivance That Will Announce the Approach of Armies or Fleets.

A Harrisburgh (Pa.) special says that Daniel Drawbaugh the supposed inventor of the telephone, is at work on an invention by which the presence of large bodies of men on land and ships on the ocean can be detected.

It is an electrical machine and Drawbaugh claims that a General with this new contrivance in his tent can tell by its peculiar motion if the enemy his near, and prepare to give him a warm reception. The commander of a war vessel can also tell the approach of any vessel, hostile or otherwise, the resistance of the water on the approaching vessel causing sufficient friction to establish a current that will cause the indicator to sound the alarm.

Drawbaugh refers to his latest discovery as an "electrical paradox." It has not any name yet, although a portion of it has already been patented, and the entire arrangement has been sent to New York City for inspection.

The instrument consists of what Mr. Drawbaugh calls a microphone and a registering dial. The microphone is placed in a hollow iron tube, which is hermetically sealed. The microphone, when it is to be used on land, is attached to an iron screw with a very wide thread, by means of which it is sunk firmly into the earth. An insulated wire, which may be buried or run over the tree-tops as the emergency may necessitate, connects with a galvanic battery and the registering dial, which may be placed miles away.

The practical working of the instrument is intended to do away almost entirely with the picket lines of an army. To give an instance, a commanding officer may sit in his tent supplied with a registering dial and keep informed of the approach of a large body of troops from any direction by a proper distribution of the stakes containing the hermetically sealed microphones, a dozen of which may be used, as the situation demands. The instant the air or earth vibrations caused by the tramp of feet or the sound of voices affect the microphone, that instant the effect is shown on the face of the dial by the turning of the needle from the zero point.

LAST SLAVES SOLD.

What Was Probably the Last Exchange of Human Flesh in the South.

The man in charge of the mail bags at the depot in Decatur, Ala., is William Kerley, a colored man about forty-five years old, says the Detroit *Free Press*. In the summer of 1864, after running away from his master in Talladega, he enlisted in Company H, of the Forty-forth Colored Infantry, Colonel Lewis Johnson. The regiment was stationed at Dalton, Ga., with others, when Hood swung around to that point and captured the post. This was on the 23d of November, 1864. While all the white troops were surrended as prisoners, the blacks were surrendered as property. Colonel Johnson informed the men that he took this step to save their lives, fearing they would be shot down as prisoners.

The first move made by the Confederates, as related by Kerley, was to take away every colored soldier's shoes. Not a man was left with a pair, and as they were drawn off in wagons they were doubtless used to reshoe Hood's veterans. The move was also a precaution against a general bolt, as the weather was cold and the prisoners could not wander from the camp-fires. Hood used the colored soldiers to tear up the railroad tracks for several miles, and when this was accomplished every one was required to give his master's address. Notices were then sent to owners, and they came to camp and identified and removed their property. Kerley and four others were taken to Talladega, and after a day or two were sold for $3,500 each in Confederate money. In the course of a couple of weeks after the sale the Confederate army moved on, the Federals reoccupied the country, and Kerley walked away from his master without any effort to detain him. These five men were doubtless among the very last exchanges in human flesh in the South. The sale took place in December, not more than five months previous to Lee's surrender.

Caught It While Asleep.

John Thursby, of Orange City, Fla., fell asleep in his boat while fishing. When he awoke he was three miles up stream, and the boat was being hauled by an immense catfish that had taken the bait. The fish weighed twenty pounds.

CASEY, Ill., has a new coal company, capital $40,000.

NEW SURGICAL DEVICE.

Saving a Crushed Leg by Means of a Novel Contrivance.

The Victim of an Extraordinary Accident Has His Limb Preserved—How the Operation Was Performed—A Great Triumph of Surgery.

Thomas Corrigan, an Irishman about thirty years old, has charge of one of the gangs that work on the new aqueduct until recently, when he was disabled by a peculiar accident, writes the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Mail*. He was sinking a shaft down to the main line of the acqueduct and was standing near the top of the shaft, while several workmen were below clearing up after a blast. In one of the fragments of rock was a drill hole, and a workman carelessly rammed a tamping iron into it. An explosion immediately followed, and the tamping iron went heavenward, the man who held it escaped uninjured, but it caught Corrigan on the right leg and then went out of sight. Corrigan went down as if he had been struck by a cannon ball. An engineer in charge of the hoisting machinery saw the accident and went to Corrigan's aid. The knowledge he obtained at the Society for the Aid of the Injured enabled him to save Corrigan's life The flow of blood indicated that the femoral artery had been lacerated, and he put a rough compress on the artery near the groin, which checked the hemorrhage. Corrigan was taken to the Forty-ninth street hospital in an ambulance. He had recovered consciousness, but was in a relapse from the shock. As the arterial compress was doing its work well it was not removed, and attention was given to restoring the patient to normal condition with the use of stimulants and anodynes. This took several hours, and when the patient was in a fair condition the consulting surgeon was sent for. He examined the leg, and found beside the injury to the artery a compound comminuted fracture of the femur. It was very extensive and surely sufficient to warrant amputation, but the doctor advocates moderation in the use of the knife in all cases where there is arterial circulation, and he determined to try to save the leg.

The patient was put under the influence of ether, and the ugly wound in the thigh was explored. The form of the wound indicated that the tamping iron had torn its way through the tissue. It did not continue in a straight line through the abdomen and rip the body open because it was diverted by the bone. In order to prevent hemorrhage, a bandage was wound tightly about the leg above the injury. The clotted blood was washed away with a solution of bichloride of mercury, and the ragged ends of the muscles were cut away with scissors. The bone was in a frightful condition. The impact of the iron had been so great that it had broken the bone into a thousand fragments. The task of removing them was tedious, indeed, but it had to be done before the wound could be closed. Some of the pieces were loose and were easily removed by forcing water into the wound, but the larger number were imbedded in the tissue, and had to be taken out singly with fine forceps. Several minor incisions were made to release some of the fragments, which, being in the shape of a stiletto, had been driven out of sight. When all had been taken away it was estimated that altogether they represented a little less than three inches of solid bone. The result would naturally be that the leg would be shortened four inches, allowing for the usual contractions in the union of the bones.

The incision was extended on the inside of the leg, and the tissue was separated with retractors until the femoral artery was found. The artery was cautiously dissected out and the rupture located. Fortunately the usual action of the artery in cases where they had been cut had already taken place and the opening had been contracted so that it would not admit a small prode. As long as the artery could be preserved there was a chance for the leg. Ligature of the artery, it was suggested by the operating surgeon, would not do it, as it would cut off the supply of blood, and he determined to take chances and leave the healing to be done by nature. It was a desperate thing to do, but no other course could be taken. The ends of the bones were brought together and held firmly until a plaster of Paris bandage was applied. The bandage did not cover the entire upper part of the leg, as it was necessary that the place where the insision had been made should be open to admit the subsequent treatment and to allow the wound to discharge freely. The doctor applied an ingenious mechanical contrivance, which had never before been used in the fracture of a bone. It consisted of two stiff steel rods sharp at the point, joined with a ratchet, and set so that the two rods could be brought together, or separated, at will. The steel rods were forced through the bone, one at each side of the fracture, and left in position. The work had taken such a long time that the patient was on the edge of a collapse from shock, and it required prompt heroic treatment to set the heart going satisfactorily. The looked-for hemorrhage of the femoral artery did not appear. The pressure of the plaster bandage was just sufficient to prevent the free flow of blood and take the strain from the artery, and yet furnish nourishment to the leg. The patient made rapid progress, and in six days the union of the bone had taken place. Then the doctor's machine came into play. The bones united in the form of elastic cartilage and the set-screw of the machine was turned so as to nearly separate the bones again, and then left in this position. In a few days a new cartilage was thrown out, and the machine was given another turn. This was kept up every few days until the leg had been lengthened to nearly its natural size. Every time the machine was worked the plaster bandage had to be cut and then repaired. The effect was simply wonderful. The machine was finally removed, and the usual apparatus was applied to keep the leg from shortening again. The leg was saved and Corrigan will certainly have the use of it again. It will take many months for the cartilage to become bone, but with proper care it will be as sound as the uninjured leg.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Frugality.

It appears that Kaiser Wilhelm is a terribly frugal old monarch as to the use of overcoats and personal luxuries of dress. His valet has orders never to bring out a certain fur coat until the thermometer falls five degrees below zero. This year, when the garment in question was brought out, the Kaiser remarked that it wanted relining. "Your Majesty, it is really necessary that you should have a new one altogether," meekly suggested the valet, "the coat is worn out." "Oh, no; it will do well enough with another lining," maintained the Emperor. "I have made inquiry, and I have not had it yet as long as a soldier's overcoat should last."

A Typographical Saw.

It was one of the old-time printers who said: "The man who thin spaces his drinks can not expect his lines to justify."

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted; but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICES
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OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

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and see for yourself my superior stock of
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Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

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These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

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THOS. B. STILLMAN.

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GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
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For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

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The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—McNish, Johnson and Slavin's refined minstrels will be the next attraction at Music Hall.

—Prayer meetings are held at the First Baptist church, every evening this week, excepting Saturday, at 8 o'clock.

—An accident is reported at the Pond Tool Works yesterday, whereby one of the employes had several of his digits chopped off by the machinery.

—Yesterday the soft snow and slush on the sidewalks of the city, might easily have been swept off with a broom. This morning it is frozen fast, and dangerous to life and limb.

—We will publish to-morrow the very interesting report of the Executive Committee of the Reform Club, giving the record of the year just passed.

—The members of the North Plainfield Democratic Association will meet in regular session at French's Hall, Somerset St., this evening. Prominent speakers will be present and address the meeting.

—On our last page today is the first of Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage's series of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints for the men. He tells, amid other important things, of mistakes in getting married.

—The scholars of the public school now rehearse daily at the close of the school session, Prof. Hagar's allegory and tableaux, of "The Great Republic," which is to be presented at Music Hall in all its splendor next week.

—At a meeting held last evening, Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., voted to tender the assistance of its members, the use of their arms and equipments, and the services of their drum-corps, for the Allegory of "The Great Republic" to be presented in Music Hall, next week.

—Diphtheria is not confined to any one section. There is hardly a town or city in the State without its presence, and sudden changes of weather, with bad water or imperfect drainage, are believed to aid its progress. Plainfield, however, has thus far escaped the terrible disease, with the exception of a few isolated cases.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE M. WILHELM.

There are a large circle of our citizens who will read with deep and sincere regret of the death of George M. Wilhelm, who for some years, now past, was a prominent resident of this city. He died during Friday eve'ng last of inflammation of the bowels, after being confined to his home in West Bethlehem, Pa., for a week. He was in the 37th year of his age, and leaves a widow and six small children—four boys and two girls—to suffer his loss to them. He was a fond parent and a good husband. Two children have preceded him to the grave. His father also survives him, as do two brothers and two sisters.

One year after his marriage in 1873, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm took up their residence in this city where he entered the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as assistant freight agent. This position he held for six years, when he took a run on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad, occupying the position of baggage master on the through express trains between Easton and Scranton, and which position he held until his death. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the late home of the deceased.

A Fellow Feeling in New Brunswick.

Two curiosities in the shape of diamond back rattlesnakes can be seen in the window of the *Press* office.—DAILY PRESS.

Now, then, for an editor to admit that he can see 'em right in his own office is bad, very bad. But while you are waiting for high license in Plainfield, brother, you might use a little bromide. They were diamond backed, too, eh? Bad, very bad.—*Fredonian.*

THE FIRE BOARD MEETING.

Discussing the Question of Personal Responsibility for Supplies.

The Board of Managers of the Fire Department met in regular meeting, last evening, with President Jones in the chair, Commissioner Rogers acting as Secretary and Messrs. Livingston and McClure also present.

Because of the illness of Commissioner McClure the Board decided to suspend all business for the evening, and adjourn to meet on Tuesday evening of next week. Before adjourning, however, Mr. McClure was not too ill to impress upon the Board exactly how he stood and would continue to stand in the matter of issuing orders for coal to supply the engine houses of the Department.

He said in the beginning that he desired to call the attention of the Board to a matter of some importance, and continued: "On the 28th of December I issued orders for a ton of coal each for No. 1 and No. 2 Engine houses, yet today they apply for more. In less than two weeks each of these houses has burned a ton of coal, which I consider entirely unnecessary in view of the fact that we have had no fires."

Commissioner Livingston called the speaker's attention to the fact that it was necessary to keep the water at all times warm in the boilers of the engines, ready for any emergency. But while Commissioner McClure acknowledged the justice of keeping fires in the heaters, he believed from domestic experience that it could be done with less than two tons of coal a month.

Another disappearance that seemed mysterious to Mr. McClure, was that of a load of wood he had ordered for No. 2's house on Nov. 9. "Today they ask for another load," he said, "yet there has been no necessity for starting a single fire."

Commissioner Rogers felt it was still his duty to serve the people in every way that would help to protect them from fire. He also thought that for any neglect of such duty "the people will hold us responsible."

"What business have the people to hold us responsible for anything we do or do not do," interrupted Commissioner McClure. "The Supreme Court says we do not exist; and the people can hardly claim to know better than the Supreme Court. I do not propose to become personally responsible for coal or anything else for the Department. But if I am authorized by this Board to order ten tons a month, I'll do it, but by voting against such action will shift the responsiblity from my personal shoulders."

President Jones stated that his position was just this: "When the Supreme Court made its decision, then I was done. I won't be responsible for one dollar thereafter."

To "carry them over the gap," however, Commissioner McClure was authorized by the Board to order one ton more for each of No. 1 and No. 2 engine houses. As to the demand for wood for the latter steamer, Chief Waters said there was enough in its box to start a fire. The Board thought that would be all that was necessary until a fire was needed.

A communication was read from D. J. Carney who had been notified by the Board of his expulsion by No. 3 company for non-payment of dues. Mr. Carney stated that he was an exempt, but had never neglected to continue to pay dues to the company except because of absence from town. He also stated that he had done the company a service at an expense to himself greater than the amount claimed.

Mr. B. A. Mumford personally appeared before the Board in response to a similar notice. He stated that he had paid the delinquent dues as soon as he was able to get a true bill of them. He filed with the Board a receipt for all such up to a month following his expulsion, and also presented a transcript of the books proving an active service of seven years and four months. He asked for no reinstatement in the company, but only that he should be placed right on its books and that his exemption certificate be granted by the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

Plainfielders Off for Washington.

Editor Honeyman's excursion party started this morning from Bound Brook to spend the remainder of the week at Washington, D. C. The party includes among its 106 members, the following Plainfield people: Miss Lida de F. Rockwell, Miss Hattie Rockwell, Mr. C. K. Compton, Mr. W. H. Sebri[illegible] and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Barkalew, and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Zeagler.

Y. M. C. A. German Class.

A German class having been organized under the instruction of Rev. F. Koechli, an opportunity is offered members of the Y. M. C. A. to join the class without charge. The class will meet at the rooms Thursday evening of this week at eight o'clock. Application for membership in the Association, filed at the Rooms, will admit to the class.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Eva Clark of Westerly, R. I., is visiting Mrs. Dr. Fred Wells of West Fifth street.

The mother of Mr. Thomas R. Cone, of First place, died in Brooklyn, on Sunday, of pneumonia.

Mr. George Demler, proprietor of Demler's Hotel, in the Notch, will entertain his friends this evening.

The officers of Mount Carmel Encampment, Elizabeth, will be installed tomorrow evening by Grand Chief Patriarch Adams, of Plainfield.

Mr. Robert A. Fairbairn of Second place, gave a reception last evening to a large number of his friends and acquaintances, of this and other cities.

William H. Moore, a prominent citizen of Westfield, died yesterday morning of consumption. Funeral services will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. Mr. Moore leaves a wife.

Lena Louisa Bender, the twenty-two-days-old daughter of Henry and Susan Bender, died at the home of her parents on Third street yesterday of marasmus. The funeral took place from the house this afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Koechli officiating.

Mrs. S. R. Hope of Richmond street was suddenly called to Scranton, N. J., yesterday by the death of her neice, Miss Annie Emmons, who formerly resided in in this city. The deceased was eighteen years of age and was a victim of consumption. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Mr. Norwood Zeagler, of Denver, Col., celebrated the second anniversary of his birth, yesterday, with a party to his little friends, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah A. Laing, on West Fourth street. All sorts of games and a table loaded with sweets and goodies, delighted the young folks.

Assemblyman John Ulrich of the city had great honor placed upon him, yesterday, as announced exclusively in THE PRESS. Although only his first appearance in the halls of legislature, he was accorded the dignity of swearing-in the members, upon the organization of the House, at Trenton. He was appointed one of a Committee of two to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legislature had convened and was ready to proceed with the transaction of business. Today he was appointed a member of three important committees, namely: Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, second place on the Committee on Corporations and a member of the Joint Committee on the Industrial School for Girls.

We Are "Sensational."

Our back-number contemporary has just awakened to the fact that something has happened, and the startling information embellishing its third page of Monday evening's issue concerning the battle of New Orleans, will burst like a thunder-cloud upon our heretofore peaceful community. We are sorry, for New Orleans and our sympathies are all with Jackson, but the average reader prefers an occasional reference to events subsequent to the late civil war, particularly in a publication claiming to be local.

That *It* has partially awakened to this truth is evinced by the fact that in the same number containing the New Orleans unpleasantness, a brief allusion is made to a circumstance of which its readers have been talking for several days, not forgetting as it rubs its sleepy eyes, to refer to the *only evening newspaper* of the city as "sensational." We decline, however, to confine ourselves to ancient history, even though by so doing we incur the displeasure, or even hostility, of would-be competitors.

We are always ready to discuss both sides of any event of interest to the community we represent, and presented the case in question to our readers in both its legal and religious aspects. *Our* readers are intelligent and can judge.

We are glad *It* found something to fill in with, as we understand its readers were threatened with a re-vamp of the Modoc War.

According to Webster, THE PRESS *is* distinctly sensational, and we are proud of it. The definition of sensational is given in your dictionary as: "Attended by, or fitted to excite, great interest.' Overhaul your unabridged, and, when found, make a note of.

Runaway This Morning.

Dr. C. M. Field and his colored coachman were seated in a carriage, driving along Park avenue, about nine o'clock this morning. When passing under the railroad bridge the horse became frightened and ran away. The doctor jumped from the vehicle and escaped injury, but the driver turned a complete somersault and witnessed a few stars by daylight when he struck headforemost on the frozen road bed. An examination disclosed the fact that he too was uninjured. The frightened animal ran to Front street and made a desperate effort to climb the steps leading to the First National Bank. Officer Lynch bravely captured the horse, as the latter was about to resume his journey along East Front street.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Geo. P. Suydam Elected City Judge—The License Ordinance Amended Compelling Hotel Keepers to Pay $500 License Fee—Other Details.

The City Council was called to order in adjourned session at 8:25 o'clock last evening, with all the members present excepting Mr. Squires. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted, after a slight alteration was made.

A communication was received from Justice Vincent W. Nash, accompanied by a check for $25, the amount of money collected for fines. It was referred to the Finance Committee and later returned with the Committee's recommendation to accept the same. The report was received and the action of the Committee concurred in.

Mr. E. V. Lorton communicated with the Council with reference to securing the Council chamber for the pupose of holding the 21st annual convention of the Grand Lodge, K. of P., which meets in this city on Feb. 16. Mr. Dumont thought it would be a bad precedent to establish, by granting the request. The petition was upon motion of Mr. Dunham, granted, and the matter referred to the Finance Committee, to decide upon the terms, Messrs Dumont and Erickson voting "no."

A communication was received from Wm. McD. Coriell, R. V. Saums and others, calling attention to the condition of Clinton avenue from the Evona depot West to the county line, and asking for the repair of the same. Referred to Street Committee.

A petition was presented by Charles Graves, I. D. TenEyck, P. Muldoon and others, property owners on and adjacent to Liberty street, calling attention to the inadequacy of the sewer pipe under the railroad bridge on Liberty street. The petitioners stated that their health was jeopardized and the value of their property decreased, on account of water backing up and flowing into their cellars. The petition was received and referred to the Street Committee.

A petition from Chas. Potter, Jr., Don A. Gaylord, A. L. Cadmus and others, asking for electric lights on South avenue and South Second street, was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Com.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: S. P. Pope, stone, $202.40; Jas. Clark, rent, $105; John Ulrich, salary, $33.33; *Times* Printing and Publishing Company, advertising, $10.75; W. R. Mattox, $4; Charles Giese, $4.25; J. R. Noel, $5.25; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $170.66. Poor Claims—Relief Association, $103.25; J. McGinley, $3; F. Consha, $13.50; Mrs. Farlee, $6; James Cannon, $4; J. S. Darby, $26.88.

The bond of the City Treasurer for $15,000 was received, referred to the Finance Committee, and later returned with the Committee's approval. It was ordered recorded. The paper contains the names of Elias R. Pope, Joseph S. Cutter, Andrew Vanderbeek, John Chandler and James S. Buckle as sureties.

A communication was received from City Judge Ulrich tendering his resignation. It was, upon motion of Mr. Taylor, accepted.

The various committees reported back as correct sundry claims referred to them during the evening, and they were sent to the Auditing Committee.

NEW BUSINESS.

Under the above heading Mr. Wilbur moved to proceed with the election of a City Judge. The motion prevailed. Mr. Wilbur nominated Geo. P. Suydam, and Mr. Dunham nominated Wm. R. Codington. The Chair appointed Messrs. Dunham and Wilbur as tellers. Ten ballots were cast which resulted in Mr. Suydam's election by a vote of 6 to 4. The election was upon motion of Mr. Dunham, declared unanimous.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Taylor submitted "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled an ordinance to license inns and tavens, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors." The ordidance was read for the first time, and Mr. Randolph made a motion to lay it on the table. He said he thought the city now had a very fair license ordinance, and the proposed new ordinance was only in the interest of two or three hotel keepers; furthermore, he stated, the adoption of such stringent measures would only increase illegal liquor selling. Messrs. Randolph, Wilbur, Moffett and Watson voted in favor of the motion, but it was lost.

[The proposed new ordinance provided for increasing the license fee to $1,000 for hotels and saloons alike; also, that each application shall be signed by at least ten persons, each of whom shall be a duly qualified voter; furthermore, no person shall be deemed competent to sign an application who has within one year theretofore signed a certificate annexed to any application for a license; also that the hour for closing be changed from midnight to 10 p. m.; and lastly that each applicant shall be required to sign in duplicate a stipulation in which he agrees to conform with all the city ordinances under penalty of forfeiture of his license.]

Mr. Taylor's motion to put the ordinance on its second reading was carried and Mr. Dumont's amendment to the first section substituting the words and figures "five hundred dollars" in place of $300, and striking out the remainder of the section relating to the $1,000 prevailed, Messrs. Dunham, Taylor and Carey voting in the negative.

Mr. Dumont offered an amendment to section four of the proposed ordinance, fixing the hour for closing at 11 p. m. Messrs. Dumont, Erickson and Carey were recorded as voting in favor of the amendment, but it was lost. The roll-call on the adoption of the original section (to close at ten p. m.,) was also lost by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Carey, Dunham, Marsh, Taylor—4. Nays—Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Moffett, Randolph, Watson, Wilbur—6. The third section of the ordinance was adopted, and the ordinance as a whole was adopted as amended on its second reading.

Mr. Taylor suggested that perhaps it would be well to have the ordinance read as amended, so the Councilmen could see what was left of it. The Clerk read the document and Mr. Taylor moved to have the same engrossed and duly advertised, roll-call, all aye.

[The amending ordinance as passed and ordered duly advertised preparatory to its third reading and final adoption, makes the following important changes only in the provisions of the ordinance now in force: The license fee for the sale of liquor in a hotel is raised from $300 to $500, thus making it the same as for saloons. No person will be deemed eligible to sign the certificate of an applicant, if such person has, within a year theretofore, signed a certificate attached to any application for license to keep an inn and tavern or to sell spirituous and fermented liquors—thus the same person cannot sign both a hotel application and a saloon application; neither can an applicant for a license sign the necessary certificate of any other applicant, as has been done heretofore].

Mr. Watson, from the Auditing Committee, returned as correct the bills presented during the evening, and they were ordered paid by warrant.

Two applications for street lighting, one on East Second street and the other on East Fifth street, presented at a former meeting, were, upon motion of Mr. Taylor, taken from the table and referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

Council then adjourned.

City Judge Suydam.

The election by the Common Council, last evening, of George P. Suydam, Esq., to the office of City Judge for the unexpired term of Hon. John Ulrich, resigned, is a choice upon which the people are to be congratulated. Judge Suydam is fitted by both experience and professional ability, to fill the office and administer its powers with skill, capacity and justice. Mr. Suydam was Corporation Counsel of the city during the years of 1874, '77, '78, '79 and '80; previous to which terms, when the office of City Judge was created by an act of the Legislature in 1872, Mr. Suydam was the people's first choice for that honor and he served them most satisfactorily as City Judge during the years of 1872 and '73.

Election of Officers.

At the semi-annual election of the Senior Society of the Y. M. C. A., held last evening, the following officers were elected:

President—John Lewis.
Vice President—Alvin Ten Eyck.
Secretary—David Boe.
Treasurer—Nelson Van Winkle.

After which the "Seniors" and the visitors at the rooms, were favored with fine solos by Messrs. Sawyer of Matawan and Jones, recently of Worcester, Mass. The Cresecent Glee Club, of which J. Clark, Jr., is President, and Charles H. Farlee, Leader, also rendered several appropriate selections, which were enthusiastically received.

A Correction.

The gentleman whom watchman Flanagan noticed late on New Year's Eve about the grounds of Officer G. W. Grant's residence on West Seventh street, was Mr. Jacob T. Sperling, Mr. Grant's nephew and a resident with him. He says the Watchman recognized him as soon as he spoke, and did not "disarm him" of the snow-shovel—as THE PRESS was informed and so stated on Monday. We are glad to make this important correction for Mr. Sperling, and also to say—at his request—that he rescued a chicken from the dog that had stolen it, and "it was still alive when picked up, and it squealed."

What Will They Do With It.

The Legislature that organized at Trenton, yesterday, is thoroughly under the control of our friends, the Republicans. It is therefore natural to suppose that things will be managed according to the party's principles. The question of prohibition, or local option, or high license, will be one of the most important issues.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE 112TH LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, Jan. 11—The Legislature met in Joint Session at 11 o'clock today, and after making a number of re-appointments, including District Judge Armstrong, of Camden, and Comptroller Anderson, adjourned over until Monday. The Committees were also appointed.

The Complete List.

Since some of the names of donors toward the payment of Dunellen Presbyterian church debt have been published, it is but fair that the others should have due notice, as many of them have made sacrifices in order to help the result aimed at. We therefore append the official list of donors: Dudley M. Ferguson (mortgagee) $567.50; J. Taylor Johnston, $500; Thomas L. Thomas, $200; Geo. W. Churchill, $250; C. Schepflin, $200; J. W. Handren, $200; D. W. Skellinger, $200; Daisy Chain Society, $115; Women's Aid Society, $115; Young People's Society, $121; T. C. Bodine, $100; W. J. Hamilton, $100; Whitenack, Vanderveer & Wagner, $90; Mrs. Craig, Alvah Gray, Mrs. F. Stevens, Jas. Craig, John P. Apgar, Wm. H. Cole and family, J. D. Dunham, Wm. Ferrier, J. S. Milliken, Wm. H. Taylor, C. C. Morgan, R. J. Swackhammer, A. V. P. Sutphen, Wm. Coriell, Peter Conover, George Smock and Wm. Rice each $50; F. P. Haffner, $57; Mrs. H. A. Humpston, $40; P. A. Quick, J. B. Conover, C. A. Coriell, C. D. Boice, John Dayton, P. F. Phillips, W. H. Terry, F. A. Ransom, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Van Deventer, Robert Lowrie, Mr. Dryden, Abram Coriell, F. W. Burger, A. D. Cook & Bro., and Wm. Craig, each $25; Mrs. Eliza Vail, $30; F. A. Esty, $20; James Lowrie, $20; Mrs. James Lowrie $18; Mr. Trust, $15; Enoch Giles, $15; Newton Apgar, Mrs. Smith, W. E. Shotwell, M. and W. Hetfield, P. W. Brakely, Wm. Carmon, Jas. Dunham, A. Dunn, A. Love, James Todd, Abner S. Coriell, H. and E. Ransom, May Harold, A. Hetfield, D. Boice, John Herbert, E. Coriell, A. Dealsman & Bro., and J. Laing each $10; A. Runyon, $12.50; Mr. Finger, $11.20; J. E. Tourzeas, $6; L. Schneider, Wm. Doty, John Doty, D. Lowrie, Mr. Rupell, G. Maddis, E. Runyon, C. E. Kelly, J. S. Huff, F. Wilcox, H. H. Sharkey, John Book, W. Apgar, H. Terry, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. J. W. Whitenack, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Lane & Co., I. Randolph, Mrs. Beck, J. Peters, Miss I. Smith, Miss F. Smith, E. Robinson and Mr. Randolph, each $5; Lucy Dunham, Wm. Wood and Mr. Luckhurst, each $3; J. Garretson, $1; W. Runyon, $2; Mrs. G. W. Thomas, $2, and J. W. Hann, $2.50.

The Jersey Central R. R. Astir.

From a New York paper of Tuesday morning, is gleaned the following of information and interest to this city: "One of the first projects to be undertaken by the new management is the erection of a fine new station at Jersey City. It will be built wholly of brick and iron and will be thoroughly fire-proof. Its size will be 220 by 700 feet, and it will be supplied with all the modern railroad appliances and appointments. The plans and specifications are completed and bids have been invited. It is expected that the new station will be ready for occupancy by Spring.

"The construction of four tracks to Bound Brook has been begun, and the work will probably be finished by May 1 This will be of immense advantage to the thriving towns on the line of the road between Jersey City and Bound Brook. The big town of Plainfield, with its handsome houses and elegant drives, will probably find its railroad facilities doubled under the Central's new management. Plainfield is rapidly assuming the proportions of a manufacturing town. Large brick buildings are going up in Grant avenue for the Pond Machine Tool Company, which will employ 500 men to begin with, and expects soon to double the number. The buildings are so nearly ready for use that machinery for the works was being removed thither yesterday."

Anchor Lodge Installation.

Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., of this city, last evening installed into office its newly-elected officers for the ensuing year. The officers installed were: W. M., C. M. Goddard; S. W., Geo. M. Stiles; J. W., E. C. A. Woltmann; Treas., J. E. Turrill; Sec., T. A. Rogers. The service was conducted by G. M., Robert M. Moore of Elizabeth, assisted by D. D. G. M., William A. Freeman of the Fifth Masonic District. Mr. F. O. Herring, the retiring W. M., was presented with the P. M. jewel and apron. Other subordinate officers were appointed as follows:

S. D.—C. A. Marsh.
J. D.—E. H. Bogardus.
S. M. of C.—J. M. Crane.
J. M. of C.—J. F. MacDonald.
Stewards—B. O. Bowers, C. G. Crawford.
Trustees—O. T. Waring, W. E. Thompson, F. O. Herring.
Tyler—K. Bolsterle.
Organist—W. A. Wheeler.

After the installation services a collation was provided in the banqueting room.

GOV. GREEN'S MESSAGE

THE FIRST STATE PAPER FROM NEW JERSEY'S EXECUTIVE.

The Document Treats Exhaustively of Railroad Taxation, and Recommends Many Changes.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Gov. Robert S. Green, in his annual message to the Legislature, recommends the passage of a bill correcting defects pointed out by courts in the law of 1884, regarding taxations of railroad corporations. He recommends that the State Assessors be authorized in their discretion not to assess any corporation which the Attorney General may report to as not possessed of property or subject to such conditions as give promise that the tax can be collected. This is to avoid the collection of uncollectable taxes as assets of the State. It is further recommended that corporations taxable on their capital stock be required, before obtaining their certificate of incorporation, to pay into the treasury the first year's tax.

As to the deduction of mortgage debts, it is suggested that it be limited to such indebtedness as is secured by mortgage which is taxed elsewhere in the State. This would prevent mortgages from escaping taxation when the mortgage is held outside the State.

The State fund received during the year ending October 31, 1887, in total revenue, $1,419,069.57, and the disbursements, $1,436,014.59, the balance on October 31, 1887, being $208,429.43. The total amount of receipts from State school tax during the year, including balance on hand October 31, 1886, was $1,511,820.56, and the disbursements for the same period, $1,465,268, leaving a balance of $46,552.56. The total receipts of the school fund were $998,455.89, and the disbursements, including $653,848.94 invested, were $830,483, leaving a balance October 31, 1887, of $168,957.89. The dangers resulting from the overcrowding of schools, caused by the lack of accommodations, is shown, and the increase of the State school tax from $4 to $5 for each child between the ages of five and eighteen years, recommended to overcome the defective school facilities.

The report of the commission which was appointed in conjunction with the commission appointed by Governor Hill of New York State to fix the exact location of the boundary line between the States of New York and New Jersey in Raritan and Princess Bays, and out to open sea was transmitted, accompanied by a map showing the line as fixed.

The joint commission agreed upon a middle line, as nearly straight as the irregular shores would permit, dividing the area under the water as equally as possible. This line has been partially marked by the placing of light buoys, and two permanent monuments are to be built, a stone beacon at Roamer shoal and another one in Raritan Bay.

It is recommended that a commission be appointed, authorized to fix the middle of the Hudson River, as it existed in 1834, and that the State of New York be requested to make a similar provision.

The remedy for the decrease in the shore fisheries, owing to depredations of Menhaden fishermen, is shown to lie with Congress, and it is recommended that the New Jersey representatives at Washington be requested to work to secure the passage of a favorable bill.

The overcrowding of the prisons is referred to, and a separate prison for female convicts is recommended. The limit of age for the Reform School is 16 years, and boys above that age being liable to the corrupting influences of older criminals, it is recommended that there be an intermediate reformatory fer delinquents of the age older than sixteen and under twenty-six years.

The monuments to be erected on the field of Gettysburg by ten of the Jersey regiments will be finished by June 15, 1888. It is suggested that the latter part of July be selected for the dedication, and be made the occasion of a grand celebration worthy of the State.

The number of pilot boats, according to the report of the Commissioners of Pilotage is light, and there are fifty-six Sandy Hook and two Perth Amboy pilots licensed by the State.

It is recommended that a law be enacted by which the duties of railroad commissioners be imposed upon the State Board of Assessors, after the fashion of the Massachusetts law.

The defects in election laws are pointed out. It is recommended that the law be altered so that in bribery cases a party may turn State's evidence, and that one who sells his vote be deprived of the right of suffrage. It is also suggested that some scheme be devised by which a voter may cast his vote secretly.

THE FISH COMMISSION.

A Favorable Report to Be Made on the Dawes Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is probable that the House will agree with the Senate in putting the Fish Commission upon a permanent basis. The new committee upon Merchant Marine and Fisheries have agreed to report favorably the Dawes bill, which passed the Senate, and which provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, at a salary of $5,00 per year. The bill requires the appointee to have a practical knowledge of fish and fisheries, and prohibits him from holding any other Federal position. The Fish Commission, if the House shall agree with the committee, will thus be placed upon a permanent basis and will no longer be a mere appendage to the Smithsonian Institution.

There is no bureau of the Government which has attained a more speedy development, or which has grown so popular in so short a time, as the Fish Commission. In many parts of the country it has done much to solve the problem of reducing the price of food products, and is regarded as a benefactor to the poorer classes. In many turbid streams carp thrive where food fishes did not live before, and the field of the bureau is each year becoming more extended. Possibly, when it is permanently established on an independent basis, some of the existing jealousy on the part of the Fish Commission in some of the States will be removed, and the field of usefulness of the National Commission be enlarged.

Boston Clubmen Very Much Excited.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 11.—There is a tremendous sensation in the Merchants' Club here, because it is found that Forger Brockway, recently pardoned out of State's Prison, has been introduced under an assumed name. Brockway is a complainant in the State's Prison investigation. He was spotted in the club by the chief of police. Several members talk of resigning.

Suing a Government Official.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11. James Leed & Co., of New York, brought suit yesterday against D. O. Barr, collector at this port for $3,000. It is claimed that Barr charged this sum in excess of the duty required by law on importation of steel crop ends.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

A BILL FOR THE LICENSING OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

To Regulate the Surplus—The Contest For Carlisle's Seat—The Fight Over Lamar. The Corean Embassy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Representative Cummings, of New York, yesterday introduced a bill in the House providing for the licensing of railway conductors. The bill is the one recommended by the National Association of Railway Conductors at their recent convention. It prohibits the employment by railway companies of conductors unless they shall first be examined and procure a license from the examining board created by the bill. This board is to be under the control of the Treasury Department and is to consist of a chief examiner and several assistant examiners, each to be selected for his knowledge, skill, and practical experience in railway train service. The chief examiner is to have a salary of $3,500, and the assistants $2,500. The board is to meet at Washington once a year, and, with the aid of the Secretary of the Treasury, map out the work for the examiners. The board will also have power to revoke the licenses of conductors who violate the oath they must take when receiving them.

The Senate spent a half hour in executive session yesterday. It is understood that no action of a definite character was taken in the cases of Lamar, Vilas or Dickinson. The friends of Mr. Lamar are now confident of his confirmation. There are ten or twelve Republican Senators who have given no assurance to those who are fighting Mr. Lamar that they will vote against his confirmation. Of this number there are some who probably would vote adversely and others who would not vote at all. There are unquestionably at least seven or eight Republican Senators who will not vote against Lamar, and this, of course, removes all doubt as to the result. There may be some delay in reaching a vote on the Lamar nomination, but the Vilas and Dickinson nominations will be promptly confirmed. A final vote upon Mr. Lamar is not expected under a few days, as a prolonged debate is anticipated.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Bliss of New York to dispose of the surplus in the Treasury of the United States, and to prevent the accumulation thereof, provides that whenever and as often as there shall be an accumulation in the Treasury of $10,000,000 over the sum necessary to pay the expenses of the Government the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately report the fact and the exact amount of the surplus to the President. Within thirty days the President shall cause the Secretary to advertise proposals for the purchase of bonds to the amount of the surplus. The President shall have a right to reject proposals, if in his opinion their acceptance will be disadvantageous to the Government.

The urgent deficiency appropriations reported yesterday appropriates $3,000,000. It directs the Attorney-General to pay no part of the money appropriated for judicial expenditures to officers who have neglected to make their emolument returns, and to make no payment to any such officer unless satisfied that he has faithfully rendered the services his accounts represent. This is intended to put a stop to the abuses of the fee system by marshals, commissioners and other officers paid by fees.

In the case of Frank D. Stephenson vs. Postmaster Conger, to compel the admission as fourth-class matter enclosures in envelopes bearing a business card, which was before the district court, Chief Justice Bingham says that the court was agreed that Mr. Stephenson had a clear case, and that the only question was whether Mr. Conger was the person against whom the writ of mandamus should be issued.

The case of the musical boycotters who were convicted on a charge of conspiracy in a police court about two months ago, because they had boycotted a fellow musician who did not belong to the union, will come up before the Supreme Court in a few days. The case is attracting considerable attention from labor organizations all over the country, and the decision of the Supreme Court is looked for with a great deal of interest.

Speaker Carlisle is receiving many telegrams from his district denying the charges made by Thoebe and his affidavits and offering to submit sworn statements of their falsity. He will probably obtain statements from parties who signed the poll books which Pierce swore were signed all in one hand, and will himself submit a statement denying the charges so far as they relate to himself.

The principal members of the Corean Embassy called at the Department of State yesterday and paid their respects to Secretary Fayard. Arrangements were made for their presentation to the President in a few days. It is therefore practically settled that the embassy will be officially recognized by the Government.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency agreed to report the bill permitting the Treasury to issue notes to national banks to the amount of 100 cents on the dollar of United States bonds deposited, instead of 90 per cent. as now.

Secretary Lamar yesterday sent to the Attorney General of the department the decision of last June, which held that Kansas is not entitled to five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of Indian lands in that State.

Among the bills introduced in the House was one by Mr. Kane for the admission of Utah as a State, based upon the actions of the citizens of the Territory in their constitutional convention held last summer.

A Tax Collector $10,000 Short.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 11. There is trouble over the accounts of Henry Paustian, who has been collector of taxes for nine or ten years. The matter was brought to the notice of the council Monday night in a communication from Auditor Beam. Yesterday Mr. Beam said that he had documents to prove that there were shortages amounting to $10,000.

Eight Years for Burglar Gerard.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 11.—In the Superior Court, Francis Gerar, the Groton burglar, was convicted on the first of the fifteen counts against him. His partner in crime, Blifford, turned State's evidence, Gerard was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

Wilson Renominated.

DES MOINES, Jan. 11. Senator Wilson was renominated by the Republican caucus of the Legislature yesterday evening.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Lick, Daniel
Brown, Phe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Grose, Mary.	Miller, Alex.
Glickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nichoson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood, Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Racheal	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Eagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Eagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Fiasee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.
Walker, Henry	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

REDUCTION IN PAPER HANGING—12½ CTS. per roll. Rooms kalsomined, $1.00 each. B. Dunham, 95 South Second street. 1-11-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIVISION Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, January 17.

The One Swell Troupe of the World!

McNish, Johnson and Slavin's REFINED MINSTRELS

MCNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.
L. P. PHELPS, - - - Manager.

POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried — Handsomest Uniformed — Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and, in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

Private Lectures.

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter

Will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene to ladies, in Hall over the City National Bank, Front St.,

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

January 11th, 13th and 14th, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DR. CUTTER can treat disease and describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question. Office at CITY HOTEL, Room 2; from 6 a. m. to 12 m., for a short time.

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

--No. 8-- PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries At PECK'S.

Choicest Goods to be Found

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

Call of Democratic Association of North Plainfield.

The Democratic Association of the Township of North Plainfield, will meet at French's Hall,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11th, 1888,

at 8 o'clock. Every Democratic voter is earnestly requested to be present, as business of great importance will be transacted.

1-9-3 SAM'L TOWNSEND, President.

GREEN'S Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

NEW Flour & Feed Store,

E. 4th STREET,

[Mr. Bird's Building, near Park Avenue,]

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

I desire to inform the public generally that I have leased the above building and stocked it with *FIRST QUALITY*

Flour, Feed, Grain, Baled Hay, Etc.,

from our own Mill. With a long experience in the business I feel that I know the wants of the people, and shall endeavor, to please all who favor me with their patronage

Respectfully,
1-4tf N. W. FRENCH.

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price. 12-21-tf

HEADQUARTERS FOR RUBBER, Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

USE

CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

I. LEDERER.

1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY

I WILL COMMENCE A

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

to clear out most of our Large Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.

A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.

An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street.

1-2-6m

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.

12-1-y

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF ELEGANT GOODS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS! AT SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes, Mirrors, Odor Cases, and Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW. 12-10

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,

18 *SOMERSET STREET.*

12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT

TEN PERSONS KILLED AND FIFTY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A Broken Wheel Wrecks the Express on the Boston and Maine—The Cars Dash Into a Tank House.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A terrible accident occurred on the Boston and Maine Railroad yesterday afternoon by which ten persons were killed and fifty or more injured. This is the worst accident which this road has suffered since the famous Wells Bridge seven years ago. Yesterday's accident was at Bradford, a town on the opposite side of the Merrimac river from Haverhill. The Port and express of eight cars under charge of Conductor Weymouth left Boston at one o'clock as usual, and at two o'clock passed through Bradford. Just beyond Bradford is a very sharp curve which leads to the railroad bridge across the river. This curve is very nearly shaped like a sickle, and all trains slow down before entering upon it. It was here that the accident occurred, and at present it is impossible to state just what caused it. The engineer says that on account of a heavy snow storm, which somewhat obscured his sight, he was running at less speed than usual. This, in all probability, is quite true.

Another theory advanced is that the rails spread. The train was just entering upon the bridge when the crash came. It may have been caused by the breaking of trucks in the smoker, was that as the first to leave the iron. In a second the smoker, which was crowded with passengers, was hurled on its side. The two cars next following the smoking car left the rails and ran into the water tank house. In this house a number of section hands were eating dinner. The cars that struck the tank house knocked out the underpinning, and the heavy tank came down on the forward car, crushing through the roof and doing frightful work within. The next car behind telescoped the one ahead. The killed and wounded were mostly in these two cars.

The people in the smoker had a fearful experience. One of the wheels broke and the car bumped against the abutment of the bridge. The car tumbled over on its side, leading against the iron railing. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

The wreck was complete. Two dead bodies were immediately taken from the wreck. The cars took fire, and a fire alarm was sounded. The service of the department was not needed to extinguish the flames, as the uninjured passengers and train hands succeeded in putting out the fire before the arrival of the engines.

The work of rescuing the wounded and caring for the dead was pushed vigorously in spite of the storm. Despatches were sent to Haverhill and Bradford for physicians, and they arrived at 3:30 o'clock. Eight bodies were taken from the wreck. Several of them were so disfigured as to be almost unrecognizable.

The list of the killed so far as ascertained is as follows:

John O'Brien, Bradford.
William Taylor, section hand, Bradford.
E. P. Goodwin, wife and child, Kenebunk, Me.
Walker Harrison, Maine.
Clarence Hazlewood, residence unknown.
Charles Thurlow, Newton Junction, N. H.
Dennis Shannon, Bradford.
Josephus Shaw, Boston.

The wounded are:

John Madden, section boss, internally injured, will die; Hugh A. Lettengren, Brockton, Mass., broken leg; Bertie K. Allen, a boy, Exeter, N. H., terrible scalp wound, will recover; C. R. Chapman, Portland, slightly injured; Attorney-General O. D. Baker, Augusta, Me., badly shaken up; George Gardiner, Uxbridge, Mass., internally hurt; F. Brauton, Andover, Mass., slight injuries; McKeon, newsboy, Louisville, head cut and injured internally; G. C. Wentworth, head cut; Dennis Shannon, laborer, both legs broken and cut about the head; George H. Odell, Boston, face cut; Calvin McKenna, Auburn, Me., head cut; Zenas Thompson, carriage manufacturer, Portland, Me., one arm broken and hurt about the head; Mrs. S. A. Rowe, Lowell, hurt about the body; Miles Bolin, Brockton, head and arm injured; W. T. Kimbal of Kimball Brothers, carriage manufacturers, Boston, fracture of leg; Mr. Hart, Portland, Me., bruised arm and scalp wound; an unknown woman, 35 years of age, dark hair, injured on head fatally; Mrs. John P. Felt, Waltham, slightly; Miss Etta Owen, right leg and hand bruised; John Kellogg, Boston, several scalp wounds; Ernest Hatch, firemen, Haverhill, badly bruised, will recover; Rebecca McKee, New Brunswick, leg broken; William F. Kimball, leg broken; Frank Williams, Boston, head cut and injured internally.

Mr. Frank Litchfield, of Portland, Me., who was in the smoking car, related his experience as follows:

"I was riding in the forward end of the smoking car in conversation with another gentleman, and as we were about entering the abutment of the bridge over the Merrimac River, I was suddenly thrown over two seats and rendered partly unconscious and knew nothing for several minutes, but upon regaining consciousnees crawled out of a window."

Mr. Litchfield escaped with several cuts and bruises and his clothing was torn to shreds."

Miss A. P. Halsey of New, York was in the car that was crushed by the sand. She was sitting on the right hand side near the centre, and while those around her were crushed to death she was not hurt, save a slight scratch on the left cheek. She says:

"I knew when the car left the track that trouble was coming, and it came before I could move. People were standing up, getting ready to run for the doors, when that awful crash sounded, and the car seemed to go all to pieces. I was thrown down, but did not lose consciousnss. I saw the car roof and sides crushed in like an egg shell, and the people were mowed down like reeds. Their cries and moans were awful to hear. I saw lots of men jammed down around me and some of them called piteously for aid. I saw that I could do nothing to help them, so I began to think about getting out. I was drenched to the skin by the water that poured into the car, In fact, before I could get up from the floor I was nearly drowned. When I first felt the water I thought we had fallen into the river, and you may rest assured I felt relieved when I saw that we were not there. After I regained my feet I looked about me for a chance to get out of the car. The window by my side had been broken out, frame and all, and I tumbled out."

The Buffalo Stonecutters' Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The stonecutters still remain firm, and there are no signs of weakening. Their strong organization and determination have staggered the bosses, and there is every prospect of the men winning their fight.

Three Paupers Burned to Death.

ANSONIA, Conn., Jan. 11.—The almshouse in Monroe, with boarding house adjoining, was burned early yesterday morning. Three paupers perished in the flames.

READING MINES CLOSED.

Strikers in Almost Complete Control of the Schuylkill Region.

READING, Jan. 11.—At no time since the inauguration of the Schuylkill miners' strike have the men been so thoroughly masters of the situation as now. The situation in brief is as follows: Every one of the Reading Company's 44 collieries is closed down. Only a few of the individual collieries worked yesterday, and they do not turn out more than 1:5 cars of coal.

The miners have assumed a more positive stand than ever before, and at meetings held all over the region yesterday they decided not to go to work, even if the 8 per cent advance is granted, but to refuse to resume work unless 15,000 or more non-union railroaders, mostly engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors recently employed, are taken off and all the Knights who were discharged during the recent railroad muddle are taken on again.

The miners will also refuse to work if the "scabs" have the coal they turn out. It would be difficult to pick out worse men anywhere than these new railroaders. There are some who are conducting trains who cannot read their orders or write and know nothing about railroading. Next Saturday the company will pay its miners for the two weeks ending with December 31, so that the men do not feel the effects of the strike.

The enterprise Coal Company of Shamokin agreed to give its 300 miners the advance, but they refused to go to work because scab railroaders would haul the coal they mined. So the company agreed to ship its coal over the Pennsylvania railroad and the mine is now in full operation. The Kelly Run mine at Shenandoah, a private colliery, granted the advance, but the men went on strike because "scabs" hauled the coal. The William Penn mine and the Big Run mine, controlled by the Taylor estate of New York, will close to-morrow for the same reason.

The latest news is that President Corbin will refuse to arbitrate. A committee of Shenandoah business men who telegraphed asking whether he would see them received no answer. There is a very unsettled feeling throughout the region. The Reading Railroad Company, it is said, will have a "black list" printed of all prominent labor leaders, striking employes, and men who refused to do their duty, to be mailed to railroad superintendents all over the country.

Ever since the strike began the company had a few men at work at each colliery repairing breakers. The Knights have now called all these out.

ON THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

An Adverse Report Presented in the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In the Senate yesterday bills were introduced as follows:

For the erection of a public building at Altoona, Pa.; to provide for the appointment of another Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming Territory; to purchase new educational methods to be given as a gift to the people of the United States.

Mr. Edmunds presented a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

The bill providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the feasibility of establishing a postal telegraph system was reported adversely and indefinitely postponed. Mr. Sherman's bill to refund certain direct taxes to several States was taken up, and an amendment proposed by Berry of Arkansas was defeated. An amendment of Gray of Deleware is now pending.

The House having arrived at Mr. Sherman's Direct Tax bill was laid aside, and Mr. Wilson of Maryland took the floor on the Blair bill.

Mr. Chandler yesterday introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of reported election outrages at the recent election at Jackson, Miss., to be reported to the Senate at as early a day as practicable, together with the part taken by certain United States officials therein.

Prospectors Murdered by Apaches.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., Jan. 11.—Superintendent Russell of San Pablo Mine, Sonora, arrived yesterday, and reports that a prospecting party of four men were attacked by Apaches on Christmas day, 90 miles southeast of Vascassau. One prospector was killed and another mortally wounded but the others escaped. The Indians captured some burros and provisions from the party. The Apache band is thought to be the same that escaped from General Miles near San Bernardino at the time of Geromino's capture, and have since raiding Sonora.

Crushed to Death.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 11.—Elijah Allen, aged 34, met with a horrible death yesterday morning in his father's grist mill in Harmony township, four miles from here. Father and son were at work plugging a hole. The father left to get some lumber, and when he returned five minutes later, he found the dead body of his son wedged between the cogwheels. Allen was dragged between the wheels by his clothing being caught in the gearing, and considerable difficulty was had in removing his body. The breaking of the machinery prevented him from being found to pieces. He leaves a widow and four children.

An Overissue of Bank Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Receiver Stephens has discovered that in the matter of the defunct Fifth National Bank, the books showed there has been an over issue of $8,800 bank stock. Cashier Crecelius, now under indictment, was sent for and had a lengthy conference with the receiver, but no explanation is given out.

Minister Foster off For Washington.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11. Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, left for Washington yesterday to help the British Commissioners in the negotiations. It is understood he takes with him numbers of important documents relating to the Behring Sea dispute, which it is the intention of the Canadian Government to push to the outset.

Importing Foreign Labor Under Contract

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—It has been discovered that Canadian contractors, who are engaged to build a railway in the State of Maine, have made contracts with thousands of Canadian laborers and taken them into the United States, contrary to the American statue prohibiting the importance of foreign laborers under contract.

Electricity for Capital Punishment.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—To-day the commission to devise a more humane method of capital punishment than hanging will report in favor of adopting electricity as the best means.

An Anarchist's Sentence Affirmed.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of Paul Grottkau, the Anarchist, and he will now have to serve a year in the House of Correction.

EDUCATION IN CONGRESS.

The Blair Bill in the Senate—A National University Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Senate yesterday proceeded to the consideration of the Blair Educational Bill, and Mr. Wilson of Maryland, made a constitutional argument against it. If Congress had the constitutional right to interfere with State matters in one respect it had a right to do it in all respects. Congress had no half-way emasculated powers. If it had the right to take one step in controlling a State in respect to its school system it has the right to assume complete and independent management of education within a State, and to establish an entire federal school system to the exclusion of all State interference. Such was the canker lingering in this bill.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill to establish a national university for the education of teachers in the District of Columbia. It is to be under the control of a Board of Regents, consisting of all the members of the Cabinet, and the Board is granted full power to purchase a site and construct buildings for the use of the institution. The United States is to furnish the students' tuition, board, lodging and stationery free of cost, and the students are to pledge themselves to teach for ten years after graduation. A salary of $20 per month is to be given by the general government to all graduates engaged in teaching in State and Territorial public schools.

Representative Phelan, of Tennessee, introduced in the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution by which Congress shall have power to grant aid to the public schools of the several States of the Union, the aid so granted not to exceed $15,000,000 annually, to be distributed pro rata among the States on the basis of illiteracy.

DANGER FOR THE CZAR.

Another Plot Unearthed to Remove Him. Many Persons Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—It is officially announced that the new year's court ball will not be held. The Emperor and Empress will arrive here on Thursday, and hold their customary reception on Friday, after which they will return immediately to Gatschina.

This change in the imperial arrangements is due to the discovery of a plot against the Czar, which was to be carried out by the conspirators during the presence of the Emperor at the capital, and presumably at the court ball.

A large number of arrests have been made in connection with the plot, including several military officers of high rank, and some of whom had only just arrived from the provinces.

Steel Rail Mills Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—The Connellsville Coke operators have had to shut down their ovens two days each week for want of trade. The refusal of railroad managers to pay more than $30 per ton for steel rails has caused the steel rail manufacturers to shut down almost every mill in the country in retaliation. This has largely reduced the demand for coke. President Newell of the Lake Erie says there is an agreement among the railroad men not to place any orders for steel rails during 1888 at a price not exceeding $30.

A Fresh War Scare.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The reports from the continent of fresh movements of Russian troops toward the Galician frontier tend to cause a revival of the war scare. A French teacher, who has resided for the three last years in Vienna has been arrested as a Russian spy. He had been dogged for some time by detectives, and was found buying maps, plans and other material of a suspicious character useful to an enemy.

A Curious Naturalization Decision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—Judge White has made what is generally regarded as a peculiar decision in Common Pleas Court No. 2, in regard to the naturalization of aliens. James McAfee, who applied for second papers, had been in this country for five years, with the exception of a few months, when he returned to Ireland on a business trip last summer. His application was refused on this account.

An Old Strike May be Settled.

PORT JERVIS, Jan. 11.—The trouble which has existed for nearly six months in the shoe factory of W. Buckley & Co., of this place is in a fair way of being settled. The attention of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration has been called to the matter, and one of the members of the board is expected here in the course of a day or two to make an investigation and bring about a settlement if possible.

More Italian Troops.

ROME, Jan. 11.—General San Marzano, commanding the expedition from Massowah has asked for more mountain batteries. A transport sails from Naples to-day with sixteen guns and a full supply of ammunition. It appears that it is the plan of General San Marzano to fortify the country occupied by the Italian forces and hold it.

Stanley Got There.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African explorer, writes from Cairo under date December 30. He writes that the news that Stanley had reached Emin Bey arrived at Cairo December 22. More definite advices are expected shortly.

Is He the President's Cousin?

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 11.—Joseph Cleveland of Watertown, six miles from this city, is dying with pneumonia. He is an aged man and is understood to be a second cousin of the President of the United States.

Execution of Dr. Cross.

CORK, Jan. 11.—Dr. Philip Cross, formerly a surgeon in the Fifty-third Regiment, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his wife by poisoning. He walked to the scaffold without faltering. He made no remarks.

Mr. Sheehy Taken to Tullamore.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—Mr. Sheehy, M. P., sentenced to imprisonment under the Crimes act, was taken to Tullamore Jail yesterday, where he is to receive the treatment of a first class misdemeanant.

Emperor William's Illness.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Emperor was obliged to keep to his bed yesterday. The bulletin issued this morning reports that he passed a fairly good night.

A Big Shipment of Coal

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Nine million bushels of coal were shipped this morning by river to Cincinnati and Louisville.

Judge Parker's Successor.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—It was rumored here last night that Gov. Green had determined to appoint ex-Gov. Ludlow to be the successor of Judge Joel Parker.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. R. HORNISS, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homœopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPPERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave., P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT. my10y1

To the Public.
Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHOPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 *PER TON.*
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Interested People.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS, WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard and Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 12.44, a. m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.44, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.05, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.— a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m. 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-1

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

PARTY LINES DRAWN ON LAMAR.

The Committee on Judiciary Will Make a Majority Report Against Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—At the special meeting of the Senate Committee on Judiciary yesterday morning a final vote was taken upon the nominations of Mr. Lamar to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Vilas to be Secretary of the Interior. As anticipated in these dispatches the party lines were drawn on the nomination of Mr. Lamar, and there will be a majority report by all the Republicans on the committee against the confirmation and a minority report by the Democrats in favor of confirmation.

The committee will unite in recommending the confirmation of Mr. Vilas.

Chairman Sawyer of Postoffice and Post roads will make a unanimous report in favor of Postmaster-General Dickinson.

Inasmuch as there is no likelihood of objection being made in secret session, the confirmation of Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson may follow immediately upon receipt of the reports. A final vote upon Mr. Lamar is not expected for some days, as prolonged debate is expected.

Casey Defeats Gallipo by a Foul.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—A prize fight between Mike Casey and Fred G. Gallipo of Cohoes was fought at 12:30 this morning at the Cataract House, Cohoes. Casey is 22 years old and weighed 121 pounds, while Gallipo, who is 23 years old, weighed 140 pounds. Four rounds were fought, and at the end of the fourth round, after time had been called, Gallipo struck Casey. Conroy, who acted as referee, then gave the fight to Casey on a foul. He was badly punished, and it was the opinion of the spectators that Gallipo was the better man. The fight was for $5 and the gate receipts, which went to Casey. There were 400 spectators, who paid $1 each to see the fight.

A Boiler Explosion Kills Three Men.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 11.—A boiler in Miller's flour mill at Grandville, Ala., exploded yesterday morning, killing Harvey Baker, James Sartell and Thomas Myers, and badly injuring two others.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Corean Legation, eleven in number, have arrived in Washington.

The Evening *Commercial-Herald* building was burned.

Sir Thomas Esmonde lectured on Ireland's grievances at Quebec Monday night.

A Russian professor has been arrested at Buda Pesth on a charge of being a spy.

More than 2,000 persons were present at the great bull fight in the City of Mexico Monday.

The value of presents received by the Pope is said to be $2,000,000 and the money gifts $3,000,000.

The remains of the celebrated Temple of Kubefrei have been discovered by German explorers near Thebes.

Reports have been received from Jeddah of a rising against the Christians. It is said the French Consul has been killed.

A number of passengers were injured and a mail agent named Helm was fatally hurt in a collision at West Lebanon, Ind.

Flora Samuels, who has been playing the confidence game on American jewellers, was arrested at Montreal yesterday.

The report that Eugene Higgins would be appointed Deputy Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio road is denied in Baltimore.

Charles Clark, who was shot by W. F. Treadwell, the cattle king, at Anthony, Kan., is dead, and Treadwell is a raving maniac.

B. G. West's Sons & Co., dealers in hardware in New Orleans, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $44,000; assets, $44,000.

William Eastwood made a murderous assault upon his wife and daughter, and then cut his throat in two places with a razor.

Joseph R. Cox, M. P., has arrived in London, having succeeding in eluding the Irish police who have for some time past been trying to effect his arrest.

Two batteries exploded in a rolling mill at Braziil, Ind., Monday, and Matt Mortimer, a puddler, was burned to a crisp and five others seriously injured.

Joe Logan, who was in the employment of the American Fur Company when John Jacob Astor was at the head of that notable enterprise, died on Mackinac Island, near Detroit, aged 92.

Chee Gong and Fong Long Dick were sentenced in Portland, Ore., yesterday to be hanged on February 17. They were convicted of murdering Lee Yick in the Chinese Theatre on Nov. 6.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—For Connecticut and Eastern New York, colder, fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, increasing in force.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Money on call to-day 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108	108¼
4½s.	1891, coup	108	108¼
4s.	1907, reg	126	126¼
4s.	1907, con	126	126¼

STOCK MARKET.

To day's stock market was moderately active, the demand continuing steady all day, in spite of one or two adverse items of news.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62¼	62¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	128¾	128¾
Central Pacific	33½	34
Delaware & Hudson	109	109⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	130⅝	130⅞
Erie	29	29
Erie, pref.	64¼	65¼
Lake Shore	95¾	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	64½	65⅛
Michigan Central	87½	87¼
Missouri Pacific	80¼	80
New York & New Eng.	38½	38⅞
New Jersey Central	79½	79
New York Central & Hud.	108¾	107¾
Northwestern	109	109¼
Oregon Navigation	92	92
Pacific Mail	37	37¼
Reading	66¾	66¾
Rock Island	112	112½
St. Paul	76¾	77⅜
Union Pacific	58½	59¼
Western Union	79	79⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 91½c.a93c.; extra red, 93½c.; No. 2 red, 91¼c. elevator; 92⅝c., delivered; No. 3 red, 90c.; state white, 92c.a92½c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a92c.; ungraded white, 93c.a93c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91½c. January, 90¾c.; February, 91¾c.; March, 92⅝c.; May, 94½c.; June, 94¾c.; December, 97⅝c.

Corn—Market easy. No. 2 at 61¼c.a61½c. in elevator and 60¾c.a60¾c. delivered; No. 3, 59½c.; steamer, 60c.a60c.

January, 61¼c.; February, 61⅝c.; May, 62¼c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41c.a41¼c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38¾c.a38¾c.; No. 3 mixed, 37½c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38¾c.; February, 38½c.; May, 40¾c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25c.a28c.; western, 27c.a31c.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 20c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern tubs, 18c.a22c.; eastern dairies, complete, 19c.a23c.; western, 19c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a22½c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat; 11½c.a11¾c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a9c.; skims, 4c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; Canadian, firsts, 24c.a22c.; western, firsts, 23c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16½c.a17c.; western, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; imported, 20c.a21c.

FOR WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage Discourses to the Women of America.

The Women Who Fight the Battles of Life Alone—Mistakes in Getting Married — Occupations Appropriate to Women.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's first discourse in the series of sermons to the women of America, with practical hints for men, was, "The Women Who Fight the Battle of Life Alone," and the text was from Proverbs xiv. i: "Every wise woman buildeth her house." Dr. Talmage said:

Woman a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, an appendage, a sort of after-thought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them: Woman's insignificance as compared to man is evident to them, because Adam was first created and then Eve. They don't read the whole story or they would find that the porpoise and the bear and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument, drawn from priority of creation, might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. No. Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to walk alone, act alone, think alone, and fight her battles alone. The Bible says it is not good for man to be alone, but never says it is not good for woman to be alone, and this simple fact is that many women who are harnessed for life in the marriage relation would be a thousandfold better off if they were alone. God makes no mistake, and the fact that there is such a large majority of women in this land proves that he intended that multitudes of them should be alone. Who are these men that year after year hang around hotels and engine houses and theater doors, and come in and out to bother busy clerks and merchants and mechanics, doing nothing even when there is plenty to do. They are men supported by their wives and mothers. If the statistics of any of our cities could be taken on this subject you would find that a vast multitude of women not only support themselves but masculines. A great legion of men amount to nothing, and a woman by marriage manacled to one of these nonentities needs condolence. A woman standing outside the marriage relation is several hundred thousand times better off than a woman badly married. Many a bride, instead of a wreath of orange blossoms, might more properly wear a bunch of nettles and nightshade, and instead of the wedding march a more appropriate tune would be the Dead March in Saul, and instead of a banquet of confectionery and ices there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with apples of Sodom, which are outside fair and inside ashes.

Many an attractive woman of good sound sense in other things has married one of these men to reform him. What was the result? Like when a dove noticing that a vulture was rapacious and cruel set about to reform it and said: "I have a mild disposition, and I like peace, and was brought up in the quiet of a dove-cote, and I will bring the vulture to the same liking by marrying him." So one day after the vulture had declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and cease longing for blood of flock and herd, at an altar of rock covered with moss and lichen the twain were married, a bald-headed eagle officiating, the vulture saying, "With all my dominion of earth and sky I thee endow, and promise to love and cherish till death do us part." But one day the dove in her flight saw the vulture busy at a carcass and cried, "Stop that! did you not promise me that you would quit your carnivorous and filthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," said the vulture, "but if you don't like my way you can leave," and with one angry stroke of beak and another fierce clutch of claw the vulture left the dove eyeless, and wingless and lifeless. And a flock of robins flying past cried to each other and said, "See there! that comes from a dove's marrying a vulture to reform him."

Many a woman who has had the hand of a young inebriate offered but declined it, or who was asked to chain her life to a man selfish or of bad temper and refused the shackles, will bless God throughout all eternity that she escaped that earthly Pandemonium.

Besides all this, in our country about one million men were sacrificed in our civil war, and that decreed a million women to celibacy. Besides that, since the war, several armies of men as large as the Federal and Confederate armies put together have fallen under malt liquors and distilled spirits so full of poisoned ingredients that the work was done more rapidly, and the victims fell while yet young. And if fifty thousand men are destroyed every year by strong drink before marriage, that makes in the twenty-three years since the war one million one hundred and fifty thousand men slain, and decrees one million one hundred and fifty thousand women to celibacy. Take then the fact that so many women are unhappy in their marriage, and the fact that the slaughter of two million one hundred and fifty thousand men by war and rum combined decides that at least that number of women shall be unmarried for life, my text comes in with a cheer and a potency and appropriateness that I never saw in it before when it says, "Every wise woman buildeth her own house," that is, let woman be her own architect, lay out her own plans, be her own supervisor, achieve her own destiny.

In addressing these women who will have to fight the battle of life alone, I congratulate you on your happy escape. Rejoice forever that you will not have to navigate the faults of the other sex when you have faults enough of your own. Think of the bereavement you avoid, of the risk of unassimilated temper which you will not have to run, or the cares you will never have to carry, and of the opportunity of outside usefulness from which marital life would have partially debarred you, and that you are free to go and come as one who has the responsibilities of a household can seldom be. God has not given you a hard lot as compared with your sisters. When young women shall make up their minds at the start that masculine companionship is not a necessity in order to happiness, that there is a strong probability that they will have to fight the battle of life alone, they will be getting the timber ready for their own fortune, and their saw and ax and plane sharpened for its construction, since "Every wise woman buildeth her house."

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business at which he could earn a livelihood, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning the science of self support. The difficulty is that many a family go sailing on the high tides of success, and the husband and father depends on his own health and acumen for the welfare of his household, but one day he gets his feet wet, and in three days pneumonia has closed his life, and the daughters are turned out on a cold world to earn bread, and there is nothing practical that they can do. The friends of the family come in and they hold consultation.

"Give music lessons," says an outsider. Yes, that is a useful calling, and if you have great genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough male teachers now starving to death in all our towns and cities to occupy all the piano stools and sofas and chairs and front door steps of the city. Besides that, the daughter has been playing only for amusement, and is only at the foot of the ladder, to the top of which a great multitude of masters on piano and harp and flute and organ have climbed.

"Put the bereft daughters as saleswomen in stores," says another adviser. But there they must compete with salesmen of long experience or with men who have served an apprenticeship in commerce, and who began as shop boys at ten years of age. Some kind-hearted dry goods men having known the father, now gone, says: "We are not in need of any more help just now, but send your daughters to my store, and I will do as well by them as possible." Very soon the question comes up: Why do not the female employes of that establishment get as much wages as the male employes? For the simple reason in many cases the females were suddenly flung by misfortune behind the counter, while the males from the day they left the public schools have been learning the business.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear back in the homestead and teach your daughters that life is an earnest thing, and that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. Let every father and mother say to their daughters: "Now, what would you do for a livelihood if what I now own were swept away by financial disaster, or old age or death should end my career?"

"Well, I could paint on pottery and do such decorative work." Yes, that is beautiful, and if you have genius for it go on in that direction. But there are enough busy at that now to make a line of hardware from here to the East river and across the bridge.

"Well, I could make recitations in public and earn a living as a dramatist." I could render 'King Lear' and 'Macbeth' till your hair would rise on end, or give you Sheridan's Ride or Dickens' Pickwick." Yes that is a beautiful art, but ever and anon, as now, there is an epidemic of dramatization that makes hundreds of households nervous with the cries and shrieks and groans of young tragedians dying in the fifth act, and the trouble is that while your friends would like to hear you, and really think that you could surpass Ristori, and Charlotte Cushman, and Fanny Kemble of the past, to say nothing of the present, you could not, in the way of living, in ten years earn ten cents.

My advice to all girls and all unmarried women, whether in affluent homes or in homes where most stringent economies are grinding, is to learn to do some kind of work that the world must have while the world stands. I am glad to see a marvelous change for the better, and that women have found out that there are hundreds of practical things that a woman can do for a living if she begins soon enough, and that men have been compelled to admit it. You and I can remember when the majority of occupations were thought inappropriate for women, but our civil war came and the hosts of men went forth from North and South, and to conduct the business of our cities during the patriotic absence women were demanded by the tens of thousands to take the vacant places, and multitudes of women who had been hitherto supported by fathers and brothers and sons were compelled from that time to take care of themselves. From that time a mighty change took place, favorable to female employment.

Among the occupations appropriate for women I place the following, into many of which she has already entered, and all the others she will enter:

Stenography, and you may find her at nearly all the reportorial stands in our educational, political and religious meetings.

Savings banks, the work clean and honorable, and who so great a right to toil there, for a woman founded the first savings bank, Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield!

Copyists, and there is hardly a professional man that does not need the service of her penmanship; and, as amanuensis, many of the greatest books of our day have been dictated for her writing.

Then they are employed as florists and confectioners, and music teachers and stationers and bookkeepers, for which they are specially qualified by patience and accuracy, and

Wood-engraving, in which the Cooper Institute has turned out so many, qualified, and

Telegraphy, for which she is specially prepared, as thousands of the telegraphic offices would testify.

Photography, and in nearly all our establishments they may be found there at cheerful work.

As workers in ivory and gutta percha and gum elastic, and tortoise shell and gilding and in chemicals, in porcelain, in terra cotta, in embroidery.

As postmistresses, and the President is giving them appointments all over the land.

As keepers of lighthouses, many of them, if they had the chance, ready to do as brave a thing with oar and boat as did Ida Lewis and Grace Darling.

As proof-readers, translators, as modelers, as designers, as draught-women, as lithographers, as teachers in schools and seminaries, for which they are especially endowed, the first teacher of every child, by Divine arrangement, being a woman.

As physicians, having graduated after a regular course of study from the female colleges of our large cities, where they get as scientific and thorough preparation as any doctors ever had, and go forth to a work which no one but a woman could so appropriately or delicately do.

On the lecturing platform, for you know the brilliant success of Mrs. Livermore, and Mrs. Hallowell, and Mrs. Willard, and Mrs. Lathrop.

As physiological lecturers to their own sex, for which service there is a demand appalling and terrific.

As preachers of the gospel, and all the protests of ecclesiastical courts can not hinder them, for they have a pathos and a power in their religious utterances that men can never reach. Witness all who have heard their mother pray.

O, young women of America! so many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you are flung of disaster, and your father is dead, and all the resources of your family have been scattered, but now, while in a good house and environed by all prosperities, learn how to do some kind of work that the world must have as long as the world stands. Turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expend the time in which you adorn a cigar case in learning how to make a good honest loaf of bread. Turn your attention from the making of flimsy nothings to the manufacturing of important somethings.

Much of the time spent in young ladies' seminaries in studying what are called the "higher branches" might better be expended in teaching them something by which they could support themselves. If you are going to be teachers, or if you have so much assured wealth that you can always dwell in those high regions, trigonometry, of course, metaphysics, of course, Latin, and Greek, and German, and French, and Italian, of course, and a hundred other things, of course; but if you are not expecting to teach, and your wealth is not established beyond misfortune, after you have learned the ordinary branches, take hold of that kind of study that will pay in dollars and cents in case you are thrown on your own resources. Learn to do something better than anybody else. Buy Virginia Penny's book entitled "The Employment of Women," and learn there are five hundred ways in which a woman may earn a living.

"No, no!" says some young woman, I will not undertake any thing so unromantic and commonplace as that. An excellent author writes that sister he had, in a book, argued for efficiency in womanly work in order to success, and positive apprenticeship by way of preparation, a prominent chemist advertised that he would teach a class of women to become druggists and apothecaries if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and a printer advertised that he would take a class of women to learn he printer's trade if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and how many, according to the account of the authorities, do you suppose applied to become skilled in the druggist business and printing business? Not one! One young woman said she would be willing to try the printing business for six months, but by that time her older sister would be married, and then her mother would want her at home. My sisters, it will be skilled womanly labor that will finally triumph.

"But," you ask, "what would my father and mother say if they saw I was doing such unfashionable work?" Throw the whole responsibility upon the pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, who is constantly hearing of young women in all these cities who, unqualified by their previous luxurious surroundings for the awful struggle for life into which they had been suddenly hurled, seem to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. There they go along the street at seven o'clock in the wintry mornings through the slush and storm to the place where they shall earn only half enough for subsistence, the daughters of once prosperous merchants, lawyers, clergymen, artists, bankers and capitalists, who brought up their children under the infernal delusion that it was not high-toned for women to learn a profitable calling. Young women, take this affair in your own hand and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families of Brooklyn and New York and Christendom, on the part of the daughters of this day, demanding knowledge in occupations and styles of business by which they may be their own defense and their own support if all fatherly, and husbandly and brotherly hands forever fail them.

I have seen two sad sights—the one a woman in all the glory of her young life stricken by disease, and in a week lifeless in a home of which she had been the pride. As her hands were folded over the still heart, and her eyes closed for the last slumber, and she was taken out amid the lamentations of kindred and friends, I thought that was a sadness immeasurable. But I have seen something that compared with which that scene was bright and songful. It was a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings, by the visit of death and bankruptcy to the household turned out on a cold world without one lesson about how to get food or shelter, and into the awful whirlpool of city life where strong ships have gone down, and for twenty years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels last week went out on the Atlantic Ocean looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks ago, with the idea of bringing it into port. But who shall ever bring again into the harbor of peace and hope and heaven that lost womanly immortal, driven in what tempest, aflame in what conflagration, sinking into what abyss? O God, help! O Christ, rescue!

My sisters, give not your time to fancy work which the world may dispense with when hard times come, but connect your skill with the indispensables of life. The world will always want something to wear and something to eat and shelter and fuel for the body, and knowledge for the mind, and religion for the soul. And all these things will continue to be the necessaries, and if you fasten your energies upon occupations and professions thus related, the world will be unable to do without you. Remember that in proportion as you are skillful in any thing your rivalries become less. For unskilled toil, women by the million. But you may rise to where there are only a thousand; and still higher till there are only a hundred, and still higher till there are only ten; and still higher in some particular department till there is only a unit and that yourself. For a while you may keep wages and a place through the kindly sympathies of an employer, but you will eventually get no more compensation than you can make yourself worth.

Let me say to all women who have already entered upon the battle of life that the time is coming when women shall not only get as much salary and wages as men get, but for certain styles of employment women will have higher salary and more wages for the reason that for some styles of work they have more adaptation. But this justice will come to women not through any sentiment of gallantry, not because woman is physically weaker than man and therefore ought to have more consideration shown her, but because, through her finer natural taste and more grace of manner and quicker perception and more delicate touch and more educated aqroitness, she will in certain callings be to her employer worth ten per cent. more or twenty per cent. more than the other sex. She will not get it by asking for it, but by earning it, and it shall be hers by lawful conquest.

Now, men of America, be fair and give the women a chance! Are you afraid that they will do some of your work and hence harm your prosperities? Remember that there are scores of thousands of men doing women's work. Do not be afraid! God knows the end from the beginning and he knows how many people this world can feed and shelter, and when it gets too full He will end the world and if need be start another. God will halt the inventive faculty, which by producing a machine that will do the work of ten or twenty or a hundred men and women, who leave that number of people without work. I hope that there will not be invented another sewing machine or reaping machine or corn thresher, or any other new machine for the next five hundred years. We want no more wooden hands and iron hands and steel hands and electric hands substituted for men and women who would otherwise do the work and get the pay and earn the livelihood.

But God will arrange all, and all we have to do is to do our best and trust Him for the rest. Let me cheer all women fighting the battle of life alone, with the fact that thousands of women have in that way won the day. Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, fought the battle alone; Adelaide Newton, the tract distributor, alone; Fidelia Fisk, the consecrated missionary, alone; Dorothea Dix, the angel of the insane asylums, alone; Caroline Herschel, the indispensable reinforcement of her brother, alone; Maria Takrzewska, the heroine of the Berlin hospital, alone: Helen Chalmers, patron of the sewing-schools for the poor of Edinburg, alone. And thousands and tens of thousands of women of whose bravery and self-sacrifice and glory of character the world has made no record, but whose deeds are in the heavenly archives of martyrs who fought the battle alone and, though unrecognized for the short thirty, or forty, or eighty years of their earthly existence, shall, through the quintillion ages of the higher world, be pointed out with the admiring cry: "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

Let me also say for the encouragement of all women fighting the battle of life alone, that their conflict will soon end. There is one word written over the face of many of them and that word is despair. My sister, you need appeal to that Christ who comforted the sisters of Bethany in their domestic trouble, and who in His last hours forgot all the pangs of His own hands and feet and heart as he looked into the face of maternal anguish and called a friend's attention to it, in substance saying: "John, I can not take care of her any longer. Do for her as I would have done if I had lived. Behold thy mother!" If, under the pressure of unrewarded and unappreciated work your hair is whitening and the wrinkles come, rejoice that you are nearing the hour of escape from your very last fatigue, and may your departure be as pleasant as that of Isabella Graham, who closed her life with a smile and the word "Peace." The daughter of a regiment in any army is all surrounded by bayonets of defense, and in the battle, whoever falls, she is kept safe. And you are the daughter of the regiment commanded by the Lord of Hosts. After all you are not fighting the battle of life alone. All heaven is on your side. You will be wise to appropriate to yourself the words of sacred rhythm:

One who has known in storms to sail
I have on board.
Above the roaring of the gale
I hear my Lord.

He holds me: when the billows smite
I shall not fall.
If short, 'tis sharp; if long, 'tis light;
He tempers all.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VANEMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at out prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

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This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*. also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*
OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.
OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.
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200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The ice merchants are busy getting in their supply of ice.

—The usual Thursday evening meeting of the Reform Club will be held this evening.

—A good milch cow owned by a gentleman at Netherwood, choked to death on Sunday.

—Ice formed one inch thick during last night and this morning the thermometer registered eight degrees above zero.

—Lederer's bargain sale is attracting a big patronage. A store full of customers at all hours are taking advantage of the great reduction in blankets, carpets, woolen goods, etc.

—A valuable trotting horse belonging to Mr. T. Bond, of East Front Street, had to be killed on Sunday. The animal was paralyzed, and became useless. Messrs. Jones & Co removed the carcass.

—At the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders held at Somerville on Tuesday, a resolution was adopted authorizing the payment of $500 reward for the apprehension of horse thieves.

—"Daisy," the valued Hambletonian mare belonging to Mr. Percy C. Ohl, died in her tracks on Wednesday, aged over 27 years. In her younger days it took a good one to pass "Daisy" when her owner, Joe, held the reins.

—The Committee from the North Plainfield Council appointed at the last meeting, will confer with a committee from the Fire Board, with reference to deciding upon some plan whereby the Department apparatus can be operated in case of fire, the latter part of the present week.

—Considering the number of shingles that are made every year in Maine and Michigan, it is rather astonishing how many bad boys there are in this city. As a warning to parents it may be stated that some day they will be minus their dear boy, if they continue to allow him to catch on passing coal trains.

—The McNish Johnson & Slavin (barring Slavin) combination will appear at Music Hall, next Tuesday evening. Their performance is very clever, and demonstrates the fact that there can be some originality even in such a hackneyed matter as minstrelsy. The "first part" is a novel arrangement, in which the proprietors of the company do their best to stir up the requisite amount of merriment.

—Horse-thieves are at work again in Somerset county. Tuesday night they broke into the stables of Gibson Bros., well-known farmers at Ten-Mile Run, near Rocky Hill, and stole a bay mare, a carriage and harness, valued at $300, and escaped. Within a radius of five miles, in the past fifteen months, seven valuable horses have been stolen in that part of the county, and the farmers are up in arms.

—Having purchased the grocery business heretofore conducted by Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell at the corner of Duer and Emily streets, North Plainfield, Messrs. R. W. Rice & Co., respectfully call attention to their advertisement in another column. The new firm will at all times keep on hand a full line of choice staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables in their season. Courteous clerks will wait upon any and all who favor the firm with their patronage.

—A very interesting pigeon shooting match took place at Campbell's Club House on Park avenue, last Tuesday, between Messrs. Cornelius Teeple of New Brooklyn, and H. Hopkins of Uniontown, N. J. The conditions were $25 a side, 10 birds each, 25 yards rise, H. and T. traps, single barrel. The following is the score:

Teeple	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—9.
Hopkins	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	—8.

The match will be repeated on the same grounds Jan. 16, at 2 p. m.

—An adjourned regular meeting of Gazelle Engine Company was held last evening, when the members decided upon next Thursday evening as the time for a "wash." This will be followed by an oyster supper.

—The "Little Tycoon" company after its appearance here, went to Trenton. The *True American* of that city has nothing to say except that "the choruses were good and the orchestra was a feature." It agrees with THE PRESS.

—If you are not otherwise engaged this evening, drop into the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church, and enjoy a genuine prayer meeting. The service is only one hour in length, from 8 to 9 o'clock, and *all* are welcome.

—In the Circuit Court at Elizabeth yesterday Judge VanSyckel heard one case of assault and battery brought by Henry Dill vs The Central Railroad Company. The lawyers were given one half-hour each to sum up this morning, after which the case was given to the jury. At the close of the session yesterday, the petit jurors were discharged until Wednesday morning next.

The Disorderlies.

Judge Suydam performed his first official duty since his election as City Judge, at the Station House this morning, when he sentenced Cornelius TenEyck Hall to pay a fine of ten dollars or be committed to the County Jail for ten days. Hall was nervous and his body twitched perceptably when arraigned before His Honor. He is a resident of White House, and came to this city in search of work, stopping with his sister. Several complaints were made to the police of the man's improper language to females, and on several occasions he was seen on the streets drunk. Chief Carey said that the prisoner had been warned to desist, and last evening Officer Lynch arrested him. Hall asked for leniency and got it with the above result.

The Court was asked to remain at the Station House, until Officer Lynch arrived with a budget of females. Presently the officer arrived, followed by Mrs. Perrine and "Mag" Bunworth, the latter well-known to the police. The women live in a rookery in Stiger Alley, and the former charged Mrs. J. Roughtenhausen, also a resident in the alley, with calling her vile names. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge, and assured "Lawyer Suydam" that she could establish her innocence by subpœnaing a witness from New York who was present when the alleged difficulty occurred, on Dec. 20th last. The Judge set the trial down for this afternoon. Said Mrs. Roughtenhausen, leaving the Court room: "I didn't do it that's all, but if its set against me, I'll have to stand the racket."

North Plainfield Democratic Meeting.

A regular meeting of the North Plainfield Democratic Association was held in French's Hall last evening, Mr. Samuel Townsend, the President, presiding. After the reading of the minutes by the Secretary, the President proceeded to appoint the following Committees, stating that he had given the matter due consideration, and it now relied upon the efforts of the members to make the organization a success:

Executive Committee—John Becker, Jr., Charles Wann, Thomas Kenna, John Bodine, E. C. Morse.

Canvassing Committee, two from each district—John Vetterlein, John H. Jackson, Wm. H. Ludlow, Edward Ryan.

After the appointment of the Committees, the Secretary was authorized to procure stationery for the use of the organization, and speeches were made by the President and others, each asserting their belief in the necessity of the organization. The President has shown considerable tact in appointing on the Committee men whose standing and influence is undoubted. Names are being added to the roll, and it is expected that before the Spring election every Democrat in North Plainfield Township will be included in the list. The next meeting will be held on the first Wednesday in February, when prominent speakers will be present and deliver addresses.

Freeholder Vanderbeek Caned.

Mr. Harry L. McIntosh, on behalf of the firm of A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., of which he is a member, last evening presented to Freeholder Vanderbeek a beautiful gold-headed ebony cane. The token was presented with a few fitting remarks as an acknowledgment of the assistance Mr. Vanderbeek has rendered the firm, which succeeded him in the sporting goods business a year or so ago. The initial letters of the Freeholder's name were engraved on the head.

Read Your Answer in "The Press."

On our last page is propounded four conundrums in relation to this great and glorious city, so enviably attractive because of its beauty, good health, convenience, and freedom from debt. The answers will be given in these columns in a day or two. Watch for them.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mamie Laughton of Somerville, has been visiting Mrs. G. V. Tunison, of North Plainfield.

Miss Belle Scott who recently removed from this city to Newark, is at present visiting friends in Plainfield.

Says the Somerset *Messenger*—"Miss Emma Polhemus received as a New Year present, from a friend in Plainfield, a full-blooded English pug dog."

Ex-Speaker of the House Armstrong, who was elected District Court Judge of Camden, yesterday, is a brother of Mr. Thomas Armstrong of North Plainfield. Judging by Judge Armstrong's success in life, we should judge he was just such another gentleman of intellect, ability and good judgment, as our Borough citizen.

District Deputy Grand Master, E. C. Morse, and Past Grand Master, Louis R. Blackford, of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., were present at the installation services of Elizabethport Lodge, No. 116, at that place on Tuesday evening. D. D. G. M., Morse conducted the service and P. G., L. R. Blackford made an address.

Mr. George Demler, Jr., tendered a sociable to his numerous friends last evening at his father's well-known hotel. Professor Guttman furnished the music for dancing in which all participated. After enjoying a most sumptuous collation dancing was resumed until early this morning. The guests all expressed themselves highly pleased with the evening's enjoyment. Among those present were the following: Miss Edith Ackens of Morrisville, Illinois, Miss Della McIntyre of N. Y. city, Miss Bell Wilcox of Murray Hill, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. A. King of North Plainfield, Mr. George Hanz and sister, Miss Bell Ackens of Millington, Mr. A. Wilson and wife, Mr. David Chilles and wife, Mrs. George Bullman, Mr. Boka Leavison and wife, Misses Jessie and Eunice Coddington, Miss Mollie Wilson, Mr. Samuel Spencer and sister Miss Tillie, Mr. Theo. Bartell and sister Miss Rosie, Miss Ella Stewart, the Misses Carrie, Hattie and Minnie Spencer, Walter Titus, Miss Lula Bilyeau, Frank Mobus, John Bodenshimer, W. H. Rogers.

A Few Corrections.

We are not going to take upon ourselves the labor nor the assurance of setting right a whole State full of more or less careless contemporaries. We merely present below a few egregious errors that are inserted right around home:

(From the Plainfield Evening (?))

"The Browning Club held a meeting last evening, and listened to an address on 'Browning and His Poetry,' by Prof. McClintock."

The Professor was not in the city at the time.

"The entire new circuit of incandescent electric lamps lately placed in the Plainfield streets were first completely lighted Friday night. They render good service."

The entire circuit was not lighted then nor yet.

"When the Council began to tear Mayor Male's ordinance to pieces the Mayor grew violently red and compressed his lips tightly together."

Neither the Council nor the Mayor did what our flowery contemporary asserts.

"An evening sociable will be held at the residence of George Demler on Somerset street Thursday night."

The sociable was held *last* evening, and an account appears elsewhere.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

"The Common Council of Plainfield are agitating the question of establishing a poor farm for that city."

They are doing nothing of the sort; and if they *had* a poor farm, they must needs hire people to work it.

"Mayor Male of Plainfield proposes to raise the license fee for all hotels and saloons to $1,000, and has instructed the Corporation Counsel to draw an ordinance to that effect."

The Mayor proposes and the Council disposes; but he has no power to "instruct" the Corporation Counsel to do anything of the sort.

The *Evening (?)* of Tuesday, said:—"There are few men who really enjoy being run over, and still more few is the number of those who are delighted to be abused." So we will not mention the "more few" of our contemporaries who might be delighted at having their English abused, and only run over those quoted above.

Revival Meetings in Dunellen.

The prayer and praise services that have been held during the past few evenings in the Dunellen Presbyterian church, are having a revival of religious interest that is most gratifying to those who have labored so righteously for such result. Tuesday evening the meeting was led by Mr. LaBoyteaux of this city, and the following by Mr. Wm. Dumont of New York State. Last night an increased number arose in a request for prayer. To-morrow evening is the time of the regular weekly prayer meeting, but the special meetings will be continued during next week if the interest is still unabated.

The Reform Club's Prosperous Condition.

In addition to the Treasurer's report, the standing committees appointed, the officers installed and other proceedings of the Reform Club's annual meeting, published in THE PRESS of Friday last, we give below the year's report of the Executive Committee, that was crowded out at the time:

Mr. Prestdent and Members of the Reform Club,

GENTLEMEN:—Again it becomes the duty of your Executive Committee to report to you the condition of the property of the Club and the transactions of the Committee for the year ending today. The Club biulding is in excellent repair in all respects. A storm vestibule has been placed on the Central avenue entrance, at a slight cost, as all the labor and much of the material used was donated by the members of the club. At a meeting of the Executive Committee held December 9th '87 the Chairman was appointed a Committee of One to see an architect and builder, and find out the expense of putting a sliding door partition across the basement of the building. This would enable the club to utilize both lower parts and in fact make two beautiful rooms which could be used separately when desired or thrown into one large room, as now, when needed for a large entertainment. It would also render the basement of far greater value both to the club and the ladies, who might wish at any time to assist the club in its work. The Chairman has seen partially about the matter but not sufficiently to report anything definitely as to cost. The general repairs upon the property have been attended to as they presented themselves, but no great amount of expenditure has been needed. The Committee deemed the insurance insufficient, and have had $2,500 added to our other insurance which now makes our whole amount on building, furniture and the picture on platform, seven thousand five hundred dollars. ($7,500) Under instructions from the Corporation Counsel of Plainfield, Mr. Hubbard assessed our building and lot, and we had the tax bills sent to us. The Chairman together with Mr. Coddington, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Lanphear, Treasurer, went before the Court of Appeals in taxation, and there demurred at being assessed and taxed, and after considerable discussion the Commissioners unanimously removed the tax and directed the Assessor to strike the property from the tax list. The Hall has been rented as usual to various respectable parties for lectures, shows, concerts, etc., during the year. Sometimes the renting has been against the judgment of the Committee, but we felt that the general running expenses of the Club must be forthcoming, and as the dues were not sufficient to meet them we felt constrained to rent the Hall. A proposition was made to us early last Spring, namely: "That if we refused to rent the Hall for theatrical, dramatic and such entertainments, a subscription of five hundred dollars ($500) would be raised to assist in defraying the expenses of the Club." The proposition was most cheerfully accepted and we have not rented it for such purposes since. We have not yet received the subscription list, but hear that it is nearing completion, and have faith to believe that when needed it will be forthcoming. At a joint meeting of a Committee of ladies from the W. C. T. U. and Executive Committee, held May 10 '87, the ladies expressed themselves as crippled in their numerous departments for want of room. The Executive Committee suggested the idea of building an annex, such as they might require, on the rear of this lot, which would accommodate all of their work, and keep both Club and Union banded together for the great cause and enable both to more effectually perform their work either separately or together. To this the ladies objected, and have since rented rooms in another part of the city although they still rent the hall monthly, until further notice, and continue to hold regular meetings in the upper room every Sunday morning and afternoon. We trust they may be prosperous in all their undertakings and whether the work, done here or elsewhere, it may be done to the building up of temperance and general welfare of mankind. As no provision had been made, as heretofore, for a course of entertainments for the season, some kind friends came to our aid and offered to get up a course of free lectures and musical entertainments, which was gladly accepted by us. These lectures have been given as frequently as possible, and they have been exceedingly well attended and we trust the remaining ones will be also. The membership of the club has increased during the year. No member has been expelled either for violation of the pledge or non-payment of dues. The usual weekly Thursday evening meetings have been held without an intermission, and the interest felt is wonderful, especially recently. Within the past eight weeks over a hundred have signed the pledge, mostly men. Our Sunday night meetings have continued, and with the same old time enthusiasm as has been shown by the large audiences present. The club is on a firmer foundation today than it ever has been, and it is our hope and prayer that it may not only live, but grow, and with its growth become one of the great powers for the permanent establishment of temperance and happiness in our city.

H. H. LOWRIE, Chairman,
H. N. SPENCER,
JOHN H. FRENCH,
A. VANDERBEEK.

Concerning the Firebugs.

Several Plainfielders visited Trenton on Tuesday and were present at the State Prison when Sheriff Fick of New Brunswick, and the three men who assaulted Thomas Nowlan, the plumber, arrived. The three young men appeared to be greatly depressed in spirits when they were led into the prison. Among the visitors to the prison was the nine-year-old daughter of John M. Jackson the fifteen-year convict, from this city, who took for her father a looking-glass, clock and some handkerchiefs. Jackson has been afflicted with rheumatism since his confinement and he complains considerably. He is at work stitching buttonholes in collars, and although he has only been there a few weeks he is said to pace off the "lock step" with precision and equal to some of the old timers. Horace Van Nest is engaged in making socks, and is a scholar in the night school. Of him, it is said that previous to his arrest and conviction he could neither read or write, but since he has been attending the night school in prison he is improving the opportunity, and last week he wrote a letter to his wife in a legible hand. Louis Van Nest has a "snap" to use the common expression. He is employed as hallman, and although he keenly feels his position, he appears to be more cheerful than the others. Each prisoner is allowed certain privileges by the prison authorities, only on condition of good behavior. Disobedience to the prison rules forfeits all privileges for such length of time as Keeper Patterson may direct.

A prisoner may receive a visit from relatives, one or more at the same time, once in each month. When an extra visit is desired, application must be made to the Principal Keeper, giving the reasons therefore, which should be important. On Sundays and holidays visiting is not permitted, the Prison being closed. They may receive chewing and smoking tobacco, pipes, soap, suspenders, underclothes, socks, handkerchiefs, towels, looking-glass, hair-brush and comb, tooth-brush and slippers. These articles may be sent at any time. They may write one letter each month and receive one letter each week, if of a proper character. Extra letters allowed to be written only in special cases of sickness or important business. They may receive magazines and books of a proper character. Daily and weekly papers, immoral and sensational novels, not allowed. Boxes and packages by express (which must be prepaid), and all mail matter, should be plainly marked with the prisoner's name in full. Compliance with this rule will prevent mistakes in the Prison delivery.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Residents in this vicinity expect to see a great boom in building when Spring opens up.

The present cold snap has succeeded in "freezing up" the roads, leaving them very rough.

The work on the Lehigh Valley Railroad is advancing as rapidly as the weather will permit. During the past week men and teams have been hauling iron rails from the South Plainfield depot and depositing them along the line. Ditch diggers are also pushing their way through Ash Swamp and properly draining the land. Cars are now run by horses on an improvised track near Park avenue and the work of filling in the low spots is progressing favorably. The Company intends to erect a round-house and have purchased from Mr. John Gerry two acres of farm land to locate the building on. The consideration was $1,500, which amount was paid to Mr. Gerry a few days ago.

The City May Have to Pay.

An elderly lady who is a much esteemed resident of this city, tripped and fell, in the darkness of last evening, over one of the protruding flag stones that the roots of our public shade trees have raised above the level of many sidewalks throughout the city. Today she is a sufferer from severely bruised and painful limbs, and thinks seriously of suing the city for an amount of damages the courts would surely allow.

If somebody who has tripped over an uneven flagstone as the victim mentioned above, or slipped on the icy sidewalks as so many did yesterday, would make an example of the city by suing it, then possibly the city would shake up the Street Commissioner and the Chief of Police, and make an example of the tenants fronting on those dangerous sidewalks.

—The person who stole the grooving plane and hank of sash cord from French's building, Somerset st. and Manning ave., on Tuesday night, is known, and can have the *bits* by calling at J. T. Case's, No. 11 Vine Street.

Shooting for the Trophy.

Wednesday was a Club-shoot day of the Middlesex Gun Club, and despite the bitter cold and piercing wind, a goodly number of members gathered on the grounds at Dunellen, N. J., and enjoyed one of the pleasantest afternoon shoots in the history of the Club. Not a kicker was present. The genial Quinlan and affable "See-more," were absent, from some unknown cause, and missed a splendid shoot. Among the members present from out of town were Gus Manitz, of Orange, "Pop" Wm. Siegler, of Montclair, Enoch Miller and "Conover" of Springfield, J. Lawrence of Rahway, J. D. Voorhees of Bound Brook, Conductors Billy Clark Johnny Day, and President Robinson. Messrs. Miller and Manitz were fresh from their victories in the tournament at Flemington, N. J., the day before. Although that affair was reported as a fizzle, yet the visiting sportsmen "took the cake" in all shoots. Accompanying Mr. Miller, on Wednesday, was Mr. J. E. Miller of Cincinnati, Ohio, agent for the Peter's Cartridge Company of that city. This gentleman has a record of 158 clay birds without a miss, out of 160 shot at, at Price Hill Gun Club grounds, Cincinnati, Ohio, about eight months ago. This performance has yet to be equalled. Mr. Miller is a perfect gentleman and sportsman, and a rattling shot at the traps, as was evidenced by his efforts on the day of his visit here. He shoots the celebrated King's "Quick Shot" powder, loaded in a shell crimped by a new patent process of the Peter's Co., which seems to exactly fill the bill. In the contest for the Club's gold trophies, class A. and B., the result was satisfactory and closely contested. In class A, Mr. Charles Smith was the lucky winner in seven straight kills. The handsome badge now adorns the manly breast of "Charley" alongside of the inanimate target trophy won by him in three contests previously. Well, the German people are a great people, and all the Club loves them, especially Charley. May he win the trophy twice more and hand them both down as heirlooms to his children. In class B, "Dan" Terry won the trophy in grand style. It being the third time he has won it, entitles him also to preserve it as an heirloom. It has fallen into good hands. Considering the circumstances, a strong wind blowing across the traps, the shooting was remarkably good. Many fine kills at outgoing and quartering birds being made. Below will be found the scores in full.

First Event—$3 entrance. Two moneys.

Clark	0	1	0	1
Day	1	1	0	0
Manitz	1	1	2	2
Siegler	2	0	2	1

Ties divided.

Second Event—same conditions.

Clark	0	0	1	w
Day	0	1	0	w
Manitz	1	1	0	1
Siegler	1	1	1	1

Siegler 1st, Manitz 2nd.

Third Event—same conditions.

Siegler	1	1	1	1—4
Forrest	1	1	1	0—3
C. Smith	1	1	0	1—3
J. D. Voorhees	2	0	1	2—3
A. Manitz	1	1	1	2—4
Conover	1	1	1	1—4

Ties divided.

Fourth Event—Three moneys.

Siegler	1	0	2	0—2
Forrest	2	1	1	1—4
C. Smith	0	0	1	1—3
J. D. Voorhees	0	2	1	1—3
Manitz	1	1	1	1—4
Conover	1	1	1	0—3
Daniels	1	0	0	2—2
W. Squires	1	1	1	0—3
D. Terry	1	2	1	1—4
E. Miller	1	0	1	0—2
J. E. Miller	1	0	2	1—3
Robby	0	1	2	2—3

First divided. Second and third shot off in next event.

Fifth event—Contest for trophies in classes A and B, with optional sweepstakes—$5 entrance—(*) indicates those who shot for trophy only.

CLASS A.							
E. Miller	2	0	1	1	1	1	1—6
Siegler	1	2	0	0	0	1	1—5
Manitz	1	2	2	1	0	1	1—6
C. Smith	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—7
Forrest	0	2	0	1	1	1	1—5
* Conover	2	1	0	1	0	0	1—4
* J. D. Voorhees	1	0	1	1	1	0	0—4
CLASS B.							
* J. Lawrence	0	0	1	1	0	1	1—4
* Daniels	0	0	1	1	1	1	1—5
* Robby	0	1	0	1	0	1	1—4
D. Terry	2	1	2	1	1	1	1—7

C. Smith won trophy in class A, and D. Terry in class B—optional sweepstakes in both classes divided—Mr. J. E. Miller, not a member, allowed to shoot in sweepstake connected with trophy shoot—he and Forrest dividing third money with a score of 5 each.

Sixth Event—$3 entrance—Three moneys.

E. D. Miller	1	2	1	1—4
Forrest	1	1	0	1—3
Siegler	1	2	1	2—4
Manitz	1	1	0	1—3
Conover	1	1	1	1—4
C. Smith	2	1	0	0—2

Ties divided.

Figure 2 denotes second barrel.

A Regular "Leader."

Having been so fortunate as to secure a large stock of a well-known brand of ten-cent cigars from the sale of the effects of a bankrupt merchant, Messrs. Howell & Hardy, the North avenue grocers, are giving them away as a "leader" at five cents apiece. They are a "leader" the fine flavor of which would lead a man to only pleasant thoughts and away from dyspeptic moments and hours of internal torpidity.

NO SETTLEMENT AS YET

CORBIN REFUSES TO TREAT WITH MINERS AS K. OF L.

Pottsville Business Men Are Trying to Bring Him to Terms—Traffic on the Reading Stagnant—Strikers Happy.

READING, Jan. 12.—The difficulty between the Reading Railroad Company and the 30,000 miners in the Schuylkill regions is now further from settlement than ever before. The business men of Schuylkill county imagined that they could settle the strike. A committee of eighteen, representing such towns as St. Clair, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Mahanoy City, Trackville and other places went to Philadelphia yesterday and had an interesting interview with President Corbin, with the view of bringing about arbitration of the troubles. They were unsuccessful in their mission.

Mr. Corbin received the committee very corteously, but refused to treat with the miners as Knights of Labor. He said he would treat with them separately, but that if they took up the fight of the railroad men there could be no settlement. The miners say that the business men were not authorized to speak for them, and that the men who went to Philadelphia were merely a self constituted body. The miners throughout the coal region are considerably elated because the General Executive Board at its meeting in Philadelphia Tuesday sanctioned the strike, and decided to make it the fight of the order at large.

Yesterday afternoon Sub-Division 12 of the Miners' National District No. 135, met at Pottsville and decided to go in with the railroaders and join hands with them in the strike. This will make the contest all the more prolonged. The meeting yesterday decided that all matters looking to a settlement must be submitted to a joint strike committee. That the 8 per cent. to the miners must be continued; that all trainmen discharged after the order was given to return to work, and men discharged because they were Knights of Labor, be reinstated; that the new men who took strikers' places must be discharged and that the troubles at Port Richmond and Elizabethport must be arbitrated afterwards.

To this the company will, of course, refuse to submit. Immediately after the meeting of the sub-division all the 30 local assemblies were called upon to send delegates to a convention to ratify this. It is believed that such a convention will fully sustain the action of the sub-division, and that a strike in the Reading shops will be ordered. These hands have so far refused to strike.

The Schuylkill county delegation of business men passed through here last night. They report that President Corbin refused to recede from his position; that the miners' grievances would only be considered singly and alone, and that, as far as the freight handlers and trainmen are concerned, the company maintains that it can employ whomsoever it pleases. In the coal regions there is stagnation in business.

The mines are practically all closed down. The towns are full of idle men. Only 150 loaded coal cars were shipped yesterday and there is distrust everywhere. The men are firm. In some collieries individual operators offered more than the advance demanded, but the men refused to go to work, because the coal they mined would be hauled by "scab" labor on the railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The delegates appointed at the meeting Tuesday at Shenandoah by the business men of Schuylkill county, to wait upon President Corbin, arrived in the city yesterday. The following is the list in full: M. J. Whalen, Issacher Robbins, J. H. Kutz, Shenandoah; G. W. Keiter, C. W. Evans, W. A. Boone, St. Clair; A. K. Smith, G. W. Seligman, A. W. Brown, Mahony City; Call B. Phillips, J. J. Kehler, Trackville; G. C. Schrink, W. Graham, W. L. Shuman, Pottsville.

M. J. Whalan of Shenandoah was chairman and G. C. Schrink acted as Secretary. J. H. Kutz had the honor of being the spokesman. The conference with President Corbin was appointed for 11 o'clock at the Fourth street office. Before starting out for that place the committee held a secret conference in one of the rooms of the hotel. Promptly on the hour the delegates filed into the handsome offices of the company.

George K. Kaerchner, general solicitor, was the first of the officials to come into the room and greet the committee. He was personally acquainted with many of them, and recalled how he had bought groceries in former days from them. In a few moments the president of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, George De B. Keim, entered the room and was introduced to the committee by Solicitor Kaerchner.

The conference was a short one, not lasting longer than half an hour. At its adjournment the various members all refused to say what had been done further than that they were well pleased with the result.

A BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Band of Robbers Board An Express Train and Carry off the Booty.

EL PASSO, Tex., Jan. 12.—The Mexican Central passenger train due here yesterday morning was held up Tuesday night about 350 miles south of El Paso by robbers.

The train had stopped at a watering station at the base of the mountains, and just as the engineer was about to open the throttle valve eight men suddenly made their appearance out of a piece of woods skirting the track. Two of the thieves covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers. Two others proceeded to the express car, and the balance stationed themselves at the doors of the two coaches and terrified the passengers so completely that no effort was made to save the express agent, who in defending the valuable property in his car was being roughly handled. The robbers were armed to the teeth. They finally succeeded in quieting the express agent, and secured a considerable sum of money in gold and in Mexican and American bills.

Quite a large quantity of silver was stored in one corner of the express car, and the robbers undertook to carry it along, but owing to its great weight and also, no doubt to the fear that they were probably delaying too long, they were reluctantly compelled to leave the bulk of it behind them.

As yet the details of the robbery are very meagre, though we are assured that there were no casualities. The whole transaction did not occupy three minutes, and those on the train were so completely surprised that no attempt at defense from the robbers was made.

Demand for a Subsidy.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 12.—A movement is on foot in western Texas and southern New Mexico to secure Federal aid, if possible in building a monster irrigating canal from 200 to 230 miles long for the purpose of reclaiming vast tracts of land that are now waste.

Mrs. Grant to Visit Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Gen. Grant will visit Mrs. Stanfork next week, and after that will stay some time with Mr. and Mrs. John McLean.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

SENATOR HALE, OF MAINE, ON CIVIL SERVICE METHODS.

A Misunderstanding Among the Senators About the Nominations of Dickinson and Vilas—Other News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Hale, yesterday called up his resolution for an investigation of civil service reform, and said that the President had many times signified his intention to destroy the horde of office seekers. Officials were to be held to a strict performance of their duties and politics was to be divorced from the civil service. Search revealed the fact that the President had been false in his statements, and the changes made by him have been greater than under any other administration. These offices were under his control and changes were made to appoint adherents of his party. Mr. Lamar was another example of posing as a reformer, when his every utterance proved him a spoiler. Mr. Hale has not learned of a case of dismissal from public service of men who had been active in pushing interests of his party while holding federal office. The President had an opportunity of aiding reform in the recent elections in New York and Massachusetts and failed to do so. Mr. Hale said he did not speak in the interest of Republicans who had been discharged in any arraignment he might make of the President for his position on the civil service. Nothing but a clean sweep of Republican officeholders was expected when the Democratic party came into power, and he as well as others on the Republican side had made no effort to have their party friends retained. But scrutiny revealed the fact that the President, while posing before the country as a reformer, had made more changes than any other President. The President did not accept the opportunity afforded him at the recent election in New York to further the interests of reform. The Republicans accepted a Democratic candidate against the advice and wishes of the party leaders to aid reform—DeLancey Nicoll, a most deserving young lawyer—and Tammany Hall and the County Democrats united on a broken down politician of New York, whose character was none too high—Colonel John R. Fellows. The President cast his lot with the latter, and substantially aided the campaign by a check for $1,000. Mr. Vest here interrupted Mr. Hale and inquired whether or no Nicoll had, in the heat of the campaign, written a letter couched in the warmest terms about Fellows, and stating that the latter stood high at the New York Bar. Mr. Hale was unable to say whether such a letter had been written but proceeded to read a public letter of Carl Schurz, denouncing Fellows. Mr. Vest wanted it understood that if this testimony was good then his (Schurz's) attack upon the Redublican party and its leaders must be accredited with full faith. He inquired if Schurz was a Republican, and being informed that he was not, Vest declared vehemently that he was no Democrat. Mr. Hale concluded at 2.50 p. m.

It was generally supposed that the nomination of Messrs. Dickinson and Vilas, which were favorably reported to the Senate Tuesday, would be confirmed yesterday. They would have been but for a little misunderstanding among the Senators. The matter was talked over Tuesday, and it was agreed that an executive session should be held yesterday and the nominations acted upon. It was learned however, that several Democratic Senators understood that action would be delayed for a day or two to the end that, if possible, the nominations of Messrs. Lamar, Dickinson, and Vilas could all be disposed of at once. One of two of the Republican Senators also understood that no action would be had yesterday and they left the chamber to attend to social duties. It was therefore necessary to postpone the executive session, greatly to the surprise of the Senators, who did not have a clear understanding of the situation. The Senators are very courteous in their treatment of each other just now, because if any of them should insist on vindicating Mr. Lamar by making the nomination of Vilas and Dickinson depend on the action in his case, they could easily do so. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, always makes the Democratic nomination to go into executive session, and when it is found that his party wants to adjourn he simply says so, and the Senate adjourns without further delay.

Mr. Belmont yesterday presented a resolution authorizing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to have such printing and binding done as should be found necessary. Various amendments extending this privilege to other committees were offered and were being adopted when the Committee on the District of Columbia was reached, when the Democrats [illegible] and voted down the proposition and finally sent to a committee the entire matter. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Cox in the chair, on the Deficiency bill.

The House Committee on Military Affairs yesterday unanimously reported favorably on Boutelle's resolution of inquiry relative to the President's order for distribution of Confederate flags and the subsequent action. The Democrats all voted for the resolution, as it is understood, the flags which were distributed under the order went to Northern States.

The House Appropriation Committee will place in the regular Deficiency bill the sum required to establish in various States agricultural experiment stations as contemplated by act of last Congress, but refused by the Comptroller of the Treasury because of defect in law.

The fisheries conference continued its session yesterday, making slow progress. Its members will make no effort to close the conference until the arrival of Hon. Mr. Foster of Ontario, who is en route for Washington with a statement of claims in the Behring Sea seizure cases.

A Young Lady Dying By Inches.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 12.—Minnie Boardman, aged nineteen, pretty and vivacious, is literally dying by inches. Two weeks ago she went into a trance-like condition, and now her body, from her head to her waist, is dead, decomposition having already set in. She is still alive, but her death is hourly expected.

Mercantile Agencies Are Privileged.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—The Court of Appeals gave an important decision yesterday, when it decided in the libel suit of Todd vs. Dun, Wiman & Co., that the reports of a mercantile agency are privileged, and cannot, therefore, be regarded as libelous.

Big Fire in a Carpet Cleaning Factory.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A fire broke out yesterday in Geaney's Carpet Cleaning Works, at No. 247 West Forty-seventh street. At twenty minutes past eleven the fire was still burning.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 5, 1888.

Anderson, Arthur	Lowe, Fred.
Baird, Catharinna	Lick, Daniel
Brown, Phe. S.	Morrison, N. E.
Crose, Mary	Miller, Alex.
Clickener, C. J.	McGreaner, Josie
Crane, Bertha M.	Nichoson, N. B.
Dowles, D. J.	Norwood, Mrs. Jas.
Duvall, Racheal	Rogers, Miss May
Emery, Mrs. P.	Robinson, Mrs. Lizzie
Eagan, Mrs. H. T.	Squires, Miss Kate
Eagan, Louise (2)	Storch, Miss Kate
Flazee, D.	Thomas, Miss Penelope
Flynn, Fanny (2)	Thompson Mrs Pauline D
Kane, Bessie	Walden, Miss Pauline
Lewis, Maggie W.	Wilson, Chas. L.
	Walker, Henry

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOUND—A PAIR OF BUTCHER SCALES. Owner can have same by proving property and paying advertising charges. S. R. Hope, Bryant School Building, East Sixth Street. 1-12-1t

WANTED—A SMALL APARTMENT CONVENient for housekeeping. Address, M. H., 1-12-1t DAILY PRESS.

REDUCTION IN PAPER HANGING—12½ CTS. per roll. Rooms kalsomined, $1.00 each. B. Dunham, 95 South Second street. 1-11-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

A. W. RICE & Co.,

[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]

FINE GROCERIES,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

North Plainfield, - New Jersey.

CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, January 17.

The One Swell Troupe of the World!

McNish, Johnson and Slavin's

REFINED

MINSTRELS

McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.

L. P. PHELPS, - - - - Manager.

POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried—Handsomest Uniformed—Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and, in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

—LOOK AT—

New Embroideries

At PECK'S.

Choicest Goods to be Found

Private Lectures.

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter

Will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene to ladies, in Hall over the City National Bank, Front St.,

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, January 11th, 13th and 14th, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DR. CUTTER can treat disease and describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question. Office at CITY HOTEL, Room 2; from 6 a. m. to 12 m., for a short time.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey,]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

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EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

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FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

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USE

CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

Best Six Cord,

For Hand and Machine use. For sale by

I. LEDERER.

1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY

I WILL COMMENCE A

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

to clear out most of our Large Stock of

WINTER GOODS,

in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.

A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT, has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.

An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.

LEDERER'S,

No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-ly

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

OF

ELEGANT GOODS

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

AT

SHAW'S PHARMACY!

Plush Cases, Perfumes,
Mirrors, Odor Cases, and
Manicure Sets.

Finest Goods and Lowest Prices in the City.

R. J. SHAW. 12-10

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,

18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

CITY PHARMACY.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HO[illegible] 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m. for the S[illegible] *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

[illegible]D & RANDOLPH,

12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

BOOMING THEIR GOVERNOR.

Indiana Democrats Want Cleveland and Gray as the National Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—A thousand or more of the democratic politicians of Indiana came to the capital yesterday in response to a call for a conference on the political outlook. The republican meeting three weeks ago was regarded as the most remarkable gathering of the kind ever held in the State, but the assemblage yesterday eclipsed it, as it was intended it should.

The purpose of the conference were to arouse interest in the approaching campaign; to strengthen the party organization; to outline the course to be pursued, and, most important of all, to start for Governor Gray a boom for the second place on the democratic ticket.

There was some antagonism to the purpose last mentioned, but on one thing the gathering was unanimous, and that was its indorsement of President Cleveland's administration and his candidacy for another term.

When the Committee on Resolutions came to consider the declaration that the conference should make on the question of tariff reform there was dissension. A few members known as absolutely free traders stubbornly advocated the adoption of a resolution taking a step or two in advance of the President's suggestions in his message, and it was only with great difficulty that the free trade sentiment was suppressed.

Governor Gray's influence in the gathering was demonstrated by his selection as chairman of the conference. When the resolution proposing him for second place on the Democratic ticket was read there was prolonged cheering.

A new system of party organization was submitted to the chairman of county committees, seventy-seven of whom were present at a meeting held after the adjournment of the conference. It is in the nature of a reform, as it places the party management permanently in the hands of the masses through a system of selecting committeemen progressively, by precinct, township, county, district and state organizations. By this plan the chairman of the State Central Committee become the State member of the National Committee. The new system was adopted.

CAST IN A SINGLE PIECE.

A Six Inch Gun that May Revolutionize the Art of Gun Making.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—The Pittsburg Steel Casting Company yesterday cas a six inch gun that is to be taken as a criterion of the possibilities of steel, and will probably settle the question of making steel cannon in one casting. Physical characters are to be, ultimate strength, 80,000 pounds per square inch; elastic limit, 40,000 pounds per square inch; elongation, 7 per cent. in two inches; reduction. 7 per cent.

The cast was made yesterday afternoon successfully. The gun will remain here about a month before being inspected and turned over to the government. It will cost about $3,300. On the old "built up" plan it would have cost $22,000. A 125 ton gun can be cast for $200,000, while a "built up" gun of same caliber would cost $3,000,000. If there is a defect in the casting it must all be done over. The gun is 258 1-2 inches long; of nine tons weight; muzzle velocity, 2,000 feet to the second; pressure in air chamber, 15 tons to the inch; largest diameter 23 inches; smallest 10 inches; the wall between the bore and the outside at breech, 7 1-2 inches.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, January 12.—The joint meeting of the Legislature held this morning reelected John J. Toffey of Hudson State Treasurer, E. J. Anderson of Mercer Comptroller, and elected Samuel W. Stilsing and Peter G. Wanzer Police Justices for Jersey City, and ex-Speaker Armstrong Judge of the District Court of Camden. In the Assembly bills were introduced providing for the appointment of boiler inspectors in each Congressional district, providing a fine for beer bottlers who put less than the true pint or quart of malt liquor in bottles pretending to hold that quantity, and a joint resolution asking an amendment to the Constitution making United States Senators elective.

Accident at Sea.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The steamship Brooklyn, from Bristol, reports that on January 8, in latitude 44 deg. 50 min. and longitude 53 deg. 25 min., she sighted a two-masted derelict schooner. The Norwegian bark Captain Peter Dahl, forty-four days from Bahia, was twenty-one days from Bermuda with strong southwesterly gales in which she lost her upper topsail yard and split sails. The ship P. N. Blanchard, 104 days from Hong Kong, reports that on November 16, Charles [illegible], a seaman, of Boston, aged 5[illegible] years, died of chronic diarrhoea. He was buried at sea.

Made a Serious Mistake.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—In an interview yesterday the minister of customs said that the [illegible] National Fishery Association made a serious mistake when they called upon Congress to raise the duty on Canadian salt fish to two cents per pound. "Unless some arrangement is made at once," said he, "[illegible] on the first of July to collect on fish imported from the us from that date. The National Fishery Association will then see their blunder.

A Girl With Royal Blood

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—Frances Stubenroson, an [illegible] granddaughter of the King of Wurtemberg, was called as witness before the Grand Jury. The Humane Society of this city indicted a Westmoreland man, charged with having ruined the girl, who, it is claimed, is the daughter of a nobleman who came to this country some years ago and located. Her father deserted his family and went back to Germany.

Want Olgilvie Pardoned.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Jan. 11.—An effort is being made to secure the pardon of Arthur Ogilvie, once president of the Dime Savings Bank of this city, whose depositors he defrauded and robbed of their hard earned savings. The petition is being signed by very few. The victims are all poor peaple, and the feeling is very intense against him.

Will Not Attend the Ball.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Col. Mix and Maj. Sloan of the Old Guard of New York called at the Whitehouse yesterday and invited the President and Mrs. Cleveland to attend their ball to be given on the 17th inst. The President said he would like very much to attend the ball, but his engagements compelled his presence in Washington on that evening.

Capt. Clift's Remains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Capt. Clift's remains, having passed through many vicissitudes, have been forwarded to his brother, Judge Lemuel Clift, at Mystic City, Conn. This action was taken on receipt of a telegram from Judge Clift. The body, when it arrives in Mystic City, will be received by the post there with full military honors.

LORD SALISBURY TALKS

HE DISCUSSES FREE TRADE AND THE IRISH QUESTION.

Prince Ferdinand Must Resign—Emperor William Worse—The Pope Stands By Ireland—The Boucicault Suit.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Lord Salisbury addressed an audience of over 6,000 persons in Hengler's Circus last night. He was slightly hoarse at the beginning of his speech, but his voice became clearer as he went on.

Discussing the Irish question, he said the Gladstonians had relied upon their conviction that England could not govern Ireland and had directed their policy toward securing the fulfillment of that figment of imagination.

Mr. Gladstone had prophesied that the Conservatives would eventually give home rule to Ireland, but never was the principle of national union more sincerely held than now. The Unionists were firmly convinced that Ireland had become thoroughly consolidated with Great Britain under the same legislature and the same laws, and enjoying equal liberty.

Vacillation had been the great crime of England against Ireland, and no Government would be of any avail unless it showed that it could govern absolute.

Referring to the movement in favor of fair trade, Lord Salisbury declared himself to be still a free trader on principle, but experience, he said, had shown that the free trade theory had been carried too far, or misapplied, in consequence of which some reaction was probable. The sugar bounties question, he said, was an instance of the hurtfulness of indiscriminate free trade.

Agriculture was a more difficult question but it must be admitted that the interests of the producer and the consumer in the productions of the English soil were bound by a common interest and must stand or fall together.

PRINCE FERDINAND.

The Powers Agree That He Must Resign the Bulgarian Throne.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The *Times's* Berlin correspondent says the powers have agreed to summon Prince Ferdinand, through Turkey, to resign the Bulgarian throne.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Polish newspapers announce that all officers in the Russian army of Polish extraction have been dismissed; that numerous Austrian families residing in Podolia have been ordered to leave the country forwith, and that the Russian government has purchased large tracts of ground in the immediate vicinity of the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—The captain and a portion of the crew of the steamer which conveyed the Montenegrian raiders in their recent expedition into Bulgaria have been arrested in Roumelia for bribing natives to raise a rebellion.

The Boucicault Divorce Suit.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Court of Appeal has dismissed the appeal of Dion Boucicault against the postponement for six months of the hearing of his wife's suit for divorce. The postponement had been granted to Mrs. Boucicault in order that she may fulfill a dramatic engagement in America, which she represented was worth $500 weekly. Counsel for Mr. Boucicault, in moving against the postponement, said his client had once been rich, but was now poor. His wife was constantly defaming him in newspaper interviews.

The Pope Stands by Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Rome says: "An eminent prelate has informed me that the Duke of Norfolk's mission to restore diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican was unsuccesssful because England asks too great concessions for Ireland. The Pope, said the prelate, cannot ignore the national movement in Ireland in favor of home rule."

A Famine in Montenegro.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Thirty thousand persons in Montengro have been deprived of food by floods. The Czar has sent a ship load of corn from Odessa to relieve the distress, but the vessel has not yet arrived at her destination.

The Abyssinian Hosts.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The latest advices from Massowah say that 55,000 Abyssinians are concentrated near Gura, and that the route toward Ghinda is blocked with trees which have been hewn along the road.

A Dynamite Plot in Cork.

CORK, Jan. 12.—A scare has been caused here by the fact that the police have been informed of a plot to wreck the Government buildings. All steamers and trains are watched for suspicious persons.

Americans Arrested for a Robbery.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Five Americans were arrested in this city last evening for connection with the recent robbery of Hesmelin's jewelry store in the Boulevard Madeleine.

Emperor William Worse.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A trustworthy despatch from Berlin says that Emperor William's condition is worse, and that intense anxiety prevails.

HAMILTON'S MURDERERS.

The Sister of One of the Men Tells a Story of the Crime.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 12.—Five witnesses under arrest in connection with the murder of Robert Hamilton made sworn statements before Justice Fitcher, the nature of which is such that there is now no room for dispute as to who the murderer was. The Dunk woman testified that on the night of the murder Stanford Potter, her lover, came into her house and handed her the watch, saying he had taken it from a "bloke" outside. Dowling came into the house and said to Potter and Dunk: "His face is all bloody."

To the old woman he admitted that he had struck the old man, and he supposed he had killed him.

Josephine Fairbanks, a sister to Dunk, testified that Dunk had given her Hamilton's watch.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President yesterday appointed Joseph Black of Cleveland, Ohio, for Consul at Buda Pesth, General Osgood Prince to consul at Moscow, Henry Leffman of Pennsylvania to be coiner at the Philadelphia Mint, Joseph Hausler to be postmaster at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Governor of Maryland Inaugurated.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12.—Governor-elect E. E. Jackson was inaugurated at the capitol at noon yesterday in the presence of the members of Assembly and a large number of Democratic politicians.

WOOL MEN ELECT OFFICERS.

A Permanent Organization Effected by the Conference in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The woolen manufacturer met yesterday morning and held a preliminary conference. The free wool sentiment, of which so much has been heard, did not materialize. There was not one of the committee who advocated free wool, though there was some discussion as to the wisdom of changing from specific to ad valorem. Several members took strong ground against this, urging that ad valorem duties were supposed to be the best thought and practice of the time.

Some of the committee disagreed with the majority on this point, but not to such an extent that will preclude a satisfactory settlement. As all the woolen manufacturers practically favored tariff on wool, it was thought that the wisest course would be for the woolen and wool interests to come together. This was done in the afternoon, and the conference opened by the election of the following officers.

President—Hon. George L. Converse of Ohio; Vice-Presidents—First Vice-President, E. H. Amidown, John McDowell of Washington, Pa.; W. E. Cowder of Ohio; A. C. Miller, Utica, N. Y.; Theodore Justice, Philadelphia; F. D. Wright of Colorado; James Phillips, Jr. Fitchburg, Mass.; William G. Benedict, Boston.

Secretaries—H. L. James of Rockville, Conn., William J. Battison, Boston, Mass.

Then followed an informal talk and the wool growers agreed to submit their proposition to the full conference to-day. It is probable that the present wool duties, with the ring waste and worsted coating clauses corrected, will be finally adopted by the conference. There is an evident desire in the presence of a common danger to harmonize any minor differences that have existed.

THAT TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House Preparing One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Members of the Ways and Means Committee say they will begin consideration of a tariff bill in a few days, and hope to have one ready to report to the House by February 1. The committee has the right to report a bill direct to the House without having it first introduced and reported. It is probable that this course will be pursued instead of taking any of the tariff bills introduced in the House as a tax basis. It is understood that a tariff bill has been in course of preparation by Mr. Mills and Treasury experts for some time, and this will probably be made as a basis for the committee's bill.

The Democratic members of the committee had a conference last night on the tariff bills. The meeting was one of a series of conferences, and consists largely of preliminary discussion. Nearly every member spoke in favor of a bill which should include a reduction of the internal revenue, and there was some disposition to continue a very conciliatory policy toward Mr. Randall's followers.

Criticising the President's Message.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Jan. 11.—The Vermont Merino Sheep Breeding Association yesterday adopted resolutions reaffirming sympathy with the National Wool Growers' Association and with the manufacturers, and hailing with satisfaction signs that look to the uniting of the latter's efforts with those of the wool growers to advance their mutual interests; declaring the President's Message not the production of a wise, ripe and patriotic American citizen, but as the effusion of one just attaining the sophomore stage in the Cobden school of British political opinion; pronouncing the illogical reasoning in the message insulting to every intelligent wool grower and laborer in the nation, and declaring that if his recommendations were adopted they would ruin the wool growing industries of the United States.

Knights of Labor Sue for Damages.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 11.—A new phase of the Garrison Hill Assembly, K. of L., troubles has been developed. The retiring financial secretary and James M. Veaner, George E. Pray, and A. H. Hussey, three of the members, who led the movement to divide the funds in the treasury among the members of the organization, levied attachments for $1,000 damages each to-night on the Dover *Daily Times* for an alleged libelous article published Dec. 5. The writs are returnable at the February term of the Supreme Court. The *Times* took the position that as the fund was raised for charitable purposes it should remain in the treasury for such purposes. The plaintiffs allege that in the paper's editorial comments they were libelled to the extent sued for.

Scott's Miners All Go Out.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—The mass meeting of Scott'd miners at Industry has voted to strike. There were only three dissenting votes. The Knights of Labor and Amalgamated Association miners promise to pay each striker $4 a week and each head of a family fifty cents a week additional for each child under fifteen years of age. This support will be given for a year if needed. Superintendent Hossack, of Scott's mines, said the men were violating their agreement with Mr. Scott, and that they would not get the increase.

Cold Weather Out West.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The thermometer registered 32 degrees below yesterday morning. There was a strong wind last night and the weather was the severest of the season. Trains are not much delayed. At Hallock yesterday a spirit thermometer registered 54 degrees below zero. Other Northwestern towns report from 25 degrees to 40 degrees below zero.

Sent to the Crown Prince.

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—A somewhat pathetic incident occurred at East Saginaw yesterday, showing the devotion to the Crown Prince of Prussia of the old Germans. A German woman went into the express office there and sent a package of medicine to the Prince to help cure his throat. It was addressed to San Remo, Italy, and on it she paid $6 expressage.

Canadians Enjoy an Earthquake.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—A vigorous earthquake shock was felt here early yesterday morning. Prof. Wiggins, the famous storm prophet, says there won't be any serious earthquakes on this continent until the beginning of the next century. The great earthquake shock will be on Aug. 17, 1904.

Knights Divided Among Themselves.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The trouble between the house painters and the hardwood finishers is assuming such an acute form that a strike is not improbable. The strike would be by one labor organizatinn against another, the painters wishing to drive the hardwood finishers out of the business.

B. & O. Miners Strike.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Six hundred miners struck this morning on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the Columbus scale.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,

Architect,

North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-yl

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law,

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist.

(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,

90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,

Carpenter and Builder

OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

31 Grandview Avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-yl

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

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City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my3yl

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1457. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9yl

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave. opp. [illegible] Carriages to meet all trains. All kind[illegible]-outs day or night. Family riding a s[illegible] Telephone Call 121, my9tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

15 East Front St., near the Post Office.

CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.

All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10yl

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at No. 31 *West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

GEO. D. MORRISON,

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.

Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-yl
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10yl

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9yl

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at

ALLEN'S, the Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.

ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10yl

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants.

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal Under Cover.
ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 9-22-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10myly

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. E. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.12, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a. m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,

(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N, J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

ABOUT CURRENCY.

The Committee on Banking and Currency Agree to Report Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency has agreed to report favorably what was known in the last Congress as the McPherson bill, relating to national banks, providing that the national banks may take out circulation to the amount of the par value of the bonds deposited by them as security for circulation, instead of the 90 per cent. which is now authorized. This bill passed the Senate in the last Congress by a large majority, but failed in the House with many other important measures. The members of the Banking and Currency Committee have determined not to allow it to fail again through any neglect of theirs in reporting early. The original limitation of 9 per cent. was placed in the law at a time when the bonds were not far from par, and the margin between the percentage of circulation then and the then cash value of the bonds was much less that it will now be, with the circulation issued at par on bonds which are at nearly 30 per cent premium.

The bill introduced by Mr. Sherman in the Senate to provide for the investment of funds now held by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the redemption of notes of national banks, "failed," "in liquidation," and "reducing circulation" by the purchase in open market of any interest-bearing bonds of the United States, has not been fully understood. The assumption has been made in some quarters that this fund does not belong to the Government, but to the banks. The fund belongs neither to the Government nor to the banks. It is a fund provided by law for the security of the holders of national bank notes in circulation; and of this fund the Secretary of the Treasury is the trustee for the people or the holders of the notes. The bill of Mr. Sherman proceeds upon the theory that a trustee in his discretion may properly, with adequate legal authority, invest the funds intrusted to him in any safe security. The proposition of Mr. Sherman is to invest this fund in government bonds, the object being to save the interest on the amount of bonds purchased, while at the same time giving equal security. Another benefit to the people, or at least to the speculative classes, would be the addition of a considerable amount of currency to the circulation.

Victims of a Railroad Accident.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 12.—Dennis Shanahan, who was terribly injured in the watchhouse at the time of the accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad at Bradford Tuesday died yesterday. The family, supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and child, proved to be George N. Cole, his wife, and a five-year-old child, who were en route from their home at Greenville, Mass., to Kennebunkport on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. E. Goodwin were wounded, and at the hospital. Ten victims are now dead. Mrs. White, who was injured is in a dying condition at the hospital.

Marine Engineers Demand Better Pay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—There is likely to be a serious strike among the steamboat and steamship engineers in the near future, unless Congress takes some notice of their grievances. It is asserted that the average engineer is compelled to labor every day, Sunday included, 19 3-4 hours. The duty they claim is too long and hazardous, considering that property valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives depend upon proper skill and judgment. The engineers want better compensation.

Hiram A. Stevens Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 12.—Hon. Hiram A. Stevens died Tuesday night at his home in East Hampton. He was a member of the legislature from 1861 to 1863, also of the Senate later and was connected with the East Hampton school.

A Railroad President Resigns.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Calvin A. Richards, president of the West End Railroad, resigned yesterday. This is owing to a row among the managers. Moody Merrill will succeed him.

Senator Morrill Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Morrill's condition is so much improved to-day that his friends now hope for his full recovery.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—For New England, Eastern New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk high on the coast, diminishing in force, northwesterly winds becoming variable.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Money on call to-day 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s. 1891, reg	108¾	109
4½s. 1891, coup	108⅞	109
4s. 1907, reg	125¾	125¾
4s. 1907, con	125¾	125⅞

STOCK MARKET.

The stock market was dull all day, with a good deal of selling, but with fair support accorded to prices during the forenoon.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62½	62½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	128¾	129
Central Pacific	34	33¾
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	105⅞
Del., Lack. & West	130⅞	129⅞
Erie	29	28⅞
Erie, pref	65¼	65
Lake Shore	95¾	95⅞
Louis. & Nash	62⅞	62⅞
Michigan Central	87¼	87¼
Missouri Pacific	89	88½
New York & New Eng	38⅞	38¾
New Jersey Central	79	78⅛
New York Central & Hud	107¾	107⅞
Northwestern	109¾	108½
Oregon Navigation	92	92
Pacific Mail	37¼	37¼
Reading	66⅞	65⅞
Rock Island	112½	112½
St. Paul	77⅞	76⅛
Union Pacific	59¼	—
Western Union	78⅛	78½

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 95c.a95¼c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 91c. elevator, 92⅜c., delivered; No. 3 red, 89½c.; state white, 92c.a92½c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a92c.; ungraded white, 93c.a93c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91½c.a92c.

January, 90¼c.; February, 91¼c.; March, 92⅜c.; May, 94c.; June, 94⅜c.; December, 96⅞c.

Corn—Market easy. No. 2 at 61c.a61¼c. in elevator and 62¼c.a62¼c. delivered; No. 3, 59¼c.; steamer, 60c.a60¼c.

January, 61¼c.; February, 61¼c.; May, 62c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 40¾c.a41c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38¼c.a38¼c.; No. 3 mixed, 37½c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38⅛c.; February, 38⅛c.; May, 40⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25c.a28c.; western, 28c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a24c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 18c.a22c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾c.a12¼c.; western, flat; 11½c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a23c.; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16c.; western, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16c.; imported, 18c.a21c.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

Should Women Earn Money Outside of Their Homes?

Women Who Long for the Plaudits of the World—A Word to Stingy Husbands—The Grandest and Truest Sphere Possible for Woman.

According to my creed, a woman's place is wherever circumstances, beyond her control have situated her, writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.

If she feels a constant and never-ceasing rebellion against her environments, and craves a change of conditions, the change will come. We may whine and complain at fate all our lives without accomplishing any thing. But the soul that looks steadily in the face of its desire, makes no complaint, recognizes no ill-fortune, but demands from life the thing it craves, and believes it will be given—that soul will obtain its wish so sure as the sun shines.

There are no circumstances which can overthrow or circumvent the passionate resolve of a noble, earnest soul.

I believe we are only denied the things we crave in order to test the strength of our desire. There are no accidents of birth or fortune. A mighty Intelligence directs it all, and grants to each soul its wish, if that soul never swerves from the intensity of desire.

The reason so few of us obtain what we want is because so few of us are persistent and patient.

If any woman is placed in a situation where she is deprived of the comforts and the appreciation so necessary to our happiness, and she longs ardently enough to better her condition, the way will be opened for her, and it will be right and wise for her to walk therein.

I can not understand how a woman who has been accorded that greatest of all gifts from Heaven, a happy home life, can desire any career which interferes with it. The result of my observation does not lead me to believe that women who are sheltered with love and protection and appreciation, *do* long for the plaudits of the world.

A great deal is said and written of the young girl or worshiped wife who neglects kind parents or a devoted husband to pursue a career. If you will take pains to investigate the unwritten history of such cases, you will find in almost every instance a skeleton whose rattling bones drove that daughter or wife from her home into public life.

Men are given to making sarcastic remarks concerning the great horde of women lecturers, actors, readers and performers of all kinds now before the public. Our daily papers teem with paragraphs of ridicule or advice to women to stay at home and attend to their families.

If every man who takes upon himself the voluntary obligations of matrimony performed his whole duty as husband and father, there would be fewer women before the public to-day. The girl or wife who has to tease, beg or pout in order to obtain a few dollars for her own use, naturally lies awake nights planning some method of earning money.

I knew the daughter of a man whose riches were counted among the hundreds of thousands, and yet she was obliged to resort to petty ruses and humiliating schemes to get a dollar of pin money. She was allowed to run large bills, which her father scanned and anathematized item by item each month, but he did not consider the female members of the household competent to carry a purse. When the daughter ran away and went on the stage as a third-class actress, the world was shocked that she should leave her elegant home and devoted parents for the glare of the footlights.

I overheard a well-dressed and fine-looking man recently, in a railroad car, scolding his wife for an extravagant purchase. She showed him the sample of a new dress she had purchased, and asked with a timid look if he thought it was pretty.

"How much did you pay for it?" he asked, and her answer, given with a deprecating glance, brought forth such a growl and sneer that the poor wife's pleasure in her purchase must have been instantly ruined. I am quite sure I should have put the dress up at auction, and presented Sir Growler with the proceeds of the sale, and then I would have joined a circus or a minstrel troupe, if I could find no better method of earning a dress for myself.

Two women, who are working outside of homes for a livelihood, told me recently, with tears in their eyes, that they would consider themselves the most blest of mortals to be shut within the walls of some humble cottage, where only faint echoes from the world could reach them. Both women were driven from their homes by the skeleton of poverty. And yet I have heard one of these women commented on severely as "a bold seeker after notoriety." She is simply doing what she is compeled to do to keep the wolf from the door.

There is occasionally born into the world a woman whose whole nature rushes like the tide of a mighty ocean toward the shore of some especial career. Rosa Bonheur was one of these, the first Mrs. Siddons was another, Anna Dickinson was another. In each of these women the force of her peculiar genius was so great that no perfection of home life, no opulence of wealth could have kept her from fulfilling her destiny. They did not choose a career, a career choose them. Many other names could be added to the list, yet such richly and remarkably dowered women are the exception.

The rule is, that the women who pursue the hard path of a public career, which deprives them of a quiet domestic life, are women who have been driven into it by stern necessity.

To be queen of a happy home, loved and appreciated by a kind husband and little children, to live only for their approbation and respect, surely this is the grandest and truest sphere possible for woman. It is the only genuine happiness which earth affords, all else is a mere imitation. In no reform can women do a work so beneficial to mankind as increasing the number of happy homes in the land.

But this work is not given every woman to do. Good husbands, who will love, respect, appreciate and support their wives and daughters, do not stand on every threshold ready to lead all women into this earthly paradise. And therefore it is every woman's duty to be prepared to meet the world single-handed.

If I were blessed with a daughter I should teach her some method of self-support as religiously as I should teach her to love God. But my daily prayer would be that she might never go forth from the shelter of the parental roof save as a queen of a good husband's home.

GROWING OLD GRACEFULLY.

It Can Be Done by Keeping a Clean Mind in a Clean Body.

It is as easy to grow old, as easy as breathing; it requires no conscious effort. And so long as we shall breathe age will creep remorselessly on, its advancing tread measured by our heartbeats. But, says the Philadelphia *Record*, it is hard to grow old gracefully. The angelic innocence of infancy as intelligence awakens in the innocent mind and experience hardens the infant heart flies back to the angels. It is not a continuous earthly possession. The struggle for life in this joyful world stamps its wicked impress alike upon our countenances and our characters. But there are people who are wickeder than they appear to be, and there are others who are not so wicked as they look. Our inward and our outward semblance do not keep an even pace so that the mind of a man may be surely indicated by his appearance. Some of us may have easy fortune and bad health. Others may have lives of hardship and be blessed with good health and merry hearts. A rich man loaded with dyspepsia as well as gold and gear may be old and sour and misanthropic at the age of forty, while his coachman, blessed with content and a good digestion, will look cheery, comfortable and serene above the age of sixty. As a life of ease and luxury offers no guarantee against wrinkles and gray hairs, and as a life of labor and hard knocks does not surely bring on premature decreptitude, there is left open a field of inquiry into the best method of keeping Father Time on his good behavior, so that his ravages shall be kept undisclosed as long as possible.

There are as many ways of preserving a youthful appearance as there are men and women who try to do it. One gentleman of the writer's acquaintance who is going gayly through his sixties, and who looks still in his forties, ascribes his wonderful preservation to the constant use of the Turkish bath. Unquestionably he has hit upon one of the secrets of juvenility. It is proverbial that cleanliness is next to godliness, but a clean skin and a clean shirt tend also to calm temper and to promote bodily ease. Is it going too far to say that a man or woman freshly bathed and cleanly clothed is less likely to perpetrate any form of dishonesty than one not so cleaned and so attired? The writer thinks not. In support of this theory there comes freely to the writer's mind the case of a man, the pink of neatness—"the glass of fashion and the mold of form"—who fell into the habit of periodical and protracted sprees. For days before the beginning of a debauch his close friends could note a carelessness in his dress, an omission of his daily bath. By this sign they learned to know when an outbreak was imminent. His debauch might last for days or weeks, during which time he never changed his clothing. Suddenly he would cry a halt, and, while still in a state of intoxication verging on oblivion, would bathe, shave, shampoo and array himself in his best, and from that moment would again be a gentleman until another erratic period drew near. Who shall say that if, by some occult means, he could have been kept up to his habitual cleanliness and tidiness of person, he would have fallen from grace? Not that the soiled linen was the cause of the demoralization in the beginning, but that the clean linen would have helped him to combat it much more successfully. But to return.

All the great forms of religion insist upon bodily cleanliness. The hygenic system formulated by Moses can hardly be improved upon with all the advancement of modern science. The Koran is rigid as to purity of person. But the mind must also be kept clean. If that could be wholly done, the innocent face of childhood might always be preserved to us. Our faces should grow strong and noble and reverend without becoming, as they now do, the outward evidence of ignoble thoughts and puposes.

Avarice is said to be a vice of age. Whatever that may be, it is the sordid passion that quickest contorts the body to its own likeness. Perhaps this is accounted for by the reasons of the multiplicty of meanness that gathers under the cloak of greed. It does not spare any body, not even *its own victim*. He pinches himself as well as others. Premature age follows upon undue greed for riches with as much certainty as premature weakness overtakes the victim of consumption. Kindness goes out of the eye, sympathy forsakes the heart, the voice hardens, the whole aspect of the visage becomes metallic.

Shakespeare makes Cæsar say that cowards die many times before their deaths. And so they do. And so do thousands upon thousands who grunt their lives away. They make themselves old with imagined aches and pains and anticipated distresses. It is not good to give away to megrims. Anticipation brings the misery that it looks for. If we think we are sick, we shall be sick. If we anticipate decrepitude, it will run to meet us.

Borrowing trouble is another fruitful cause of gray hairs and crow's feet. And this is a weakness more common in women than men; for while a man may be unduly nervous and worried about his business and other affairs of import, his wife will fret over trivial affairs. She worries about the dust on the furniture, the scorched or the undone bread, the style of her bonnet or the fit of her gown, and these things make her old as surely as do real troubles.

Let us all then keep clean minds in clean bodies. Let us not take too much stock in this world's goods. Let us keep light hearts and interest ourselves in the happiness and enjoyment of others. By so doing we may grow old without feeling old, and without looking old—that is, we may grow old gracefully.

Amenities of Journalism.

The Boise City *Republican* and the Malad *Enterprise* are rivals, and not friends. A recent editorial in the *Republican* led the *Enterprise's* editor to thus remark: "Of the beastly, outrageous, disgusting, unnatural, degenerate, deformed, ill-gotten, mi-conceived, unlawful, illegitimate, diabolical, hypochondriacal, incongruous, nonsensical, heterogeneous, heteroclitical, dough-headed, brain-spavined, idiotic, snidish, incomprehensible, conglomeration of typographical bulls ever perpetrated upon an innocent and unoffending public the indescribable mass appearing in the Boise City *Republican* of recent date takes the cake."

Czars as Citizens of Berlin.

The Czars of Russia have been owners of real estate in Berlin for nearly fifty years. It was in 1838 that Nicholas bought the estate No. 7 Unter den Linden, thereby becoming a Berlin citizen. As an offering on that occasion he sent 5,000 ducats to the Municipal Council, which sum was made the basis of the fund for erecting the Nicholas City Asylum in the great Frankfurter Strasse, in which institution ninety-five aged citizens are given free shelter.

AMERICAN DIAMONDS.

An Expert Who Expects to Find Profitable Fields in This Country.

Major J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey, recently sent George F. Kunz and J. O. Dieler, experts, to make a thorough investigation of the diamond fields in Elliott County, Ky., and these two gentlemen have returned with a very favorable report. Mr. Kunz, who is Tiffany & Co.'s expert, told a reporter for the New York *Mail and Express* that he had every reason to believe that diamonds would be found in considerable quantities in this country before long. He said:

"We found a great similarity of the peridolite of Elliott County, Ky., to that of the South African diamond fields. An investigation was made in May, 1885, but the character of the diamond-bearing rock in South Africa was not then fully understood, and so no search was made for diamonds. Another investigation has recently been made. The locality where the diamonds are supposed to be is easily reached by way of the East Kentucky railroad, which ends at Willard. From there we went by a farmer's conveyance another ten miles along Isom's creek to the best exposures of the peridolite. The peridolite here alters and disintegrates readily; but, from the fact that the declivity of the surface is considerable, the transportation of material almost keeps pace with disintegration, and there is no great accumulation of residuary deposits upon the narrow divides and hillsides. The specific gravity of the gems found in connection with peridolite is generally greater than that of other products of its alteration and on this account they accumulate upon the surface and in favorable positions along adjacent lines of drainage. We searched by carefully sifting and panning the stream beds and got the people in the neighborhood to examine the steep slopes where gems might be exposed. We made a careful search over a very small area for two days, and, although we found no diamonds, we had no reason to conclude that there were none there. On the contrary, we found that the peridolite of Kentucky was very similar to that of Kimberly and other diamond fields of South Africa, which would make it appear that there is very great probability of finding diamonds in Kentucky.

"In what other parts of the country have diamonds been found?"

"One was found at Manchester, opposite Richmond, Va. After it was cut it weighed ten karats. This was discovered by a laborer, and was sold for $1,800. A few stones have been found at the Portis mines, North Carolina; in Hall County, Ga., and in Oregon. A very fine stone was found in Butte County, Cal., and two stones, weighing more than two karats each, were found in Indiana. The first diamond found in North Carolina was at the ford of Brindletown creek. It is valued at $100. Several others were found in that vicinity. A diamond weighing 4 1-8 karats and 873 milligrams was found on the Alfred Bright farm, in Dysartville, McDowell County, N. C., last year by Willie Christie, the twelve-year-old son of Payson Christie. He saw in a spring what he termed a 'pretty trick,' picked it out of the water and took it home. After trying in vain to find out what it was, it was sent to me and I found it was a diamond. It is quite perfect, but not pure white, having a faint gray shade yellow tint. Last summer I visited the place where it was found. A number of supposed diamonds had been found, which proved to be smoky quartz, but no trace of garnet, peridolite or any of the associations of the diamond were found near the spot. This stone is worth about $150."

AN ODD MISTAKE.

How a New York Man Came to Attend His Own Funeral.

A New Yorker writes to the *Evening Post:* One day, while I was in the country, I said to myself, as I dropped the newspaper: "Ah, my old friend Peter has gone at last." For I observed in the obituary notices the following: "Died, at Milton, N. J., on the 5th inst., in the fifty-sixth year of his age, Peter Umfree, late of the city of New York. His funeral will take place on the 6th inst., at ten o'clock a. m., at the Presbyterian Church on Eleventh street, New York."

As the name of the deceased was an unusual one, and as his age and the church he attended were as above stated, and as I knew also that my friend was spending the summer and fall in that part of New Jersey, I was satisfied that the Peter Umfree above named as having departed this life was my old acquaintance, and as I could not attend his funeral I determined to pay a visit to his widow and family as soon as I possibly could. Accordingly, on the 7th I went to his place of business in this city, expecting to find it closed, but to my astonishment it was open and my friend Peter was busily engaged in it. "Why," said I, "Mr. Umfree, I thought you were dead." "Well," said he, "I almost thought so myself. You see, however, I am not. It happened to me that I attended my own funeral services; for, noticing the advertisement, I thought I would step over to the church, and when I walked up the middle aisle, the ceremonies being nearly over, my appearance seemed to frighten every body. I took a seat in a pew where there was a young lady of my acquaintance, who tried to get away as far as she could from me, and I said: 'Mary, don't you know me?' 'Yes,' said she, 'but I thought you were in that coffin, and that you must be a ghost.' However, she became satisfied of my vitality, and looked at me with wondering eyes."

As my friend Peter was generally known in this city and the neighboring places, quite a number of his acquaintances attended the obsequies, and three of them from Brooklyn went to the church, and, standing in the vestibule, heard the clergyman speak of the mother of the deceased, and one of them said: "There must be some mistake, as our friend lost his mother years ago; however, we will go in." As is usual, on such occasions, the congregation were informed that they could view the corpse, and on doing so one lady said to another: "Why, that is not the face of our departed friend," to which was replied: "Oh, you know, death makes a great change in the looks of a person."

The next day appeared in the religious paper of the denomination to which Mr. Umfree was attached a long and well-deserved eulogy of him and his useful career, but our Peter is still among the living, and will be happy to see any one who wants articles in his "line."

The mistake occurred from the fact that a man of the same name died, and his friends, desiring to bury him in the city, asked the privilege of the trustees of said church to have the services performed in it. This was granted, but it led to the wonderful result of a man attending his own funeral.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 W. Front Street.
12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

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Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
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From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
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What has Made it what it Is?
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and see for yourself my superior stock of
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Also our elegant line of
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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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No Heat.
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W. H. MOORE, Manager.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!
For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*
OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.
OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.
The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.
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We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Theo. Dunlap was arrested by Officer Lynch this morning for disorderly conduct on West Second street.

—Last night was another of extreme cold weather, and during the evening but few pedestrians were seen on the streets.

—The first installment of the Rev. Mr. Richards' sermon on the "Pharisee," is published in the *Central Times* of this week.

—The furniture for the new German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield, will arrive the latter part of the present month.

—Treacherous ice,
Beautiful snow;
You slip so nice,
And away you go.

—Mr. L. M. French the carriage manufacturer has a full line of beautiful sleighs on hand, at his repository on Somerset street, to which the public is invited for inspection.

—A man is alleged to have been illegally committed to the Somerville jail from the borough. The arrest, it is claimed, was made by a man who does not even live in North Plainfield.

—The prayer meetings at Cutter's Hall, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible Class, are very interesting and good work is being done. The meeting to-night will be full of interest. Services at eight o'clock.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allen of East Front street tendered an evening sociable to their friends on Wednesday evening. About seventy persons were present, including guests from Liberty Corner, Scotch Plains, Short Hills and other adjacent cities. Dancing was the principal feature of the evening's enjoyment. The *menu* included "wet goods."

—The twenty-first annual encampment of the G. A. R., of this State, will be held in Trenton, on February 9th. The headquarters will be in the State House, where badges will be distributed the day previous. Reduced railroad rates have been arranged for those desiring to attend, and orders can be obtained from the Assistant Adjutant General.

—Several important changes have recently been made at the City Jail. Chief Carey has located a desk in the corridor for his own use, the Court room has been newly papered, and a table has been assigned for reporters. In fact, everything looks neat and clean about the place. Further improvements are being considered, which will include a private entrance for Officer Lynch's family.

—The American Literary Agency at 82 Nassau street, New York, have begun the issue of a new family magazine at one dollar a year. It is called the "American Forget-Me-Not," and the first number, now before us, contains thirteen articles including tales, sketches, essays, biography, poetry, etc. It contains 48 octavo pages or 576 pages during one year. Its typographical appearance is very fine, and it is, without exception the cheapest Literary Periodical we know of. It is semi-religious in tone, and a refined companion for any household.

—On Wednesday THE PRESS contained an obituary notice concerning the late George W. Wilhelm, who for six years and until 1880, was assistant freight agent in this city. The funeral service was held at the late home of the deceased at West Bethlehem, Pa. Among the mourners at the funeral was Benjamin Fleming a passenger brakeman on the L. and S. division, who met his death when returning to his home at Mauch Chunk, by being thrown from a passenger train while rounding a curve. A coal train train which was coming in the opposite direction about the same time ran over the unfortunate man, severing the head from the body. He was about 35 years of age and leaves a wife and three children to mourn his early demise. He was highly respected by all the employes of the road with whom he has come in contact.

—The first piece of machinery was started up in the Pond Tool Works, yesterday.

—Wanted, fifty men with umbrellas, to hold the same over a terrible leaky roof. Inquire of ex-Poor Overseer and Freeholder.

—The scholars of the Public Schools of this city rehearsed in Music Hall this afternoon, Prof. Hager's grand allegory and tableaux, "The Grand Republic."

—The prayer meetings in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church will be continued to-night at 8 o'clock. At half-past seven o'clock, a prayer meeting by women, for women only. *All* will be welcome at both services.

—You won't believe anyone who may assure you that Smith & Angell's black stockings will not crock nor grow rusty. But if you buy a pair of Mr. H. A. Pope you will be convinced just as thousands of others were. You may return them if not as guaranteed.

—It is reported that the Central Railroad and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Companies have been invited to join the Trunk Line Association. The New Jersey Central Railroad Company has formed a through line to Buffalo by making connections with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Taylorville, Pa.

—In the department of vital statistics the total number of returns of all kinds this year shows an increase of 5,300 over last year, and the number of deaths were in excess over last year, 1,597, which is accounted for by the most extended epidemic of measles ever known in the State and by several local outbreaks of diphtheria and scarlet fever, and the increase of typhoid fever in several localities. There were 2,801 marriages during the year.

The Just and the Unjust.

Mr. Wm. J. Leonard, editor of the *Central New Jersey Times*, is a just man and controls the political expressions of an honest Republican journal. His paper said, this week: "The further attempt to make it appear that Mr. Cleveland, in his advocacy of the reform, is arguing for 'free trade' is worse than disingenuous. It is very unjust."

But Mr. Charles Place of North Plainfield is another kind of a politician. He writes to the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette* of what he calls: "President Cleveland's Free Trade State Paper—for I shall not give it the dignity of an Annual Message." Mr. Place says of the issue raised by the "paper":

> It is wanted to keep a man in the Presidential chair who is ignorant of the great principles involved in American Protection, and a party, which, while claiming to be the poor man's special champion, is his worst enemy. It is to join hands with the Cobden Club across the ocean, and, if possible, so legislate as to paralyze the great industries of the country.
>
> Even those wanting in intellect, however, cannot be deceived by picturing so grotesque a result in this or any Republic as a man's keeping his seat in the Presidental chair by "*paralyzing* the great industries of the county."

Now, everybody, read just these few lines from the Message itself—that horrible bugaboo that Mr. Place and other unjust protectionists (of monopolistic manufacturers) misconstrue and misinterpret to deceive the too trusting of all parties. President Cleveland says in his message:

> The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant; and the presistent claim made in certain quarters that all efforts to relieve the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are schemes of so-called free traders, is mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

A Mysterious Death in "The Press" Office.

A "dull sickening thud" on the upper floor of THE PRESS building, startled the "staff" in the sanctum and the "gang" in the press rooms below, about seven o'clock this morning. Listening ears heard a stifled moan, then after a moment of silence the voice of the Foreman remarked: "Served you right!"

Investigation disclosed this state of things. The Foreman, who was the only witness called, was duly sworn and on his oath said:

"I am a resident of this city and know the nature of an oath. Every modern composing room is full of them. Have been in the employ of THE PRESS since it started, May 10th of last year, and am in a position to know its circulation is increasing every day. Came to work this morning shortly after six. There was no one present in the composing room when I arrived, but our "Devil." I had taken off my coat, and as I turned my back to hang it up I remember saying, 'Did you see that Suydam portrait in our inanimate contemporary of last evening?' 'That Suydam portrait,' he replied; 'Its Suydam libel.' As he said this I was facing him again, and noticed his whole body shake like a leaf and then every limb straightened. He swayed to and fro an instant but before I could reach him he fell forward on his face."

On cross-examination the witness said: "As near as I can judge we stood about eight feet apart when he fell." The prosecution failed to shake the testimony of the witness on any material points. The Coroner's jury is still out as we go to press. *Journal*

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mamie Burns of Harlem, N. Y., is visiting friends on Orchard Place, this city.

Mr. Fred Newman, of the High school seniors, entertained the members of the Greek class and served them with a supper, at his residence, last evening.

G. C. P., John T. Odam, D. D. G. P., of this city. last evening installed the newly elected officers of Mt. Carman Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F. of Elizabeth.

Foreman C. R. Hope of Gazelle Engine company was seen today with an unusual and happy smile upon his countenance. It was occasioned by the presentation, from his wife, this morning, of a bouncing girl baby.

Mr. Edwin Loomis of Rock View avenue, for some time past the "company" of Messrs. Potter, Knight, Ainsworth & Co., the extensive publishers of school books, has just purchased the interest of Mr. Ainsworth of that firm, also.

After a month's sickness, the Rev. Alfred S. Patton, D. D., died at his residence in Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The deceased is well-known to this community, having been a Summer resident here and having preached so often from the pulpit of the chapel at Netherwood. He was editor of the *Baptist Weekly*.

Mrs. Myrta L. Whitford, wife of Dr. Whitford, of Dunellen, died at 7:30 o'clock last evening. Her husband was engaged in the practice of medicine at Walworth, Wisconsin, but had left his business and removed to New Jersey that his wife might spend her last days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Larkin of Dunellen. She was in the 31st year of her age and had been suffering for some time from an incurable illness. She was able to be one of the family gathering at Prof. A. A. Titsworth's, West Fifth street, last Sunday afternoon, and was the oldest granddaughter of I. D. Titsworth. Funeral at the home of her grandfather on Sunday the 15th inst, at 1:30 p. m., and from the Seventh Day Baptist church at 2 p. m. of the same day.

Entertainments by the Bi's.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club are arranging entertainments for themselves and the public as well. The first will be a "Smoker," which, as its name implies, is decidedly "stag" in nature, and only the Bi's, with each a friend, will be present. The date is not yet decided upon, but all the details are in the efficient hands of Secretary Robinson Pound and Messrs. David Runyon, Louis Walz, Frank Martin and Howard Runyon.

The Club's host of friends—that includes the entire community—is to be given an entertainment, however, for its own enjoyment. The kind and time of it is left to the taste, judgment and decision of such intelligent and sagacious members as Messrs. Thomas S. Burr, Justus H. Cooley, John M. Crane, Townsend Rushmore and J. B. Martine. THE PRESS will publish in time further particulars of the event.

Royal Arch Masons Installed.

P. H. P., Mr. W. L. Gavett last evening installed the following officers into their respective offices of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, elected at the annual meeting in December:

P. H. P., W. H. Sebring, M. E. H. P.
G. M. Stiles, E. K.
J. Chandler, E. S.
P. H. P., T. A. Rogers, Treasurer.
P. H. P., C. M. Goddard, Secretary.
J. G. Miller, C. of H.
P. H. P., B. F. Coriell, P. S.
Edw. Nelson, R. A. C.
A. Q. Fine, M. 3d V.
C. H. Westphal, M. 2d V.
Chas. Haberly, M. 1st V.
A. Titsworth, Chaplain.
W. A. Wheeler, Jr., Organist.
W. E. Alpaugh, Sentinel.

Brief addresses were delivered by several of the newly-elected officers.

Emerald Benevolent Meeting.

Last evening the Emerald Benevolent Association held its regular monthly meeting at St. Mary's Hall, President Sheehan presiding. One new member was elected and various committees reported. It was announced by the committee on hiring a room, that they had entered into an agreement with L. Hetfield for a room at No. 18 Park avenue. After the report was received they decided to take immediate possession of the new headquarters, and appointed a committee to fit it up. Mr. W. C White was elected Financial Secretary. The Chairman reported that the Association showed every sign of increasing. After the usual routine business was disposed of, the meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday evening, Jan. 17, at their new rooms.

An Elizabeth Society Note.

David Clark, who caught the greased pig in the race on roller skates at Caledonian Park on the occasion of the excursion of the Plug Hat Association, gave to the members of the organization a supper at Major Caspar Schmidt's hall. The principal item of menu was metzel soup. The occasion was one of great hilarity.—*Journal*

She Called Her Neighbor Vile Names.

On December 20th, last, a periodical fracas occurred in "Mag" Bunworth's quarters in Stiger Alley and on the following day Mrs. Stephen H. Perrine a resident in the alley formally lodged a complaint with the City Judge, charging two-hundred pound Mrs. Jane Roughtenhausen with calling her names which would not look well in print. An officer was sent to bring the accused into Court, but she had taken her departure. Yesterday, however, she was apprehended and pleaded not guilty to the charge, as recorded in last evening's PRESS. The case came up for trial before Judge Suydam at the station house yesterday afternoon, when several witnesses testified *pro* and *con* the defendant. When Mrs. Harriet Squires an unprepossessing female, testified, the defendant declared in open court that she would "fix" the witness, and "don't you forget it." While the witnesses were testifying Mrs. Roughtenhausen and her husband frequently interrupted the proceedings, so that it became necessary to eject the former from the court room. When the defendant was sworn she remarked: "I kissed the book like a lady." She said she had gone through the same ceremony on three former occasions. "Now Pa," said she, addressing her husband, "I don't want one of you to stop me." She then began to abuse the complainant in the vilest terms, and made several startling assertions concerning the character of Mrs. Perrine, which she said she was prepared to prove. The witness, although previously pleading not guilty to the charge, admitted her guilt when placed on the stand. The assertions she made were damaging in the extreme, and sufficient to send her to the County Jail for a long term. Judge Suydam said he did not propose to have the complainant villified in that manner and threatened to have an extra complaint lodged against the defendant if she continued. The Judge said he would pass on the case at once; the witness, he said, had damaged her case at once by her own statements. He warned her that her appearance before him on a similar charge, would entitle her to a term in the County Jail. He then sentenced her to pay a fine of $15, or be committed for ten days. During the afternoon the prisoner was detained at the station house, awaiting the payment of the fine.

Officers Installed.

The newly-elected officers of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., of this city, were installed into their respective offices by Col. Chas. H. Houghton of the Metuchen Post, last evening. The following were the officers installed: Commander, Nelson Runyon; Vice Commander, Elmore D. Moffett; Junior Vice Commander, James Clarkson; Surgeon, Dr A. S. Titsworth; Quartermaster, Peter V. Weaver; Chaplain, T. R. Crossley; Adjutant, E. J. Olssen; Sergeant Major, J. R. Naylor; Quartermaster Sergeant, Wm. H. Williams. Two new members, Chief of Police T. J. Carey, and Charles Braider were mustered into the Post. The ladies of Garfield League presented to the new Post a handsome Bible with the name and number of the Post inscribed thereon. Mrs. Wm. B. Grannatt also presented a beautiful gavel to be used by the presiding officer. Both of the donations were duly acknowledged by the Commander and a vote of thanks was extended to the donors. Other business of interest to the members was transacted, after which adjournment was made to the house on East Front street, opposite Peace street, upon invitation from the ladies of Garfield League, to witness an entertainment consisting of music, recitations, etc. This was followed by a light lunch, which all enjoyed.

A Call Extended.

A week ago the Consistory of the German Reformed church extended a call to the Rev. F. Koechli, their present pastor. This would have been done several years ago, but for the special circumstances under which the congregation was, the pastor was willing to assume the charge of the church until such time as other arrangements could be made. Dr. D. Waters, President of the Classis of Newark, acted as Moderator for the call, which has been accepted by the reverend gentleman, after due consideration. The Classis meets in the 1st Reformed church at Newark next week to act on the call, and the installation services will probably take place during the week following the dedication of the new church.

Reform Club Meeting.

There was an increased attendance at the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club last evening. President French presided and Mrs. King, Miss Hawkins, with Miss Alice Smith as accompanist, composed the choir. Interesting and spirited addresses were made by Mrs. Theo. Randolph, Mrs. Geo. W. F. Randolph, Mrs. Ethan Lanphear, Mrs. Hawkins, Messrs. George Randolph, George Angleman, Judge Harper, M. Marclay, President French and others. Throughout the meeting there was considerable interest manifested.

North Plainfield Republican Meeting.

The members of the U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield met in regular session in Spencer's Hall last evening, President Alex. Milne in the chair. The Club's Secretary, William D. Craig, was also on duty. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved; and a number of new names were proposed for membership. They were laid over under the rules. Mr. Isaac Brokaw, from the Executive Committee, reported that the Committee had consulted Mr. Spencer regarding rent of room and could secure the present meeting room at an annual rental of $75, the owner reserving the right to let it out to the Township Committee provided said Committee decided to hold its meetings there. The Club is also to furnish its own light and fire. The report was finally adopted after considerable discussion.

The President called for a report from the Finance Committee, and Hon. Chas. Place, on behalf of the Committee, stated that the Committee had nothing to report; no meeting had been held, as there was no occasion for any; he was of the opinion that a written contract was unnecessary to secure the room. A long discussion followed on the matter of keeping the hall open during the evening, and it was referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Brokaw made a motion that prevailed, authorizing the Clerk to procure a roll and minute book. He also thought as a means to facilitate matters the members had better go down in their pockets and help the Finance Committee. Borough Councilman Henry A. McGee was called upon to address the meeting. He thanked the members for electing him to the Vice Presidency and expressed himself as ever ready to serve the Club and the party which it represents.

Mr. H. N. Spencer was appointed a Committee of one to bring Mr. Chas. A. Reed to the front. That gentleman also felt honored by being elected one of the officers of the Club, more so because he was a new comer in the borough. He expressed a determination to work with the Club, and hoped that next Fall the Club would advance with a bold front. "If," said he, "each five members succeed in converting one Democrat, the result will be overwhelming." He discussed the tariff question at some length and recommended the admission of young men into the Club. Other speakers addressed the meeting. The subject of raising funds was also discussed at length and all seemed to agree that no *per capita* tax should be assessed, but all money raised by subscription. Mr. Place spoke in favor of distributing literature on the tariff and stated that when the proper time came he would submit a plan for such distribution. Mr. P. A. Emmons thought the attention of the club should not alone be directed to National affairs, but local issues should also be considered.

A motion by Mr. Place prevailed, inviting all young men of 18 years and upwards to meet with the club and become members. The President suggested that as soon as practicable perhaps it would be well for the club to apply for admission into the State League. Mr. Brokaw stated that this would be accompanied by more or less expense, and the matter of a full treasury should be considered. A long discussion followed in which Messrs. Woolston, Buckle, McGee, Goodman, Place, Emmons, Reed, Brokaw and others took part, on the matter of amending the constitution so as to provide for the appointment of a committee on candidates, whose duty is would be to investigate the standing of all applicants who applied for membership; but no action was taken. The meeting then adjourned.

Meeting of the O. A. F.

A regular meeting of the Order of American Firemen of this city was held in the parlors of Gazelle Engine house last evening. The room was insufficiently heated and those who attended the meeting were obliged to sit with their coat collars turned up. Vice-President T. O. Doane presided and Secretary Martin recorded the routine order of business. Ex-Chief Saltzman made a report with reference to the recent State Convention of the O. A. F. He also gave notice of his intention, at a subsequent meeting, to offer amendments to the by-laws, whereby new members admitted into the order should go through certain ceremonies. A committee consisting of Ex-Chief Saltzman, E. Mosher and L. Spicer, was appointed to confer with a committee from the Exempt Fireman's Association with reference to leasing a room together. Adjournment was made for one month, to meet again in Zephyr Company's parlor.

In Aid of Grace Church Work.

The Grace church parish rooms, No. 6 West Second street, are open the following days: Tuesdays from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m., for sewing. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 12 a. m., for the sale of cake, biscuits, plain and fancy needle-work, and to receive orders for the same. The ladies of the congregation, *without* reference to *Guild membership*, are very cordially invited to the parish rooms, to aid the work of the church.

Personnel of the Legislature.

The new State Senate contains six lawyers, three Republicans and three Democrats, the former being Messrs. Griggs, Large and Nevius, and the latter Messrs. Edwards, Werts and Wyckoff. There are four farmers, three real estate dealers, two agents, a manufacturer, a clerk, a contractor and a broker. Every Senator is a native of the United States, not even one of foreign birth being among the number—a very remarkable fact. New York produces four, Pennsylvania and Delaware one each, and the others are born Jerseymen. In the House there are five manufacturers, two salesmen and two physicians, seventeen lawyers, nine farmers and one each of the following occupations: Dentist, druggist, accountant, fruit grower, saloon-keeper, builder, produce dealer, journalist, city comptroller, painter, detective, ice dealer, school teacher, miller, hotel-keeper and contractor. Thirty-nine members are entering on their first year of service, sixteen are in their second year, one in his third year and three in their fourth year.

Of the Senators, Mr. Newell, of Salem, is the oldest, sixty-two. Mr. Pfeiffer, of Camden, is the youngest, being in his thirty-third year. The oldest Assemblyman is Mr. Schmelz, of Essex, who is sixty-one; the youngest is Mr. Matthews, of Union, who is twenty-six.

An Entire Fire Department Resigns.

The Fire Department of Washington, N. J., seems to have boycotted that borough. Because of alleged persecution of one of its members by some borough authority, Chief Barron sends in his resignation and signs it "ex-Chief Wm. Barron"; Ass't Chief Lewis Creveling does likewise, and the Fire Company "surrender all charge, control and possession of the fire apparatus which belongs to and is owned by the Borough of Washington," to take effect at once, or as much sooner as the Mayor and Council can make other arrangements for the protection of their borough from fire. At a meeting of the Council, Monday evening, Chief Barron's resignation was not accepted, by a vote of 3 to 2; Ass't Chief Creveling's resignation was not accepted, by a vote of 4 to 1, and the communication of the Keystone Fire Company was referred to the Fire Committee to be reported on at a special meeting on the 20th inst.

Accused of Bigamy.

Letters received in this city from residents of veracity in Dunellen, accuse Mr. "Jack" LaRue, formerly of Plainfield avenue, of bigamy. LaRue was for some time in the employment of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, as "trimmer" of its arc lamps. He had a wife and two children living with him in this city at the time, but they have since been forced to find a home with Mrs. LaRue's parents in Jersey City. Of late LaRue has been very generous with his attentions to Miss Ella Conover, of Dunellen, a young girl who had always before been highly respected. They left that town together Thursday evening of last week. Her friends asserts their entire belief that a marriage ceremony of some sort was performed.

Minstrels.

The appearance of McNish, Johnson & Slavin's minstrels at Music Hall next Tuesday evening will be heralded with delight by the lovers of burnt cork entertainments, and that means everybody. There is no better and more favorably known troupe than the above named. Among the many new features we wish to speak particularly of Mr. Fred Malcom, the wonderful female impersonator. This gentleman appeared here last season with another minstrels, and the impression he made is well remembered. He assumes the title *role* in "Ah, there! Minnie," and is said to sing the lullaby better than Pauline Hall. A host of other good things is offered and a royal entertainment will be given.

In Care of the Ladies.

The St. Andrew's Society of Grace church have arranged a concert to be given in Music Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 6, by the Rutgers College Glee Club. The affair is under the patronage of Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. Otto Arens, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. E. L. Finch, Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mrs. E. B. Clark, Mrs. W. P. Smith, Miss Mary Tweedy, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. C. J. Ames and Mrs. C. E. Brooks.

Pushing Plainfield's New Railroad.

Work on the South Plainfield and Roselle Railroad is still booming. The grade for the Y that will connect with the main line to Amboy, is finished and the frogs, switches and rails for it arrived last evening. Today's storm may delay their being placed in position, but if for a few hours. Along the line of the road, the tracks are being laid as fast as the grading is finished.

—Mr. William Grattin is engaged this afternoon in clearing the snow, shower and slush from the fire-well covers about the city.

THE READING STRIKERS

HOPES OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE TROUBLE.

No Coal from the Anthracite Region—Furnace Men Preparing to Bring Breach of Contract Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Plans for continuing the strike have already been devised. If the question of arbitration be advanced, the leaders will devote all their energies to settling the strike; but if they fail they will then prepare for a long and stubborn fight.

The railroad company is not embarrassed by the strike of the railroad employes in this city. Several hundred men were at work at Port Richmond yesterday and the coal was handled without any interruption.

Most of the strikers and their representatives have left the city. The only prominent leader still in the city is W. T. Lewis, the manager of the miners' strike. He was at the Windsor Hotel all day and had a huge pile of letters and despatches before him which he was trying to answer. He was interrupted repeatedly, but bore it all with great good nature.

He said that he had been misrepresented in some of the published statements relating to the strike. He did not say that the miners and the railroaders would stand or fall together; neither did he say that they would not. The statement that the miners would fight their own battle, and that they would have nothing to do with the railroaders, did not emanate from him.

"You can say this," continued Mr. Lewis, "the ice has been broken, but I do not know whether it will freeze up again. Do not say that the miners have weakened, for they have not. A great many people mistake an attempt at arbitration as a sign of cowardice. It may be just the reverse. The ice has been broken, as I told you, but what the result will be time will tell."

Mr. Lewis was very guarded, and studiously refrained from saying anything that could be construed into an acknowledgement of a disturbance of the relations existing between the miners and the railroaders. His language indicated that the issues which the two bodies of men were battling for were the same, but that each would attend to its own interests without doing anything more than consulting with each other.

"I don't know what the result will be," Mr. Lewis went on to say. "The strike still continues, and I am here to see what can be done to settle it. I am not prepared to say whether we will make any concessions, or if we will what they are; but I am here for business. This much you can say, that when the proper time comes we will define our position, and the public will then be satisfied that we are in the right."

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 13.—The determination of the officials of the Reading Railroad Company that the miners' strike must be considered separate, is receiving the careful attention of the men in the coal regions. If the miners conclude to drop the cause of the trainmen's strike and go to work on the old basis, then there is strong hope that the Reading Company will arbitrate. All the Reading colleries are still idle in the regions, excepting two or three that are taking out a few cars of coal. All the large individual colleries are still shutting down, the miners having quit cutting coal to be shipped over the Reading Railroad.

READING, Pa., Jan. 13.—Probably the most startling piece of information that developed here in connection with the strike in the coal regions is the expression of several furnace men in the Schuylkill Valley that they intend to hold the Reading Railroad to its contra t in furnishing them with coal. Every furnace, it must be remembered, has a yearly contract with the company to furnish it with coal. In several instances this contract has been broken and furnaces and rolling mills have been compelled to shut down.

The proprietors of these iron works now intend holding the company to a strict accountability, and unless the company furnishes them with coal suit will be brought for the recovery of all damages which may accrue to the proprietors by reason of their being compelled to shut d wn.

As far as the strike is concerned both parties are grim and determined. President Corbin refuses to arbitrate as long as the miners and railroaders hold together. He will only arbitrate if the miners leave the railroaders go, and this they have so far refu ed to do.

Only fifty cars of coal were shipped ped to-day. Coal mining is practically at a standstill. About 1,800 railroaders employed in the coal traffic have been laid off, and 450 coal engines stowed away in the various houses. All classes of business feel the effects of the strike. The company owns a large number of houses occupied by the miners, and it is probable that some of the latter will be evicted soon. Business is prostrated, and all mining at a complete standstill.

Not a pound of coal came from the anthracite regions since Wednesday evening, and coal traffic is at an almost absolute standstill.

THE STRIKE AT CLARK'S MILLS.

Appeal of the Employes for a Remedy of Their Grievances.

NEWARK, Jan. 13.—The strike of Clark's mill hands in Kearny is still unsettled and probably will be until Mr. William Clark has returned from New York. It is understood, however, that the strikers have all been discharged and can only return as individuals seeking employment. The following has been sent to the mills:

Mr. William Clark, General Supt.:

DEAR SIR—We, the undersigned, lately employed in the Clark Thread Company, would humbly petition and kindly ask you to remedy and correct our grievances, as follows:

1. We would ask for the removal of Mr. Herbert Walmsley from the position he now holds in the departments in which we, the undersigned, were employed, as he is or was too overbearing, and reinstate Mr. Pofle, who was superintendent for several years.

2. We would also ask for the reinstatement of James E. Douglass and John H. Spillane to their former positions over us, as we are satisfied that those gentlemen have always used their best endeavors to promote the welfare and interest of your company. They have also done their best to encourage us, as your employee, to do the same, which our past services will certainly show and prove if properly investigated.

3. We have no grievance against the company on account of our wages or on account of the hours we work daily. It is only against Herbert Walmsley's conduct toward us, your employes.

Hoping, dear sir, you will give your attention and immediate action in the premises, and grant our request with the least delay, we remain, very respectfully yours,

YOUR LATE EMPLOYES.

KEARNEY, Jan. 12.

Stolen Funds Traced.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—Banking circles here had quite a sensation over a dispatch which furnishes a clew to the whereabouts of the $22,000 worth of Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroad bonds, whose loss from a bank here has been kept quiet for nearly a year.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

LAMAR'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT OF HIS CONFIRMATION.

The Salary of the Fish Commissioner—Bill To Increase the Infantry—Utah Wants Admission—Boutelle's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The friends of Mr. Lamar are in a very confident frame of mind. Mr. Riddleberger's open declaration on the floor of the Senate of his purpose to vote for Lamar's confirmation will make the vote a tie with all the Republicans voting. It is known that Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will vote for confirmation. It is also known that several Republican Senators will not vote against him, preferring rather not to vote at all. The Senate had rather an exciting executive session yesterday afternoon. The murmurs of vehement debate were heard in the corridors through the iron doors. It is believed that Senator Riddleberger attacked Senator Chandler's mode of attempting to defeat Lamar's nomination. The Democrats fought hard to compel the Republicans to name a day when the nominations of Messrs. Lamar, Dickinson and Vilas should be taken up. The matter will come up again to-day.

The Senate bill, fixing the salary of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries at $5,000 per annum was passed in the House without a divisi n. Mr. Cox of New York, in advocating the bill, after speaking of the importance of fostering the fish industry, said that the object of the Commission was to send out a wonderful seed in order that a food harvest might come of it; and if this work were properly carried on the time might not be far off when an acre of water would produce as rich a harvest for the use of man as an acre of ground. He was convinced that the President would select a suitable man as Commissioner. The President was an expert fisherman himself and would choose the right kind of man. He did not care whether the President selected a Republican or a Democrat to carry out the beneficial purposes of the Commission.

Secretary Fairchild has sent to the House, correspondence addressed to the Treasury Department relating to the revision of the tariff. W. H. Emerson of Boston wrote in regard to the reduction of the duty on sugar, and recommended the free admission of molasses now dutiable at four cents per gallon. Frederick S. Robinson & Co. of New York recommended the free admission of oranges and lemons, or a reduction in the duty and imposition of uniform specific rates thereon and on limes and the abolition of damage allowance on these articles. William Pickhardt of New York recommended the free admission of various dye stuffs, colors, extracts, and other articles entering as raw materials into important domestic manufactures, and the removal of the internal revenue tax from alcohol used in the industrial arts.

The Boutelle battle flag resolution was reported unanimously in the House yesterday as amended by the Committee on Military Affairs, which amendment extends the scope of the inquiry so as to obtain information as to the return of the flags to Northern States. Mr. Boutelle said he had no objection to the amendment, although he did not think it had any bearing on the purpose of the original resolution. Mr. Cox of New York said he rejoiced at the unanimity with which the committee reported the resolution. The country, he said, was to be congratulated upon the fact that the resolution, which concerned a matter which had touched the public sensibility so greatly, could be reported unanimously, and even receive the approbation of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle). The resolution was adopted.

It is probable that the board on the revision of the Army Regulations will be ordered to reconvene in the near future. The Secretary of War is now giving the work already done by the board some consideration, but before he approves the revision in whole or in part, he wishes the members to consider certain matters which have suggested themselves to him since they last met. Army officers are exceedingly anxious to learn what changes have been recommended by the board, but it is announced that this anxiety will not soon be allayed, as any changes that may be determined upon will not be made public at once, but will gradually find their way into print hrough the medium of the monthly decision circulars.

Senator Manderson reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs his bill to increase the efficiency of the infantry branch of the army. The number of companies in each regiment is increased from ten to twelve, and there are to be three Majors in each regiment instead of one, as at present. All appointments created by the act above the grade of Second Lieutenant are to be filled by seniority in the infantry branch of the service, and one-half of the vacancies remaining in the grade of Second Lieutenant after the military academy graduates are provided for are to be filled by promotion from the ranks. The number of enlisted men is increased by 2,500.

Delegate Came, of Utah, yesterday presented in the House the memorial of the Constitutional Convention of Utah for admission to Statehood, with a copy of the State constitution adopted by the convention. The documents were referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed.

The President yesterday appointed Gen. Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

Natural Gas in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Natural gas has been discovered here in an artesian well at Marshall Field's retail store, and in a well at the National Tube Works, corner Clinton and Fulton streets. Gas also exists in a well at Mandel Brothers' State street store. A test of the gas at tube works has been made. The gas was discovered by accident. The pump did not work properly, and when an explosion followed, and a jet of flame a foot long poured out of the pipe.

Employers Make a Stand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The manufacturers of abestos and felting materials and of steam-pipe and boiler coverings, whose men are on a strike, have issued a statement declaring that as their men have not treated them fairly, they will in self-defense adhere strictly to the old rules which were in force before the strike began. No workmen will be employed who will not abide by the old rules.

Tariff Reciprocity on Fish.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 13.—The Ministers of Customs said yesterday that unless satisfactory arrangements were made the Dominion Government intended on July 1 to collect on fish imported from the United States the same duty that is levied on Canadian fish by the United States tariff.

Famous Alpine Climbers.

Mont Blanc, the giant of the Alps, has been climbed by sixty-one women. The first two were French women, one of aristocratic and the other of plebeian birth, and these were followed by thirty-two English, fifteen French, four Russian, three American, two Swiss, one Prussian, one Danish, one Hungarian, one Italian and one Austrian woman. A faithful record is made of the ascents, and a cross is set against the name of every one who fails to reach their journey's end. There have been thirty-two excursions to the summit this year, notwithstanding the evil reports of the accidents in former years.

A Wonderful Umbrella.

Frank M. Taylor, the superintendent of the great ocean pier at Long Branch, carries a unique silk umbrella. The handle is topped with hammered gold from a five-dollar gold piece found on the beach last winter. The stick was cut from one of the leaves of an ebony table which came over with the Puritans in the Mayflower. The ribs are covered with silk taken from the dress worn by a lady at the time she was pulled from before an engine in time to save her life. The case, or cover, is made from cloth from the catafalque in the funeral car of President Garfield.

Christian Work in Persia.

It is somewhat singular that of all the Christian nations the United States of America is alone represented by Protestant Christian missions Persia. In 1870 the only Protestant mission was in the city of Oroomiah under the auspices of the American Presbyterian church. In 1884, under the same patronage, there were mission stations at Oroomiah, at Teheran, at Tabriz and at Hamadan. The American missionaries have now twenty-five churches, 1,796 communicants, and 4,578 attendants. The converts are said to be liberal contributors to the missions.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	EaRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bassett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Menelll, Mrs Mame
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Marlotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Craige, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
Togles, Miss Isaballo	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOT, OR HOUSE AND LOT WANTED WITHIN five minutes of railroad station; not to exceed $3,000. Address P. O. Box 1,447.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIVISION Streets, furnished or unfurnished, for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-26-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Thursday and Friday Evenings, January 19th & 20th, 1888.

Benefit of the Department of Science of the PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—

MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL

Under the auspices of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - - FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.

Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.

Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED

The Great Republic

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX.

Will be given under his direction, by over

400 CHARACTERS 400

Personated by Pupils of the

HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,

Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - PIANIST.

A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.

c13w2-p1-13-6

AT MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, January 17.

The One Swell Troupe of the World!

McNish, Johnson and Slavin's

REFINED

MINSTRELS

McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.
L. P. PHELPS, - - - Manager.

POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried — Handsomest Uniformed — Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and, in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

R. W. RICE & Co.,

[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]

FINE GROCERIES,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

North Plainfield, - New Jersey.

CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS.

1-12-tf

Private Lectures.

Dr. Abbie E. Cutter

Will give a few more of her instructive lectures on Health and Hygiene to ladies, in Hall over the City National Bank, Front St.,

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

January 11th, 13th and 14th, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DR. CUTTER can treat disease and describe all conditions of mind or body without asking a question. Office at CITY HOTEL, Room 2; from 6 a. m. to 12 m., for a short time.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,

Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

YOU have heard of

PECK'S

Corset Department!

No such assortment elsewhere. No such values elsewhere, COME AND SEE!

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NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

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Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

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Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

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-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

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L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city,

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

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CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

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Boots and Shoes.

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WILL DEFEND HIS THRONE

FERDINAND PREFERS DEATH IN BATTLE TO EXPULSION.

Salisbury on His Irish Policy—The Crown Prince in Peril—The Czar's Daughter. Fatal Panic in a Church.

SOFIA, Jan. 13.—The Government has made a requisition for horses and wagons for war service in the proportion of one cart and two horses to every 20 household ers, thus placing a large transport service at the disposal of the Government. The *Sloboda* declares that Prince Ferdinand would rather leave his bones on the field of Battle than abdicate, which would mean the assassination of Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—It is reported that a general blockade of Bulgaria is contemplated by the powers in the event of Prince Ferdinand's r fusal to resign the Bulgarian throne.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—The statement that the powers would ask the Porte to summon Prince Ferdinand to resign the Bulgarian throne is denied.

Gen. Kaulbars, formerly Russian agent at Sofia, writes to a friend in this city: "Since the time we passed together in Sofia many things have changed, but one thing has not changed, and that is Russia's fixed resolution not to give way under any pretext on those questions concerning which I told the Bulgarians in 1886 the world might end before the Russians would make concessions."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* says that a violation of the laws like the one involved in the Bourgas escapade will encourage further illegal measures, and declares that the replacing of Bulgaria upon a legal footing should be the sole end pursued in the interest of Bulgaria and of European quietness generally. This, it says, need not be attended with a *coup de main*.

LORD SALISBURY OPINION.

He Thinks Peace in Europe Secured for the Present—His Policy.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Lord Salisbury, in his speech delivered at the Conservative Club Banquet, Liverpool, said that the dark cloud was lifting over Ireland, resolute Government having had its effect. He believed that the country was in process of extrication from the commercial calamities of the past twelve years. Never before had there been such solid ground for belief in the country's prosperity. The principle which the Irish party upheld and which Gladstone in effect sanctioned, was that law and order and property were at the mercy of secret conspirators. The existence of the nation as a commercial nation depended upon the upholding of the sacredness of the principle of pr perty. While admitting that gigantic foreign armies and uncertain national feeling were a great danger, he declared, amid loud cheering, that peace was secure for the present, and he trusted for the future.

In concluding he reminded Conservatives of their dependence on the Unionist party, and said that their measures must to a certain extent bear the color of that party. Then, in the event of an adverse vote, the government must be guided by their sense of overwhelming responsibility whether to appeal to the country at a time when imperial interests were at stake, and at a time ill-suited to obtain the country's real, deliberate decision. Without venturing a prophecy, he thought that the appeal to the country should be deferred until the result of the recent Irish measures had been displayed to the minds of the people.

His Death Was to Be Attempted.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—Among the men arrested in connection with the latest plot against the Czar is an employe on the Baltic Railway, who kept the Nihilists informed of every journey of the Czar to and from Gatschina. Letters were found on the prisoner, showing that the plot was ripe for execution on the eve of the man's arrest. Many officers and students have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the plot against the Czar.

A Plot to Kill the Crown Prince.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—A telegram from San Remo reports the discovery of a plot against the life of the German Crown Prince. It is said that one of the plotters, a Socialist, has turned informer. The police have forbidden access to the promenades in the vicinity of the Villa Zirio, where the Crown Prince resides.

Italy's Troops About to Advance.

ROME, Jan. 13.—Advices from Massowah say that the Italian troops will begin an advance within a few days. Numerous natives, who have been found watching the outposts, have been arrested.

Fatal Panic in a Church.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A panic occurred in a church in the south of the Tyrol yesterday through a woman fainting. Eight persons were crushed to death and many were injured.

Bismarck Sick Again.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Prince Bismarck is again suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, which Dr. Schwenninger attributes to overwork.

ANOTHER STRIKE IMMINENT.

Discontent Among the Employes of the Big Pennsylvania Line.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—Discontent is growing among the employes of the western lines of the Pennsylvania road. Ninety-five per cent of the employes are members of labor organizations, and all will probably go out unless their demands for an increase are complied with. One of the leading yardmen say:

"We are tired of being put off and played with. For years the Pennsylvania Company has been piling the work on heavier and heavier, but it is not on record that they have been increasing the wages of their employes accordingly. One year ago we petitioned for shorter hours and for the abolition of double-headers. We received promises, but the evils we complained of have been growing greater. Unless our concessions are granted at noon on Wednesday upward of 4,000 men on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Pittsburg Cincinnati and St. Louis, Erie and Pittsburg, and all the Pennsylvania Company's branches will cease work."

The company will probably yield the demand.

A Large Fire in Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 13.—Two large four-story brick blocks on Middle street were totally destroyed by a fire which broke out yesterday morning. The buildings were owned by the city, and were occupied as the central station of the fire department and by Companies C and G, Sixth Regiment, as armories. In the building were 2,000 rounds of cartridges, which kept up a constant fusillade, and several kegs of gunpowder, which exploded with such force as to be heard all over the city.

A NORTHWEST BLIZZARD.

Heavy Snows—Railway Travel Obstructed. Children Lost in the Storm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 13.—A genuine blizzard set in here early yesterday morning, and continued all day. Telegrams from along the line of the Northern Pacific assert that it is the worst storm that has passed over that section of the country for 20 years. Nearly all trains have been abandoned, and the prospects are that it will be several days before the roads can be opened for travel. In Dakota the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and, as it was impossible to see 100 feet ahead, it is feared there may have been some serious railroad accidents. The storm extends clear into Montana. At many points the mercury is reported as low as 52 degrees below zero.

HURON, Dak., Jan. 13.—A terrific snowstorm began here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and still rages. The wind is blowing fifty miles an hour. The air is so full of snow that one is unable to see fifty feet at any time. Some unthinking teachers dismissed young school children, some of whom had to go four or five blocks across the open land. Five or six children got lost. Whistles are blowing, bells are ringing, and people turned out and took long ropes and walked fifteen or twenty abreast back and forth over the ground. They have just found two of the children. The mercury is four degrees below zero, and has fallen twenty-six degrees since 10 o'clock. The storm is increasing.

PIERRE, Dak., Jan. 13.—The wind blew sixty miles an hour and it was impossible to see 100 feet. Three trains were snowbound at Ree Heights and there was reported a collision between two freights at the same point.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The thermometer marked 22 degrees below zero at Schuylerville, Saratoga County, yesterday morning.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Jan. 13.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging here. The snow is heavy and deep, and the roads will probably be badly blocked.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 13.—The worst blizzard for years has been raging here since yesterday. No trains were runing last night, and if the storm continues there will be a general blockade.

WINCHESSER, Va., Jan. 13.—The weather was intensely cold Wednesday night. The thermometer registered four degress above yesterday morning, the lowest this winter. It is moderating now.

Ye Old-Time Fireplace.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 13.—The farmers of Chester county have been compelled to return to original methods in heating their farmhouses. Over the county there are a number of small dealers in coal, merchants who keep coal with other commodities used by the farmer. The stock in these coal yards is never very large, and when the strike was announced there was a run on the merchants. The consequence was that the stock run out, and now coal can be had at scarcely any of these country coal yards. The farmers have fallen back upon wood, and the old-fashioned fireplaces are brought into use in place of the coal stoves. In Westchester coal has increased in price from $6 to $8. None of the merchants will sell more than a single ton to a family at a time.

A Verdict Against Ben Butler.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court has overruled the motion of General Butler in arrest of judgment in the case of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers against General Butler. The suit, as is well known, was based on the alleged failure of the General to account for money received by him while acting as treasurer for the Home. The verdict was against Butler for $16,981, and a motion was made for an arrest of judgment, on the ground that Judge Carpenter, who sat at the trial, had no jurisdiction in the case. The court held that Judge Carpenter had authority to try the case, and execution will now issue for the amount of the verdict.

Poisoned Pork Causes Three Deaths.

SELMA, Ala., Jan. 13.—Three persons have died near Dixie, a few miles from Selma, under peculiarly unfortunate circumstances. The oldest son of Mr. C. Bearden, who had been absent from home on business matters, was suddenly seized with some disease and died in a short time. Soon afterward his eldest sister was also a corpse. While the funeral of brother and sister was in progress, a hired child servant suddenly passed away, and two others are now lying at the point of death. Physicians say that death was caused by eating poisoned pork.

A Report on Finance.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—State Comptroller Chapin in his fourth annual report places the amount of the more important trust funds of the state, valuing investments at par, at $8,7 6,482.52, of which $8,493, 45.23 is in securities, and $2 8,445.23 is money in the treasury. This is an increase of $37,-22).54 over the amount held at the time of the last report. The surplus in the treasury Sept. 30, 1887, was $3,744,947.55, exceeding the estimates by $1.142,241.16. The chief causes of this excess are the prison receipts, the tax upon collateral inheritance and the tax upon the organization of corporations.

Two Schooners Supposed to be Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 13.—The schooner William Parsons, which sailed for George's Banks on November 22, with twelve men, and the schooner Peter D. Smith, which sailed on November 18, with a crew of twelve, have been given up for lost. It is supposed they were wrecked in the heavy gales that swept the banks a month ago. The parsons was owned by William Parsons, jr., & Co., and was insured for $3,2 0. The Smith was insured for $2,5 0. Many of the members of the crews had families, and five widows and nineteen children are left.

Entitled to Citizenship.

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The Senate and Assembly were favored yesterday by a message from the Governor relative to the disfranchisement of the Bath Soldiers and Sailors' Home. Under a test case made by the authorities of the town of Bath, the courts have held that as inmates of such institution they are not entitled to vote under Section 3, Article 2, of the Constitution. He suggests that the Legislature has the power to extend the right of franchise to the veterans, whom he believes are justly entitled to citizenship.

Senator Ingalls' Residence Burned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A telegram received by Senator Ingalls states that his residence at Atchison, Kan., together with his valuable library, has been destroyed by fire. His loss is $30,000 over insurance.

They Want a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—The pig iron men of the West, who met here have demanded further reduction in the price of coke and 10 per cent reduction in freight rates on the same.

PRINTED MATTER ON WRAPPERS.

The Committee on Postoffices and Post-Roads Make a Report on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads have reported a bill relating to permissible marks, printing or writing, upon second, third and fourth class matter. On matter of the second class, besides the name and address of the person to whom the matter is to be sent, the following marks of writing or printing are permitted: Index figures of subscription book, the title of the publication and the place of publication, the name and address of the publisher or sender, words indicating the date of the termination of the subscription, corrections of typographical errors and marks to call attention to special passages.

It is also provided that publishers and news agents may inclose in their publications bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions thereto, but the same shall be in such form as to convey no other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price of the publication to which they refer, and the subscription due thereon.

Upon matter of the third class, or upon the wrapper inclosing the same, the sender may write his own name, occupation and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by printed or written words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book or printed matter of the third class a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence.

With a package of fourth-class mattre, prepaid at the proper rate for that class, the sender may inclose any mailable third-class matter, and may write upon the wrapper or cover thereof, or tag or label accompanying the same, his name, occupation, residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," or may print thereon the same, and any printed matter, not in the nature of a personal correspondence, but there must be left on the address side or face of the package a space of at least 3½ inches in length and 2½ inches in width, in which nothing shall be placed but the address of the person to whom the matter is sent.

LABOR MEN IN SESSION.

The Federation of Trades at Peoria Condemns the Boycott.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Federation of Trades resumed its session yesterday morning. The Treasurer's report was adopted; also resolutions declaring against boycotting and providing for the patenting of a union label to place in stores which do not handle non-union goods.

A preamble was presented for a constitution which declares that corporations, pools and trusts are rapidly displacing individual employers; that the regulation of labor is passing from the individual agent; that the trusts' resources are so great that strikes prove failures; that it is necessary to secure adequate means to meet the changed conditions; that the strike and boycott have failed to accomplish the end desired; that political power is the one effective weapon, and that by the exercise of citizenship the laws can be changed.

Dr. McGlynn Made President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn was elected president of the Central Temperance Alliance, of Brooklyn, which was organized Tuesday evening. The alliance has for its object the creation of a more fraternal feeling among the members of all temperance societies in Brooklyn and this city. The other candidates for president were R v. George F. Pentecost and Dr. D. H. Mann. Dr. McGlynn received 20 votes, Dr. Mann 6 and Dr. Pentecost 5. The body will consist of two delegates from each Brooklyn and New York temperance organization. The annual meeting will be held in January and regular business meetings in April, July and October.

Jubilant Peppermint Growers.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Peppermint growers in this vicinity are jubilant over the rescinding by Secretary Fairchild of the order allowing importers of Japanese peppermint oil to put up their oil in smaller bottles and reshipping it to Europe without payment of duty. The protest against this order from Wayne county was most emphatic, for in Wayne county is grown two-thirds of all the peppermint consumed in the world, and had the order been allowed to stand great loss would have resulted to the farmers of this section. Congressman Nutting deserves much praise for his prompt action in the matter.

The Hamilton Murder Case.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 13.—In the case of old Robert Hamilton, who was murdered at this place, Dr. S. A. Hunt testified that the injuries could not have been self-inflicted. Irving Smith, a constable, identified a hammer which had been found by Bernard Burke, on Chelsea avenue, as one he had seen in the house of Lottie McCue, in November ast. Frank Lane swore he was at Dunk's house on Sunday night last with Lillie Smith, Dunk's sister. He found Hamilton's watch there. Susan Bostwick recognized the trousers and jumpers belonging to Dowling, on which were stains of blood.

The President's Diplomatic Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President gave the first of his series of Winter receptions yesterday evening. The members of Congress and army and navy officers officers of departments and members of the press were invited to be present to meet the President's guests. The attendance was very large, and Congressmen, department officers, diplomats and ladies in full evening dress stood patiently in the snow storm, taking their turn to reach the entrance until after 10 o'clock.

America at the French Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The President has transmitted to Congress a report from the Secretary of State in relation to the International Exhibition to be held at Paris in 1889. The Secretary recommends that Congress be asked to enact a law authorizing the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a Commissioner-General to represent the United States, and asks for an appropriation of $23 ,000.

Theodore Houston Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Theodore Houston, formerly Vice-President of the West Shore Railroad Company and afterward one of the receivers of the road, died from a self-inflicted wound yesterday in the apartment house No. 80 Madison avenue. His friends declared that his death might have been accidental, but the testimony obtained by a coroner indicated that he had committed suicide.

Action on Private Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House Judiciary Committee has decided to report adversely to Holman's bill limiting the time for filing claims. The House and Senate Committees have decided to report favorably on the bill referring the celebrated McGarrahan case to the Court of Claims.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 8-27-tf

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Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

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Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

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Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
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Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
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GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
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Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

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ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

A Family Gathering.
Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

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The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
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ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

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etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.52, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 9.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 5.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.55, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6,05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.29, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.50, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1,25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜
8-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N, J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

THE WOOL GROWERS.

They Are Not Yet Decided on the Tariff Question—Some Friction Prevails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—As the representatives of the National Association of Wool Growers, Wool Manufacturers, and Wool Dealers, who are in conference here, have not yet decided what they want done with the tariff, they are reticent as to the results of tneir deliberations thus far. It is understood, however, that the three classes interested have found it a hard task to reach a conclusion satisfactory to all, and that there has been some friction at the conference. They assert, however, that a mutually agreeable platform will be reached, because the representatives of each class to make concessions to the others in the interest of harmony.

Some of the Western wool men are pleased to find the Eastern men less stubborn that was expected in demanding reduced duties, and they think the men who want wool protected by the tariff will be satisfied with the result of the conference. The wool men expect that if the three national associations of wool men unite upon some definite statement of what they think should be done with the tariff on wool and woolen goods their requests will be given careful attention in both the House and Senate when the tariff question is taken up.

Exposing a Boston Medium.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—A medium, calling herself Mme. Bliss, gave a seance at the house of Samuel Goodwin last night, a room full of persons being in attendance. The medium was materializing what she termed the spirit of "Billy, the Bootblack," when a skeptical spectator seized the aforesaid spirit, stripped it of its fantastic apparel, and revealed the alleged medium to view. The humbug was so manifest that Patrolman Davis was called in, but, as no criminal charge could be maintained, no arrest was made. The spirit's apparel is now awaiting the owner to call for it at Station 7. Interested spectators have been making it warm for Boston's bogus mediums recently.

Michigan Wants to Furnish Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Advices from Michigan say ex-Governor Alger's friends are pushing things in that state to secure his nomination for second place on the Republican national ticket. Since the first of the year the movement has taken substantial shape, his many charitable acts, it is said, having given him great strength both in and out of the state. His prominence as a Grand Army man has made him solid with the soldiers.

Endorsing Mr. Lamar.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—Both houses of the Legislature adopted a resolution viewing "with profound gratification and pride the act of the President of the United States in nominating our distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Injured by a Bursting Jug.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 13.—Mrs. Denis Hook was terribly injured this forenoon by the bursting of a stone jug filled with old cider, which she was trying to open. The pieces of the jug struck her in the face and neck, making deep cuts, and she nearly bled to death before the flow of blood could be stopped.

Fell Into a Hot Water Tank.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 13.—Peter Peterson, a young man employed by the Read Carpet Company, this city, while at work over a scouring tank of hot water yesterday morning, lost his balance and fell in. His head was badly scalded. He was removed to the hospital.

"Grandma" Garfield Dying.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 13.—"Grandma" Garfield, the aged and beloved mother of the assassinated President, is slowly but surely dying. It is said that she sleeps most of the time, and it is necessary for some one of her children to be constantly in attendance upon her.

The Men Will Accept the Figures.

ALLENTOWN, Jan. 13.—There will be no strike at the Crane Iron Works, Chatauqua, on account of the 10 per cent. reduction announced on Monday. The men have decided to accept the figures, and work at the furnaces will go on as usual.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For New England and Eastern New York, warmer, fair weather, followed by snow, fresh to brisk winds, increasing in force and becoming southerly. For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, snow turning into rain.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Money on call to-day 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109	109
4½s.	1891, coup	109	109
4s.	1907, reg	126⅝	126⅝
4s.	1908, con	126⅞	126⅞

STOCK MARKET.

The day in the stock market was one of inactivity. Trading was very limited and the result unimportant. Prices held firm.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62¼	62¼
Central Pacific	33½	33
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	155⅞	156
Del., Lack. & West	129½	130
Erie	28⅝	28¾
Erie, pref	65	65¼
Lake Shore	95⅝	95¾
Louis. & Nash	62⅜	62⅝
Michigan Central	87¼	87
Missouri Pacific	88½	
New Jersey Central	78⅝	78⅝
New York Central & Hud	107⅛	108
New York & New Eng	38¼	38¼
Northwestern	108½	105⅝
Oregon Navigation	92	92
Pacific Mail	37¼	37¼
Reading	65⅜	66⅛
Rock Island	112½	112½
St. Paul	76⅝	76¼
Union Pacific	57⅜	57⅜
Western Union	78½	78¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 95c.a95¼c.; extra red, 94½c.; No. 2 red, 91¾c. elevator, 92¾c., delivered; No. 3 red, 90c.; state white, 92c.a92½c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a92c.; ungraded white, 93c.a94c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 91½c.a92c.

January, 90½c.; February, 91½c.; March, 92¾c.; May, 94¼c.; June, 94¾c.; December, 97¾c.

Corn—Market easy. No. 2 at 61c.a61¾c. in elevator and 62¼c.a62¾c. delivered; No. 3, 59½c.a59½c.; steamer, 60c.a60¾c.

January, 61½c.; February, 61¼c.; May, 62½c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 40¾c.a41c.; No. 3 white, 38½c.a39c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38¼c.; No. 3 mixed, 37¼c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38c.; February, 38½c.; May, 40½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 28c.a32c.; Elgin, 33¼c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a24c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 18c.a22c.; June packed, 16c.a18c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a23c.; Canadian, firsts, 22c.a23c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16c.; western, firsts, 15½c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 16c.a16c.; imported, 19c.a21c.

THE LITTLE WOMAN.

Don't talk to me of Olympus' maids,
"Divinely tall and fair"—
Of Cleopatra's imperial form,
Of Juno's stately air.
Those mighty dames, with redoubted names,
May erst have held their sway:
'Tis the little woman—bless her heart!
Who rules the world to-day.

With her willful, witching, winsome ways
Her artful, artless smiles—
Her airy grace, and her fairy face—
Her wisdom, wit and wiles,
She mocks the pride and she sways the strength,
She bends the will of man,
As only such a despotic elf—
A little woman—can.

Though her pathway may lead thro' the darkest ways,
She always finds a light;
Though her eyes be dazzled by fortune's rays,
She's sure to see aright;
Though her wisdom be of no special school,
Her logic, "just because."
The first has settled a kingdom's fate,
The last has made its laws.

'Tis the little woman that goes ahead
When men would lag behind,
The little woman who sees her chance,
And always knows her mind—
Who can slyly smile as she takes the oath
To honor, love, obey,
And mentally add the saving clause
In a little woman's way!

Would the diamond seem such a perfect gem
If it measured one foot round?
Would the rose-leaf yield such a sweet perfume
If it covered yards of ground?
Would the dew-drops seem so clear and pure
If dew like rain should fall?
Or the little woman seem half so great
If she were six feet tall?

'Tis the hand as soft as the nestling bird
That grips the grip of steel:
'Tis the voice as low as the summer wind
That rules without appeal,
And the warrior, scholar, the saint and sage,
May fight and plan and pray,
The world will wag till the end of time
In the little woman's way.

—*Mary C. Barnes.*

A MOTHER'S VANITY.

How It Nearly Cost Her Daughter's Life.

My brother Solomon's wife is a fool! There! I've thought so ever since he married her, twenty years or more ago, but I've never said so till now. Now Harry's wife is different. But there! There's no need of my troubling you with all this. I'll tell you the story and then you can see for yourself. But what under the sun Solomon Penfeather ever saw in Jennie Jenkins, I've failed to find out! But there I go again. But she is a fool, it's past denying, and if I hadn't said it after what's happened I think I should have burst. But I feel better now and I guess I can tell the story pretty straight.

About a month ago, I got a letter from Jane, Solomon's wife, telling me that Penelope (that's my namesake) was going to be married, and would I come up and stay with 'em and help 'em get ready for the wedding. Now I don't love Jane, but I do love little Penelope, and as there was a nice little note from the blessed child, asking "dear Aunt Pen" if she wouldn't come, and as she asked it very prettily, I determined to go and help the dear child have a pleasant send off.

Well, after a ride of fifty miles in the cars and two in Solomon's carriage (for the train I took was an express and didn't stop at their village), I found myself at the old homestead. I hadn't been there in ten years, but I was prepared for all the changes by the letters little Penelope used to write to me every two weeks, but what I wasn't prepared for was the change in Penelope since I had had a visit from her at my own house six months before. She looked about as little like a prospective bride as any thing I ever saw, and yet I knew the man she was to marry was well worthy my Penelope, and that is saying a great deal. I was struck so with that girl's appearance I was dumb. Pale and thin and hollow-eyed, with great deep circles under her eyes, she just looked tired to death. "That girl's going to be sick," I said to myself, "I guess I've come to her funeral instead of her wedding."

"For the land's sake, Jane, whatever ails Penelope?" I exclaimed, as soon as I had her alone.

"Why?"

"Why?' Don't you see how she looks?"

"O, I see she looks kind of pale, but then she's in love you know, and girls always get pale then," and she laughed her easy laugh, that I hate so; yes, under some circumstances I fairly hate that laugh of hers, and this was one of those circumstances; it showed so plainly how blind she was. So I didn't say any thing more, I saw it wasn't any use. But I made up my mind that I'd find out what was the matter with Penelope, and mend it, if an "old maid aunt," who isn't supposed to know any thing about affairs of the heart, could be of any use.

"Well Penelope," said I, the next day, right after breakfast, "now I'm all ready; thimble, scissors, needle and every thing to help in making those wedding clothes." You see I knew Jane was full of all sorts of nonsensical vanity, and I felt sure of wedding finery and pippery there would be enough and to spare.

"O, she's all done," said Jane, "she's been done two months and more. She hurried up so as to have plenty of time to make her vail. You ought to see her things. Pen, show your aunt Penelope your things," she said, pride in every tone of her voice. "She's got six white wrappers," telling them off on her fingers. "one dozen white skirts etc.," (I shan't tell you all she had, you'd get as tired of listening as I did) ending, triumphantly; "and Penelope, her wedding clothes cost a hundred dollars more than Colonel Thompson's daughter's did, and he's the richest man in the town. And she was married with a plain vail, too. Just wait till you see Penelope's." She turned to go to the kitchen, while Pen led the way up stairs, very wearily, I thought.

However, we went through the ceremony of examining the things, and I praised all the pretty robes about me.

"I know just what you think, Aunt Pen, and I don't blame you."

"What do I think, little Pen?"

"You think there is a great deal too much"—

"Yes, I do."

"So do I. I didn't want all these things, and it was dreadful to sit here stitch, stitch, stitching, all these long, hot days, just for the sake of saying I had the most things. But mother gave them all to me, and seemed to have the matter so much at heart it seemed ungrateful in me to make any objection. And she seemed so set on it; she said she only had one daughter, and there would only be one wedding in the family, and seemed to take it so much to heart that I couldn't resist. You know what mother is."

"Yes, I know what your mother is," I answered, grimly, while I said to myself: "She's a fool, that's what your mother is."

"Well, now, Pen, dear, you have a month to rest. We'll have some long talks and long walks, and just get ready quietly for the finale."

"O, indeed, I haven't time for any thing of that kind, Aunt Pen."

"Why not? What is there left to do? I thought every thing was done?"

"So every thing is but my vail."

"Well, child, who ever heard of it's taking a month to make a wedding vail?"

"Well, I've been at mine every spare minute for two months, and it isn't nearly finished yet. I'm almost 'afraid that another month won't finish it unless I work at nights, and it tries my eyes. Besides James comes in the evenings, and I'm not going to put him aside for all the finery in the world—"

"Let me see this vail," I said, solemnly, so we went into the next room and there in a frame was the lovely filmy lace thing on which this dear girl had benn expending her time, nay, her life, for the past two months.

"Is this some more of your mother's work?"

"No," she answered, innocently, "it is every stich mine, but mother insisted on it. She said I knew how to make such lovely lace things and that now was the time, and she seemed so set on the lace vail as a part of the 'show,' that I have done it. It is lovely—isn't it?"

The child had not understood my question but she had answered me. I said nothing aloud, but I groaned inwardly. Here was all I wanted to know. I made up my mind I wouldn't say one word then. The whole thing seemed too preposterous for words. But I likewise made up my mind that the first chance I got I'd take an old maid's privilege of telling Solomon a thing or two, and I'd likewise say a word in season to my prospective nephew. I'd have the thing stopped, if I had to go to the city and buy my namesake a lace vail to gratify her mother's vanity.

However, Penelope took matters in her own hands and finished the business up by fainting dead away. The doctor was sent for and the case proved typhoid fever. As soon as James found out what it was, he insisted on being married at once and sharing in our work.

Jane was so worked up, for she really loves Penelope (but I think she loves finery and displays more,) that she consented before she knew it, and for the past month all four of us, beside the doctor, good old soul! have been fighting with death for that precious girl. She was pronounced out of danger last night, and so I came home to-day.

When I came away Jane threw her arms around me, and cried:

"Oh, Pen," she sobbed, "I don't know how I can ever thank you for all you have done."

"I don't want any thanks, Jane," I said.

"Suppose we had lost her, Penelope, suppose she had died?"

"Oh, well, if she had died, Jane," I said, "you'd have had the lace vail. It was nearly finished."

Jane gave me one awful look and turned on her heel. She'll hate me now till her dying day. It was the only thing I said about that vail, but it was an awful mean one, I'll allow.

If Penelope had died, I suppose the town would have called it a "dispensation of Providence," and the funeral notice would have read:

"Penelope, daughter of Solomon and Jane Pinfeather, of typhoid fever."

But it should have read:

"Penelope, daughter of Solomon and Jane Pinfeather, of her mother's vanity."

—*Emma L. Hewitt in Yankee Blade.*

PERPETUAL YOUTH.

One of the Peculiar Superstitions of the Sioux Indians in Dakota.

For the past six years—ever since the foundation of Chamberlain—the Sioux Indians have endeavored to prevent the whites from getting possession of American Island, which lies in the center of the river, opposite this city, writes S. W. Duncan from Chamberlain, Dak., to the St. Paul *Globe*. It was always supposed that their reason was of a mercenary character, and that their object was to cut the timber with which the island is covered and turn it into the bright, yellow gold which they now covet so much. But a different reason has lately, and by accident, been discovered. It has always been supposed that when the Spaniards failed to discover the fabled fountain of perpetual youth among the everglades of Florida, the romantic dream ended there, and men grew old and gray as of yore. Not so, however, as this narrative will show. On the upper end of this island, hidden by drooping evergreens and shaded by stately cottonwoods, is a spring. It bursts forth clear and beautiful, and with a murmur as soft as a maiden's prayer, glides from its island home into the yellow, gurgling waters of the Missouri. The water retains the same temperature winter and summer, and its volume retains its uniformity throughout the year. It contains, in all probability, the different carbonates, and that is the cause of the youth-retaining qualities which Indians attribute to it. The secret was let out a few days ago by an old hunter, who was familiar with the Indians and the spring long before this place existed in the fervid imagination of John H. King. They have thrown a sanctity around it, and for years have been in the habit of drinking of its life-giving principles and of immersing the younger members of the tribe in its mystical depths. They imagine that its source lies amid the perpetual fires that radiate from the center of the earth, and that the fountain is presided over by the father of the Indian race, who is doomed throughout all time to regulate the temperature of the spring for the benefit of those who dread to see the footprints of old Time mar their classic features. When asked if all who drink from its liquid depths are stamped with perpetual youth, they are somewhat abashed, and reply: "When they drink of the water or bathe in it they must believe they will never grow old. If they do not, the spirit who has control of the fountain will not answer their prayer, and they will wither like the leaves when the frost comes." The only explanation for this strange belief is that some time in the past the spring was visited and analyzed by some parties, and the Indians, hearing of it, have been led to believe that the spring contains some remarkable properties, which their imaginative minds have associated with the perpetuation of their youth. Wonders will not cease, and the same dread of growing old which led Ponce de Leon to brave the storms of the Atlantic now finds a strange comparison in the Sioux Indian, who plunges his swarthy form in the now famous spring on the American island.

THEOSOPHIC THEORIES.

A Chat About Astral Bodies and Other Occult Things and Beings.

In conversation the other day a gentleman well known in theosophical circles informed the Boston correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* with a sincerity of conviction quite unmistakable that he had himself frequently succeeded in projecting his "astral body"—for so he called it—to places thousands of miles distant. Though comparatively speaking an amateur in this mysterious art, he had on one occasion recently, sent his spookical representative on board of a ship five-hundred leagues from land, to visit a friend, concerning whose safety on the ocean he was anxious. But this was nothing. A practical expert in the science, he declared, could dispatch his spiritual entity—for such the astral body seems to be, rather than a mere phantasm—to the confines of the Infinite; could travel on the wings of thought from planet to planet, and view with incorporeal eye the awful mechanism of the universe.

"But why should not even you employ the power you possess for some useful purpose?" I asked. "Why not project your astral body, as you term it, into the bowels of the earth and discover a few mines of gold and diamonds? Compared with the riches you might so readily grasp, the wealth of a Three-card Monte Cristo is as nothing."

A gentle smile overspread the countenance of my theosophic acquaintance. "My dear sir," he replied, "you will understand the conditions under which the faculty we speak of is acquired. Only through the cultivation of a purity of mind, untouched by selfish or material ambitions, may the would-be disciple of the divine Mahatmas hope to grasp at length the ineffable secret. Should I apply the limited power I enjoy to such base uses, it would leave me. Nay, more, I should myself be exposed to the utmost danger. I have reason to believe that fatal accidents not infrequently occur to rash explorers in the mysterious realm of the beyond. My own astral body, let us say, is absent in South Africa. While on its travels it is tempted, and—not being as yet entirely cleansed from the soil of earthly passion—it succumbs. Subsequently it seeks to re-enter my corporeal frame, but can not, by reason of its unworthiness, and in consequence of this misfortune, I perish physically."

"But what becomes of your spiritual entity?" I inquired, much interested.

"I would rather not go more deeply into the subject," he responded, and there the matter dropped. I have been wondering ever since, however, what would happen if a couple of wandering spooks should by mistake change places upon returning to their owners. What remarkable complications such an error would occasion, to be sure! The case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde would be nothing to it.

THE FEATHERED SERPENT.

The Reformer Who Developed the Civilization of the Toltecs.

In this spot, so rich in archæological wealth, man is known to have lived for more than 1,300 chronicled years, and how long previously none can tell, writes Fannie B. Ward from Tula, Mexico, to the Philadelphia *Record*. Tradition says that at Tula, the great culture hero, Quetzalcoatl (the "Feathered Serpent"), developed the civilization that raised the Toltecs so far above the level of their neighbors.

On the face of a near-by cliff his face is sculptured, and in the market-place of Tula may be seen his image carved on a massive pillar unearthed from T[illegible]lantzingo—ancient Tollen or Tula. Close by is the famous "Hill of Shouting," whereon Quetzalcoatl proclaimed his mandates over the entire valley. The Toltecs had lived in Tula nearly one hundred years when he first appeared among them, which would make his advent about the year 700. He was a beneficent deity, who took upon himself the shape of a man in order to improve the condition of the people of the earth—a sort of Toltec Christ. His name is constructed from the words quetzal, a kind of brilliant plumage found in the forests of Southern Mexico, and coatl, a serpent, also found in the same latitude. Tradition paints him as a very tall white man, with long, full blonde beard, a perfect European in complexion and general appearance, as different from the Indians among whom he lived as can possibly be imagined.

His stay marked the golden age of the Toltecs. Here he built those famous palaces of silver, crystal and feathers, and here were the celebrated gardens in which cotton grew in various colors, ready dyed for the loom—scarlet, green, red, blue and yellow. In his time corn grew so large that a single ear was all that a man could carry. Gourds were as long as a man's body, pumpkins a fathom in circumference, and other fruits in similar proportions. He taught the people many useful arts—how to cut that precious green stone, the chalchinite, how to cast metals, to reckon time, etc.

Some say that he was a native of the East and came from over the ocean. Indeed, nearly every nationality on earth has been claimed for him, from Egyptian to Irish.

Two Clever Women's Stratagem.

A Philadelphian saw a club-footed man under the influence of liquor, and kindly assisted him to the house where he said he lived, and rang the door bell. When the door opened, two young women, who had evidently been expecting him, caught him without ceremony, threw him down in the entry, and, while the elder sat on him, the younger deliberately set about unscrewing the only leg that appeared to be sound, but which proved to be artificial. After detaching it, she marched off with it, with the remark: "There, you fool! I'll put this away where you won't get it in a hurry, and may be you'll stay sober when you have to stay in the house." It turned out that the only means of preventing an over-indulgence in liquor was to deprive him of his artificial leg, which was a substitute for a natural malformation.

The Front Door Wasn't Locked.

A Lewiston (Me.) man, who went home late the other night, didn't have his latch-key with him, and, according to the *Journal*, tried to climb in the kitchen window, but it was fastened; was knocked down by a clothes-line in going through the garden; broke into the shed only to find that the kitchen door was bolted; essayed opening a parlor window, when a blind fell and smashed his silk hat; tried a dining-room window, but that was fastened, and finally in despair rang the door-bell. He was surprised to find the door quickly open and to hear his wife say: "Come right in, dear; I have been sitting in the parlor waiting for you to try the front door. It wasn't locked."

Making Paper Out of Tobacco.

The stems and waste of tobacco are said to be as good as linen rags in the manufacture of paper.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Lent will begin on Feb. 15—Ash Wednesday.

—The heavy rains of yesterday raised the streams in this vicinity several inches.

—The candidates for the township offices will soon be feeling of the public pulse.

—A prayer meeting will be held in Cutter's Hall this evening, to which all are invited.

—The Board of Directors of Music Hall Association met last evening, but transacted no business of public interest.

—The Baltimore and Ohio express train, East bound, was about four hours late when it arrived in this city yesterday.

—The roaring of the waters in Green and Stoney Brooks, could be heard plainly in the Southern part of the city last evening.

—Theodore Dunlap, the man arrested by Officer Lynch yesterday morning, was later in the day fined five dollars by Judge Suydam.

—Services to-morrow in Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "The Three R's."

—Mr. C. E. Tyler will conduct the service at Hope chapel on Fourth street, near Plainfield avenue, on Sunday evening, 15th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock.

—An exchange comes forward with the observation that the rubber overshoe of the present time is a disgrace to the country. It is a fraud of the worst kind.

—An action upon contract brought by Thorn vs. Campbell, was to have been tried before Justice Nash on Thursday, but at that time it was adjourned over for one week.

—The prayer meetings in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church will be continued to-night at 8 o'clock. At half-past seven o'clock, a prayer meeting by *women, for women only. All* will be welcome at both services.

—A horse belonging to a man named Totten fell down on North avenue, this forenoon, and ashes had to be spread on the icy pavement before he could get up. Of the three hundred and sixteen persons who volunteered to lend their assistance, but two or three actually did any work. Amboy fashion, as it were.

—Mrs. Perrine of Stiger Alley, Front street, West, has been accused by Mrs. Roughtenhausen's husband of calling him "vile names during the night," and of rejoicing in triumph over his wife's conviction for abusing Mrs. Perrine and her friend Mrs. Squires. Mrs. Perrine assures THE PRESS that she "didn't do no such a thing."

—Editor Honeyman's private excursion from Somerville to Washington, D. C., numbering about 125 persons, and including several from this city, made two calls at the White House yesterday. Their first visit was at 12 o'clock, when they were received by Mrs. Cleveland, and their second visit was at 1:30 o'clock, when they were received by the President.

—The evangelistic services under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall, to-morrow afternoon, will be in charge of Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, who will also deliver a brief address, which will be followed by other brief volunteer testimonial addresses and prayers by Christian workers of the various denominations. All are welcome, and very cordially invited.

—Every community is to a greater or lesser extent cursed by the presence of a class of people who make it their business to attend to everybody's business but their own. Such people are the meanest specimens of depraved humanity which an all-wise Providence permits to exist on this earth. It is well known that almost every person is sometimes disposed to speak evil of others, and tattling is a sin from which very few can claim to be exempt.

DID HE ATTEMPT ARSON?

Herman Stumfes Held for the Grand Jury—A Witness Declares that the Defendant Tried to Fire a Dwelling House.

On Monday last THE PRESS contained the exclusive account of an alleged assault which took place at the Paren farm in Washington Valley, and the arrest of Herman Stumfes one of the farm hands on a charge of assaulting and threatening the life of Thomas Burbridgh, another farm hand on the place. The warrant was issued by Justice Austin of North Plainfield, and the case was set down for a hearing today. When the case was called this morning, the complainant, the defendant, his employer—Mrs. Paren, a comely woman of German descent—Constable Coddington, who made the arrest, and two reporters were the only persons present, besides Justice Austin, who presided at the hearing. The complainant was the first witness called; he related his story of the assault as published in detail by us at the time. The defendant, Stumfes, then made a statement in which he said that he drove over to Bound Brook on the day the alleged assault took place. He drank whiskey and beer and when he returned to the farm in the evening, he was intoxicated. He denied striking the complainant, but admitted shaking him a little. The next morning Stumfes said he apologized to Burbridgh and the latter appeared to be satisfied with his apology and promised to let the matter drop. He further stated that he did not consider the man very ill from the alleged beating he received when he sat at the breakfast table and swallowed thirty wheat cakes at a single sitting. Furthermore the two men worked together cutting wood for two days thereafter, and on Friday of last week Burbridgh disappeared from the farm after relating the circumstance to Mrs. Paren, who had returned from New York on the previous day. The complainant, Stumfes said, had gone to New York and to Mr. Paren had declared that he, the defendant, had broken a lamp and tried to set fire to the building. The witness said he had lived three years in Washington Valley and had never before been known to assault a man. He wept when relating his part in the transaction, and stated that this was his first appearance in Court. The defendant is a typical German, and has been in this country for the past five years. He is about 28 years of age, has long hair, flushed cheeks, with light moustache and goatee; he wore a hat of decidedly ancient pattern.

Mrs. Pauline Paren next made a statement, telling of her return from New York and finding the two men apparently on the best of terms; the next day, however, Burbridgh told her that the defendant had tried to kill him, and that he was about to leave her employ. She said she had engaged the man by the year and offered every inducement to get him to stay, even offering to fit up a private *room for him, but all at once* he suddenly disappeared and did not return.

Justice Austin said that from the statement of the defendant there seemed to be a mutual agreement between the two men that the affair should not be mentioned to Mrs. Paren. He questioned the plaintiff as to whom he sought advice from and was told that a Borough officer had advised him to lodge a complaint, which he accordingly did. He then paroled the defendant on his own recognizance to appear on Monday and furnish bail in the sum of $50 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Every Young Man Is Welcome.

A special evangelistic meeting, conducted by Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux, will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The Crescent Glee Club, consisting of Messrs. C. H. Farlee, John Clark, Jr., C. J. Ackerman, Wm. Hardy, E. E. Vail, Wm. Martin, H. Williams, C. Denecklau, J. Barrett, C. Remsen and J. Williams, will be present to lead the singing. Orchestral music and brief remarks by young men, will be interesting features of the meeting. Every young man is welcome.

Plainfield Destroyed Rahway's Hopes.

The clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Mr. Charles A. Reed was, up to last week, the business manager of the Rahway *Advocate*, but has resigned the last named position. Charlie is one of the "Young Republican League," and, of course, expects something handsome in or about Trenton.—*Elizabeth Herald.*

But Mr. T. O. Doane, of Plainfield, rather interfered with the realization of Mr. Reed's expectations, by securing the "something handsome" that "Charlie" was so sure of.

Rather Wait Than Wake?

Some people say the planet Venus is nearer the earth now than any living person ever saw it before, and can be seen in most gorgeous splendor in the morning sky. It will not be so bright again for 340 years. As to see it necessitates arising at 4 a. m., most people will prefer to wait even until it comes around again.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Abbie L. Clark of Bellvale, N. Y., is visiting her niece, Mrs. S. F. Chappell of Manning avenue.

Mr. X. V. Schoonmaker is announced as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

It is alleged that an ex-city official, after cruelly treating his wife a few days ago, quietly left the city.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, will deliver a free lecture in Reform Hall on Thursday evening next, on "The Struggles of Life."

The Misses Sara and Hattie Manning of Plainfield were guests of Mrs. W. B. R. Mason, wife of the editor of the Bound Brook *Chronicle*, this week.

Mr. Edward Cooley, for a long time in the employ of Mr. Seeley Edsall, in this city, has accepted a lucrative position with the well-known notion firm of Spellman Bros., of New York.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says: "Mr. William A. Coddington of this place, late a law student of Judge Ulrich at Plainfield, has placed himself under the tuition of Messrs. Suydam & Stillman of that city."

Rev. W. E. Honeyman has received a letter from Dr. Robert Dransfield of Paterson, who is better known as the "John B. *Gough of Scotland," promising to* deliver an address before the Reform Club of this city in the near future.

The lady who presided so skillfully and pleasingly at the piano, upon the occasion of the opening of Hope chapel, was Miss Nellie G. Day, of Broadway, whose sister also is one of the earnest workers for the success of the Mission.

Services at Hope Mission chapel tomorrow evening, will be conducted by Mr. Corydon E. Tyler of New York, who for so many years was a resident of this city and the leader of the original Berean Bible class that he organized and built up to a membership of many hundred adults.

A New York daily in its personal notes of Cotton Exchange members, last evening, has this truth in reference to one of Plainfield's most esteemed citizens: "George Chapman is wisely nicknamed 'the little man with the big eyes,' because he can look so far and so accurately into the future."

Mr. and Mrs. Seely Edsall will attend the funeral of Mrs. C. B. Yatman, the matron of the Boys Lodging House, in Newark, to-morrow. The deceased is the mother of Mr. Yatman the evangelist who recently labored in our city, and an old co-worker with Mr. and Mrs. Edsall in the gospel temperance work in Newark.

The Asbury Park *Journal* says: "Rev. Mr. Skellinger, son-in-law of Mr. Jonathan Potter, of Asbury Park, is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dunellen. When he took charge, two years since, a $4,000 debt hung over the congregation, which by his personal effort and sacrifice of a *portion of his salary*, he has now succeeded in clearing."

W. H. Johnson, a New York broker, and known almost from the Atlantic to the Pacific in Oil Exchanges, killed himself with a revolver at his room in the Rathbun House, Elmira, yesterday morning. Among a number of letters he wrote just before shooting himself through the heart, was one directed to Mr. H. A. Mc Gee of North Plainfield.

Mr. Stephen O. Staats has recently severed his connection with Mr. James M. Dunn, the grocer, and will take possession about the last of this month of the office at No. 39 North avenue, where he will conduct a real estate and fire insurance business. During a life-long residence in this city, Mr. Staats has established a high character and honest reputation that will greatly serve him in his new profession.

Saengerbund Entertainment.

Invitations are out for an evening entertainment of the Dramatic Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, assisted by a Verstaerktes Gem Quartette, the Plainfield Quartette Club, "Unter Uns," and the Saengerbund Section, at its hall on Somerset street, corner of Somerset place, North Plainfield, on the evening of Monday, January 23d. The entertainment will be followed by dancing. It will consist of vocal and instrumental music, tableaux, etc. Prof. Conde's orchestra will furnish the music, and Prof. Hasselmann will officiate as musical director. The members of the Dramatic Section are rehearsing a number of light dramas, some of which will be presented on the evening of the 23d.

Trentonian Sarcasm.

The Trenton *True American* editorially remarks: "The proprietors of the *State Gazette* offer $25 reward for the arrest and conviction of anybody detected in stealing copies of that paper from the door steps of subscribers. This may be considered a very neat way of advertising, but it places rather a low standard of mind and morality upon the town to say that anybody would be either fool or knave enough to steal the *State Gazette* when they can buy the *True American* for two cents."

FANWOOD KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Public Installation of Officers at Excelsior Hall.

The public installation of the officers of K. of P., Good Will Lodge, Scotch Plains, took place last night. Although the walking was very bad Excelsior Hall was packed, so that late-comers found "standing room only." To the outside world the ceremony is an impressive one. The usual formalities were gone through—salutes, acquainting the Prelate of the wishes of the Lodge, and the like. The first officer installed was the Grand Chancellor, George A. Polhemus. Under the direction of the Keeper of Records and Seals, he was escorted to the Prelate, before whom he took the oath of office. To the surprise of many, there was nothing in this about the deponent's having his throat cut from ear to ear in case he divulged the secrets of the Order, or having his inwards burned and himself buried at low water-mark, nor any of the awful penalties which are supposed to be visited upon faithless Knights. In fact there was nothing more than what might have been expected. The same ceremonies attended the installation of the other officers. Mr. George Kyte was inaugurated as Vice Chancellor; Prelate, Mr. Charles Haberle; Master of the Exchequer, John Flannery; Outer and Inner Guards, Geo. Watterson and John McNair; a few other officers were installed. As each officer finished his oath "upon his knightly honor," the Keeper of Records and Seals, Mr. Frank Hosinger, delivered to him the insignia of office, which was chosen according to the duties of the position, the Master of Exchequer, for instance, having a badge of a sword and key, which was to typify the care of the Lodge's treasure; the Master at Arms received a sword and battle axe, etc.

Mr. Hosinger read a short sketch of the history of the Lodge, by which it appeared that it was organized in 1874, with a membership of only three. At the end of the first year the balance in the treasury amounted to $8.06. From that time to this the Lodge has been growing in numbers, although there were several set-backs during the period. The Lodge now has sixty names on her books, with a balance of $554.64. The Society has paid to widows of deceased Knights sums amounting to $1,352.

At the end of Mr. Hosinger's address the Grand Master proclaimed the officers duly installed, and they took their places with requisite solemnity. Grand Chancellor Polhemus told of the founding of the Order at Washington twenty-five years ago, and of its gradual growth since that time to the ten or twelve thousand lodges now in the United States. He also spoke of the watchwords of the Order, Friendship, Charity and Benevolence, showing the peculiar aptness of each. The Uniformed Rank has for its motto the words "Honor and Purity." Mr. Moses F. Badgley was introduced as the founder of the Order. He related how, years ago, Mr. Gibbs had come to him for a Charter and he had been for a long time opposed to granting it, but that now, after giving it, he rejoiced that he had.

A strong appeal was made to those present to consider the question of joining the Lodge. Mr. Tousey read a paper explaining the purposes of the Order, which he illustrated by the story of Damon and his friend, whose name the Knights have adopted. Mr. E. V. Lorton told of the Volunteer Lodge of Elizabeth, named after Gen. Paine's yacht, the mention of which evoked loud and continued applause. Grand Outer Guard Kilbourn kept the people laughing for a few minutes, and then gave way to a real live Editor from the Southern part of the State, who showed true nobility of character in avoiding a long speech at that hour of night.

Altogether, the audience found out a good deal about the Knights of Pythias that they didn't know before. An excellent band furnished music for the occasion, giving the Knights an accompaniment for their voices, which were raised in song several times during the evening. One very pleasant feature was the gift of a jeweled badge to Past Grand Chancellor Sheppard, as a mark of honorary service. Refreshments were served and the evening wound up with a dance, which lasted until early this morning.

Among the dignitaries present were, Past Grand Chancellor Moses F. Badgley, of Newark; Grand Chancellor Henry C. House, of New Brunswick; Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Eugene V. Lorton, of this city; Grand Outer Guard Kilbourn, of New Brunswick; Editor D. N. Messler of the *Jersey Knight*, published at Somerville, and delegations from all the lodges in the District—Olive-Branch, Volunteer, Harmony, Perseverance and Unity. Among the large number of ladies present were noticed the attractive faces of Mrs. George Polhemus, Mrs. E. V. Lorton, Mrs. John Sheppard and Miss Force of this city. In the way of miscellaneous entertainment, there was a fine solo on the violin by a member of Olive Branch Lodge, a pleasing recitation by Miss Dennick of this city, and a humorous one by Mr. John H. Carney of the Borough. Prof. Conde's music, both brass and string, was very satisfactory.

The Trouble Continues.

"Stiger Alley" is the name given to the lane running North and South from the head of Peace street to the brook. On the East side of the alley but a few yards from Front street is a row of frame buildings one and one-half stories in height. In some of these shanties, it is said, beer is the main article upon which the inmates subsist, and the police are frequently called upon to quell disturbances in the alley. Mrs. Jane Roughtenhausen was fined $15 on Thursday by Judge Suydam, for too freely using her tongue. Mr. B. Guttmann, the landlord, took occasion to testify on the witness stand that Mrs. H. Squires, also an inmate of the rookery, was a disturbing element in the settlement, although she mainly depends upon charitable citizens for the support of herself and children. It was in this alley during the Summer that Mr. Embly Stewart and his aged wife, were almost beaten to death by the Italians, the Palermo's. It is safe to say that the police are more bothered to keep peace in this one particular alley than in all the rest of the city combined.

Work at the Carpet Factory.

Although the carpet factory of Messrs. Van Deventer & Co., on South avenue, is comparatively little heard of, it may be interesting to our readers to know that right here in our midst, about 900 yards of two-ply ingrain carpet is run from the looms in this factory, daily. The firm employs fifty-two hands and now have twenty-nine looms in operation. Increased business during the Summer compelled the firm to enlarge its building and introduce several extra looms. Another addition to the building will probably be added in the Spring. The looms are in charge of young ladies, who earn from four to seven dollars per week, and the various designs are made in pieces of 125 yards each, most of which is sent into the Eastern States. Messrs. Van Deventer & Co., are at present overrun with orders and a successful Spring and Summer trade is already assured. Visitors are admitted to the factory and courteously received by Mr. James W. Davis, the Superintendent.

W. R. C. Officers Installed.

The recently elected officers to serve the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, of this city, were last evening installed into their respective offices by P. D. P., Mrs. Jennie B. Atwood. The installation services took place in the Grand Army Post room on East Front street, and was followed by addresses by Commander Bray of Post No. 81, of Hoboken; Past Commander Wm. H. Hand of Winfield Scott Post; Commander Atwood of the same Post, and others. Miss Lillie Sturtevant gave a pleasing army recitation, which brought forth rounds of applause. Miss Maggie Coddington, one of the contestants for the *badges at the recent bazaar*, was presented with a duplicate badge, and the exercises concluded with a light lunch.

Preparing Protection of the Public Health.

The Board of Health met again last evening and worked faithfully for three hours more on the construction of the string of ordinances they propose to have adopted and enforced for the protection of the continued good health of this city. The ordinances in force in the cities of Trenton, Paterson and Asbury Park have been thoroughly gone over and the best of each taken as a guide in the framing of the Plainfield ordinances. Contagious diseases and other modern inconveniences will hereafter give this city a wide berth, as Mr. Epidemic will find his occupation gone after our Board of Health gets all those laws built.

Thank You!

The whole literary and managerial force of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist* and *Daily Press*, including W. L. Force, A. L. Force, J. A. Demarest and N. J. Laing, have been photographed, in easy graceful posture in front of these enterprising papers. It makes a very pleasant picture.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

—According to the reports of astronomers, a total eclipse of the moon will occur on Jan. 28th inst.

—McNish, Johnson and Slavin's Minstrels are this week filling an engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York city.

—A sour-eyed bachelor, in whom there is much guile, declares that the electric light is feminine gender, because it has a switch, sputters a great deal, and often goes out when most needed.

—Since the season is nigh
When you're eager to buy,
At some nice jewelry store,
Just a present apiece
For your wife or your niece,
Or your dear mother-in-law;
It is proper to say that if you will but go
To see Asa Collier, he'll certainly show
You a stock of a class
They all aim to surpass,
But they can't do it, you know.

Kerosene and Diphtheria.

Since diphtheria has made its appearance in this State, although Plainfield has escaped its ravages with the exception of a few isolated cases, it may be well to quote a well-known physician's views with reference to kerosene acting as an agent to diphtheria, as published in the Flemington *Advertiser*. He says: "The fumes of kerosene, when a lamp is turned low, are likely to cause diphtheria, and statements from other sources agree to this, more than any other cause, that the prevalence of this dreaded disease was due to a great extent to the night lamp. This is given as accounting for the fact that diphtheria generally begins to spread with the advent of short days and long nights. Children dislike to go to bed in the dark, and the kind mother lets the lamp remain in the bedroom, usually turning down the flame, so that the light shall not keep the child awake. Many bedrooms are thus semi-lighted all night, and the window being closed, or raised slightly, the atmospheric condition is simply deathly. A turned-down kerosene lamp is a magazine of deadly gas that the healthiest lungs cannot be exposed to. There is a word of caution here to all mothers who are in the habit of allowing a turned-down lamp burning in the room where their children are sleeping. Many mothers in this town and other towns are indulgent to their little ones in this respect, and never think of the harm that may result by the burning lamp."

Fun to Come.

The Washington *Republican* has this to say of the combination that will appear at Music Hall next Tuesday evening: "McNish, Johnson & Slavin's refined minstrels opened last night to a very good house. The first part was refreshingly novel, and its many beauties were thoroughly appreciated. The horizontal-bar performance of Fox and VanAuken was a splendid exhibition, and the Selbinis on their bicycles, did a number of marvelous feats, being rewarded (especially the three little ones) with hearty applause. Frank McNish's tumbling feats were good, but Wainratta, king of the wire, was the wonder of the evening, his magnificent performance being watched by an almost breathless crowd. He was applauded without stint when he forsook his perilous perch and descended to the stage. The entire performance is satisfactory in every particular."

—One man alone, named Ayers, during the month of November trapped 261 muskrats on the Delaware & Raritan Canal, between the five-mile lock near Bound Brook, and the ten-mile lock at Weston.

—A sidewalk on the East side of Chatham street would be a great convenience to those attending the Warren Mission Sunday afternoon and evening. The Borough authorities should notify the property owners to build the same at once.

—Now is the time when all those indebted to their local papers should "bob up serenely" at the captain's desk and pay up all arrearages, in order that the printer's bill will not harrass their conscience at the beginning of the New Year.

—The *Democrat-Advertiser* of Flemington, thus scandalizes young ladies who have passed "sweet sixteen": "Leap year is here and old maids are once more getting out the paste pot and crimping machine. It takes the feminine sex to improve golden opportunities."

—About thirty of Bound Brook and Bloomington's prominent citizens were present at the rooms of the Library Association of the former place Wednesday evening. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the subject of organizing a banking institution in Bound Brook. It was adopted as the sense of the meeting that the bank should be of the National system with a capital of $50,000.

—The merchants of this city are complaining of the large amount of spurious coin now in circulation. There is also a large quantity of "plugged" money yet in circulation. It may be well to mention that the value of mutilated coins (those with holes punched in them,) has been fixed by the United States Treasury Department as follows: Double eagles, fifteen dollars; silver dollars, seventy-five cents; half-dollars, thirty-five cents; quarter dollars, eighteen cents; dimes, five cents. There is also a penalty for mutilating coin.

—A Harrisburg man has invented an electrical machine that will give due notice of the approach of the enemy during war, "so that pickets might, with perfect safety, go to sleep," until the enemy approaches within, say two miles of them, when the "*thing*" will "*go off.*" The importance of this invention cannot be overestimated when it is considered that it will often afford an opportunity for a soldier to drink up his coffee and black his boots before he hears the band play "Johnny git your gun." War would be robbed of some of its popular horrors and made comparatively pleasant and comfortable by a judicious use of this invention.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

SENATOR VANCE SPEAKS ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Gray on the Blair Bill—Annual Report of the Public Printer—Indian Affairs. Sugar on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Vance, of North Carolina, addressed the Senate yesterday on Senator Brown's resolution favoring the abolition of internal revenue taxes. Mr. Vance said that the lines had been drawn closely by the President's message on the subject of the surplus and taxation; the contest had to be fought out squarely, and the question had to be decided unequivocally on its merits. That question is, "Where should the reduction of taxes begin?" For himself, he promised to begin with both evils as he found them, excessive internal taxes and excessive tariff taxation. In North Carolina there was cause of complaint against each; put there was far more complaint as to the method of internal taxation than there was as to the amount. Why should not the excise tax be repealed or greatly modified? The exigency which called it into existence had long since passed away. It involved the right of a man to do what he pleased with his own, within the bounds of the law of liberty. It involved the right of the farmer to sell the product of his labor to any purchaser who offered the best price. It involved the still more momentous question whether the poor man's cabin should be indeed his castle, protected by the organic law; or whether it might be ransacked at any hour of the day or night by a petty official, "dressed in a little brief authority," in search of tribute for an overflowing Treasury. The people of North Carolina cared little or nothing about the tax on spirits and tobacco. They would pay it cheerfully if they could be spared the oppressive and vexatious methods and machinery of its collection. It was not a question, as was often triumphantly stated, of a choice between free whiskey and free blankets, because the duty on blankets was now practically prohibitory, and they would not be any cheaper if the excise on whiskey was removed. Mr. Vance illustrated in detail many of the inconsistencies in the tariff, particularly as bearing against the articles consumed by the poor, and in favor of those consumed by the rich. He declared that the central theory of the tariff was inquity, and that he was opposed to the whole thing out and out. He should not vote to put anything on the free list, the tax on which was pure revenue. He should strive earnestly to reduce taxation on the necessaries of life, and he should discriminate in nothing except against luxuries, and in favor of the helpless and unprotected.

The House Committee on Elections has disposed of the application of A. E. Redstone to be admitted as a party to the contest in the Fifth California district. Redstone was the candidate of the United Labor party, and the returns show that he received 471 votes. He alleges that all of the 22,000 votes cast for Felton and Sullivan were fraudulent, and that he is therefore entitled to the seat now occupied by Felton. As he served no notice of contest and filed no evidence, the Committee on Elections has decided that there is not a sufficient foundation to warrant a contest, and will so report to the House. The committee this morning sent the following dates for the consideration of other contested election cases: Lowry agt. White of Indiana, Jan. 17; McDuffin agt. Davidson of Alabama, Jan. 21; Worthington agt. Post of Illinois, Jan. 27.

Senator Gray of Delaware yesterday took the floor in opposition to the Blair bill. The main ground of his opposition was that Congress had no power under the Constitution to enforce such a bill. Even if that were not so, several sections of the bill were of themselves objectionable, especially that concerning books to be taught in all schools. History, for instance, could not be established as a text book that would not cause dissension and strife, and the Secretary of the Interior would have to spend his whole time in settling the difficulties that would arouse. Our forefathers acted wisely in framing the Constitution, and search it from beginning to end and there is not one iota of power given Congress to levy a tax and appropriate it for a purpose beyond its control.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs will report favorably Mr. Perkin's bill providing for the sale of certain New York Indian lands in the State of Kansas. Desiring to make it an object for these New York Indians to emigrate to Kansas, the national Government in 1860 issued certificates of allotment to them for 320 acres of land each. Not availing themselves of this offer, the lands were settled upon by bona fide white settlers, who built homes and otherwise improved the land. The purpose of the present bill is to authorize them to secure good title to the land by purchasing in tracts not exceeding 160 acres, at $1.25 per acre, the moneys from such sales to be paid the Indians upon satisfactory proof of their right to it.

The annual report of Public Printer Benedict, transmitted to the Senate yesterday estimates that an appropriation of $2,484,622 will be needed for the next fiscal year. Special appropriations of $50,000 for new type for the job and document room, of $50,000 for the purchase of a site and erection of additional storage buildings, and of smaller amounts for various minor improvement are also asked. He says more work has been done during the past year at a less cost than in previous years, but that lack of proper machinery and facilities have embarrassed the work of the office.

Representative Bryce of New York presented in the House yesterday a petition from the gold and silver beaters of the United States praying Congress to increase the duty on gold leaf to $2.50 per pack of 500 leaves, on bronze or Dutch metal in leaf to thirty cents per 100 hundred leaves, and on bronze powder to thirty-five cents per pound, "so that American workmen may be enabled to open up an important industry in the United States without being compelled to compete with the prison and pauper paid labor of Europe."

The House has passed the bill reported from the Post Office Committee relating to permissible marks, written or printed, on second, third, and fourth class mail matter. After discussing bills on the private calendar the House adjourned until Monday.

It is stated here that the Ways and Means Committee will include sugar among the articles to be placed on the free list.

Car Works Destroyed by Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—The car works in Dauphin, Pennsylvania, owned by Scholl & Shoop, employing about 150 persons, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000, insurance about $16,000. The Methodist church near by was also burned. Loss fully insured.

NO CHANCE OF PEACE

CORBIN IGNORES ALL LETTERS FROM THE KNIGHTS.

Eviction of Tenants—The Breach Widening—An Issue Between Corporate Power and Organized Labor.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—The struggle between the Reading Railroad and its miners and freight handlers is now defined as a fight between capital and organized labor. President Corbin is firm in his position in declining to recognize the Knights of Labor. He ignores any communication made to him by any one representing the Knights. He is willing to receive any deputation from the miners as miners, or from the railroad men as employes of the company, but not as representatives of any organized labor union.

W. T. Lewis, Master Workman of the Miners' National District Assembly 135, has addressed a letter to Mr. Corbin asking for a conference with a committee of the miners and laborers in the Schuylkill coal region, but as he has mentioned the Knights of Labor the letter has been utterly ignored by the president, who has gone to New York without vouchsafing a reply. Lewis waited at the Windsor Hotel until yesterday morning for an answer, and he has left much disappointed and downcast at the failure of his application.

The leaders of the strikers reiterate that the Reading officials are in conspiracy with the Lehigh coal operators to force the strike, and bring the Knights of Labor down on their knees, and every development shows that the company means to fight the Knights tooth and nail.

President Corbin has promised, if he returns to the city in time to-day, to receive a committee of the Reading city councils and the Board of Trade of that city.

At Port Richmond the latest move has been the serving of notices of ejectment upon those who are tenants of the company and who are behind in their rent. This is likely to cause much ill feeling and distress, especially during the present inclement weather. The notices are returnable to-day, and some sad scenes are likely to occur if the law takes its course. From all sections of the coal regions a gradual change of feeling is taking place as to the advisability of miners keeping up the coalition with the railroad employes, and the tide of separation is daily growing stronger. The coal traffic along the line of the Reading road is virtually at a standstill. An estimate of the coal now arriving in this city shows the fact the daily receipts are more than twenty per cent. less than the usual quantity, and the smaller mines are shutting down every day. Yester day a dozen ore mines suspended operations.

READING, Pa., Jan. 14.—The breach between the Reading Railroad Company and its striking miners seemed to be widening last night. The impression prevails throughout the regions that they are further from a settlement of their difficulties than ever before. President Corbin's refusal to see the committees of the strikers and his decisive answers to the business people of Schuylkill County that he will not treat with any body of men as a labor organization, are all looked upon as evidence that he has decided to defy the miners.

When William Lewis, the master workman of the National Miners' Assembly, came East it was thought that he could bring about terms of peace between the railroad company and its striking miners. The latest information was that he has failed in this, and that President Corbin gave Mr. Lewis no answer to his appeal for arbitration of the miners' grievance alone, although the master workman waited for hours for an answer to his letter.

There are not a few of the miners in almost every mining community who are ready and willing to do work, but the power of the labor leaders and the majority belief in them is so strong that not a mine will start up for the present, or unless they have the word.

At a joint meeting of committees appointed by the Reading Board of Trade and City Council last night, and it was decided to send to Mr. Corbin a written appeal on behalf of the great manufacturing and business interests of the Schuylkill Valley, asking him to use every endeavor to terminate the strike. Coal is getting scarcer daily and many of the dealers are entirely out and cannot supply the demands of their customers.

DECIDED AGAINST PLATT.

A New Trial Denied—His Lawyers Appeal to the General Term.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The Circuit jury at Albany has found that Thomas C. Platt had no legal residence in New York city, and therefore found a verdict for the plaintiff.

Mr. Monk moved to set aside the verdict and for a new trial because the verdict was contrary to the evidence.

Judge Mayham said the case must take the general course and judgment could not be suspended.

The case will therefore go to the General Term, and thirty days' suspension was allowed.

Costs for plaintiff were denied.

A Woman Tarred and Feathered.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Last night the house of a woman named Codler, near Fredonia, was surrounded by about a dozen men, armed with a tar pole and sack of feathers. When the women responded to their summons she was covered from head to foot with those materials. The men then gave her twenty-four hours to leave the county. If she did not leave in that time they threatened to ride her out on a rail. The woman bears a very bad reputation, and has been accused of recently causing trouble in a certain married man's family.

An Attempt to Wreck Trains.

ASHLAND, Pa., Jan. 14.—The mules in the mines at Big Mine Run colliery have been hoisted and sent to the colliery stables. This is the only change that has been made at the collieries about here. The railroad company continues to have trouble between Gordon an Locust Gap. Large rocks have been removed from the road by track walkers, which had been placed there to wreck trains. Bolts have also been removed from switch rails, but have been discovered in time to avoid an accident.

To Investigate the Navy Yard Fire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Whitney has sent Commodore Harmony to New York to investigate the fire at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The talk has been that the fire occurred very opportunely for Paymaster Stevenson's case, and Secretary Whitney determined to have the whole matter looked into.

Good Fortune of the McKays.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Committee on War Claims has reported favorably on a bill permitting Nathaniel McKay and executors of Donald McKay to bring suit in the Court of Claims for sums alleged to be due on monitors built during the war.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	LaRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bassett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Menelll, Mrs Mame
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Mariotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Craige, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
	Togles, Miss Isaballo

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—CAPABLE WOMAN TO ACT AS Housekeeper and take care of sick. Answer, care PRESS, J. L. V. N.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET. with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my30tf

SILVERWARE
FOR HIRE,
AT COLLIER'S,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
January 19th & 20th, 1888.
Benefit of the Department of Science of the *PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,*
ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,
—WITH THE AID OF,—
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL.
Under the auspices of the *BOARD OF EDUCATION,* and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.
ADMISSION, - - *FIFTY CENTS.*
Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.
Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.
Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED
The Great Republic
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
Will be given under his direction, by over
400 CHARACTERS 400
Personated by Pupils of the
HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,
Assisted by Graduates and others.
MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - *PIANIST.*
A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.
c13w2-p1-13-6

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

Closing Lectures.
Dr. Abbie E. Cutter
Will give her LAST LECTURES in the Hall over City National Bank,
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 16 and 17,
at 3 p. m. *ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.*
Can be consulted *ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER* at ROOM 2, CITY HOTEL. 1-14-2

AT MUSIC HALL,
Tuesday, January 17.
The One Swell Troupe of the World!
McNish, Johnson and Slavin's
REFINED
MINSTRELS
MCNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.
L. P. PHELPS, - - - Manager.
POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried — Handsomest Uniformed — Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and, in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.
Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS.
1-12-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.
C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-1d

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express,
OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.
LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE.
12-16-tf

DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
To select your
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods
Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.
12-21-tf

PECK'S CORNER.
YOU have heard of
PECK'S
Corset Department!
No such assortment elsewhere. No such values elsewhere.
COME AND SEE!

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT.
my10y1

To the Public.
Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

JOHN G. HABERLE,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.
No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
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my10y1

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES
AT
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18 Somerset Street.
Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.
At Popular Prices!
Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.
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CITY PHARMACY.
21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*
CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.
COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.
CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
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HEADQUARTERS
FOR
RUBBER
Boots and Shoes.
DOANE & VANALLE,
22 WEST FRONT ST.

STRIKE IN NORTH ADAMS.

The Lasters Quit Work, Throwing Thousands of Employes Out of Work.

NORTH ADAMS, Jan. 14.—Thousands of employes were thrown out of work yesterday because of the strike of lasters in all the shoe shops here. The strike was inaugurated yesterday morning, when the lasters refused to go into the C. T. Sampson Manufacturing Company's shop because of a refusal to advance prices on all grades of work ten cents per case. This company employs about 400 hands, and the annual pay roll is about $500,000. It turned out 14,000 cases of shoes last year. It is the same concern that imported Chinamen a number of years ago, when the Crispin Society made exorbitant demands on them, then breaking up the society in New England. The strikers demand the same prices as are received by the workmen in Lynn and Brookton. The new lists were submitted to the manufacturers early in the week, and all the concerns refused them. The workmen went out of Sampson's shop first, after finishing the work in hand, the other shops following suit.

This is the first serious labor trouble the town has had. The workmen who have stopped the wheels of the manufactories have been making, at old prices, from $16 to $20 weekly. The manufacturers say it costs sixty cents more a case to manufacture here than in Lynn or Brockton, because of the extra cartage and freight of raw material and finished goods. In those cities manufacturers can buy, all ready for use, soles for shoes, while here they must watch the markets, and buy from one to ten thousand sides of sole leather, according to the state of the market and the demand for their shoes, thus locking up a large amount of capital in addition to the extra cost of manufacturing. The strikers are holding meetings continually, and are orderly. The strike was ordered by their superior lodge in Boston. The manufacturers will fight, even refusing to start the shops if necessary.

Iowa's Favorite Republican Son.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 14.—Circulars were sent out to 100 of the most prominent Republicans in Iowa, including the Governor, all the State officials and leading legislators, questioning them as to their choice for President. Replies from seventy have been received. Senator Allison leads the list, not only for first, but for the second choice. Out of the seventy who answered thirty-eight name Allison as first choice and eighteen as second choice. Mr. Blaine is the first choice of twenty-three and the second choice of eleven. Lincoln is not the first choice of any, but the second choice of two. Every State official names Allison as first choice except the auditor, who is for the nominee. All but two out of the seventy are for protection, and all but four oppose the repeal of the Prohibitory law. Thirty-seven are in favor national prohibition, one of whom is the Governor.

Rumors of a Strike On the Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—It was stated in an afternoon paper yesterday that a secret meeting of the committee appointed to arrange the details for a strike on the lines of the Pennsylvania Company west of Pittsburgh, next Wednesday, was held in this city Thursday night, and that representatives were present from all points along the lines. While the meeting only numbered about a dozen persons, those present were qualified to speak for 4,000. The officials of the company claim that the reports of the trouble are exaggerated, and that there will be no strike.

The Grange and the Tariff.

NEWARK, Del., Jan. 14.—Mortimer Whitehead, Grand Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange, in a lecture here, declared that the Grange did not desire further reduction in the duties on raw materials. The effect, he declared, would be the flooding of the markets with India-grown wheat at sixty cents per bushel; South American and slave-grown wool at prices too absurdly low for local competition; Canadian hay at fourteen or sixteen dollars per ton, a price which would render unprofitable one of the most valuable crops grown in this country.

O. N. T. Clark's Terms.

NEWARK, Jan. 14.—A committee representing the strikers in Clark's O. N. T. Thread Works waited upon Treasurer Wm. Clark yesterday morning and asked that Superintendent Walmsley, whose actions had caused the strike, should be removed. Mr. Clark refused to grant their request and said that the strikers could only return to work by applying personally to Supt. Walmsly. The strikers, 150 girls and 25 men, will meet to-day to consider the answer. The other hands stand by them, and the strike may spread.

Stanford Potter Urged to Confess.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 14. There were no important developments in the Hamilton murder case yesterday. Wood, the Pinkerton detective, has abandoned the case and gone home. Stanford Potter, the lover of Annie Smith, received a letter from his old mother who lives in Baltimore, strongly urging her son to make a confession of all the facts connected with the robbery and murder.

Senator Walthall to Succeed Himself.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 14.—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the two houses of the Legislature held last night, presided over by Gen. J. A. Sharp, Senator Walthall was nominated by acclamation, and the election will take place on Jan. 17.

Increased Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Legislative Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic is to have a hearing before the Pensions Committee of the House next Friday to urge legislation for increased pensions.

They Warmed the Dynamite

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 14.—Two men named Buell and Hines who attempted to thaw out a can of dynamite here were terribly mangled, Buell losing a leg and Hines a foot.

Sporting News.

The Boston friends and admirers of Jack McAuliffe have tendered him a benefit, which will take place next Monday evening. All the best friendly talent of the Hub will appear and several New York boxers will be on hand.

As there seems to be little or no prospect of Billy Gabig and Harry Langeor coming together again in the immediate saccharine hereafter, the big Harlem heavyweight, Jack Smith, would like to have a go with Harry merely by way of diversion, and to make it interesting would not object to a tidy purse to the victor.

John L. Sullivan never had much use for a gun, and he can shoot straighter with a brick than with a pistol. Thursday he attended a pigeon shooting match at the Royal Adelaide Hotel, Windsor, and was induced to become a contestant. He shot at nine birds and hit the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth exactly where he missed the first. There is fear that John was the victim of chicanery, and that the English rung in a shoot-around-the-corner gun on him.

THERE WILL BE PEACE

THE CZAR EXPRESSES A WISH TO CAUSE NO DISTURBANCE.

Balfour in Court—Moonlighters Sentenced. Charged With the Loss of Twenty-two Lives—Russian Troops Suffering.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is semi-officially stated in St. Petersburg that if the Powers displace Prince Ferdinand the Czar is willing to compromise by establishing a provisional government so constituted as to guarantee to Russia the maintenance of her influence in Bulgaria. It is further stated that the Czar intends that Prince Cantacuzene shall become diplomatic representative at Sofia if such a government is formed.

The semi-official press in Berlin considers Lord Salisbury's speech at Liverpool enough to damp the faith of optimists who continue to believe in the maintenance of peace.

The reported advance of Russian troops into Podolia appears to have been suspended.

The Vienna *Presse* denounces the continued attempts to mislead the "Czar's pacific and upright mind." It declares that a certain Russian diplomat is now trying to impress the Czar with the belief that Austria is urging the Sultan to recognize Prince Ferdinand as Prince of Bulgaria, and says that the Czar's *entourage* will probably encourage the diplomat, as they did the authors of the forgeries which were intended to deceive the Czar regarding Germany's policy.

"In the interests of peace," continues the paper, "it is necessary to unmask and draw attention to this new intrigue."

SECRETARY BALFOUR IN COURT.

The Judge Thought the Secretary Was the Most Abused Man in England.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Chief Secretary Balfour, in the course of a speech rehearsing the violations of the Crimes Act in Ireland, mentioned one Barrett as having been convicted and sentenced to prison for obstructing the police. Barrett wrote a letter to the Secretary, calling attention to the statement and demanding a retraction, inasmuch as he had not been convicted, as alleged, but had been discharged for want of evidence.

Mr. Balfour complied with the demand to the extent of writing an open letter saying he had been in error in stating that a man in a certain locality in Ireland had been convicted for obstructing the police, but making no direct reference to Barrett. The latter, regarding the retraction as inadequate, took legal action against Mr. Belfour for slander.

The case came up yesterday on argument of Mr. Balfour's request to have the trial of the action remitted to Dublin. Barrett's counsel opposed this, but Judge Dowse of the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice granted the request, taking occasion to condole with Mr. Balfour as the most abused man in the kingdom.

The action of Judge Dowse virtually decides the case in favor of Mr. Balfour.

Irish Moonlighters Punished.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Judge Murphy, at the Munster Assizes, has sentenced fourteen "moonlighters" to the terms of imprisonment varying from eighteen months to eighteen years, according to the gravity of their offences. He expressed himself as certain that with its growing facilities the law would be able to cope with the moonlighters and soon force them to retire.

Charged With Their Death.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The only survivor of the crew of the French sailing vessel Ministrea Batucci, which was wrecked recently, charges the captain of the English steamer Kingsdale with refusing to tow the vessel to the nearest port, though she was in a sinking condition. The result was the loss of twenty-two men.

Russian Troops Suffering.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Advices from the Russian frontier say that the troops in the Lublin district are suffering terribly from cold. Forty sentinels have frozen to death. Dysentery and typhus fever are prevalent among the soldiers. A large staff of doctors has been engaged at high salaries, and wine rations are served daily to the men.

More Suppression for Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—The *Express*, a Conservative organ, believes that measures will be offered to Parliament, on the resumption of the session, to deprive electors of the power to return persons to Parliament who have been convicted of certain crimes.

OPPOSED TO ADULTERATING.

New Jersey Retailers Decide Not to Suffer For Dishonest Manufacturers.

NEWARK, Jan. 14.—The object of the retail merchants of New Jersey, which met here in convention, was to effect the organization of a state association to protest against food adulterations.

Representatives from Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Orange, Elizabethport, Asbury Park, Bayonne and Gloucester City were present. Stephen Pell, of Newark, was made temporary president, and J. C. Headrie, of Paterson, temporary secretary.

On the secretary's table were copies of a bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs. In the bill were such sentences as the following: "Should a retailer suffer for a dishonest manufacturer?" "Shall there be no further research for better or cheaper articles?" "Shall we have a Czar of food products whose favors might be bought?" The bill is now before Congress.

A state organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, Stephen W. Pell of Newark; first Vice-President, W. W. Larkins of Gloucester City; second Vice-President, A. M. Cox of Elizabeth; Secretary, C. A. Michel, of of Newark; Treasurer, J. J. Wittpen of Jersey City.

W. W. Larkins was appointed to represent the association at the convention of the New York State Grocers at Buffalo on January 18. The convention then adjourned to February 23.

A Fugitive Cashier Run Down.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—John Van Thiel, cashier for the lace firm of Prins & Koch, has been missing for some time, and has been indicted for embezzlement and forgery. The amount involved is kept secret. It is thought to be well up in the thousands. The firm is said to have been pretending to negotiate with Van Thiel for a settlement until they have managed to entrap him, and he will be arrested.

Strange Disease Among Horses.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—An epidemic has broken out among the horses in this place, and a number have already died. The veterinary surgeons are greatly puzzled over its origin and are unable to define the disease.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

A Reclassification of the Fine Wools Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The committee of nine appointed Thursday at the conference of the wool men to frame a bill providing for a revision of the wool tariff schedules reached an agreement last night on most of the essential features of the proposed measure and made a report to the full conference. After a long discussion this report was returned to the committee in order that it might be so amended as to render it more acceptable to all the interests represented in the conference. As originally submitted neither the wool dealers nor the carpet manufacturers were entirely satisfied with it, but after it had been fully explained and certain concessions and compromises had made, both expressed themselves as willing to agree to it. The carpet manufacturers in explaining their position stated that although their industry had recently made rapid progress in this country, they are compelled to import many of the finer grades of wool which they use, and that they cannot successfully compete with foreign manufacturers of carpets if the tariff on wool is so revised as to suit the wishes of the producers. On the other hand, it is maintained that under the present classification many fine wools imported as carpet wools are really used in the manufacture of hosiery, etc., and that there should be a reclassification to prevent this practice. After discussing and recommitting the report the conference adjourned until this morning, when it is expected that the committee will present a bill satisfactory to all.

Members of the conference declined to say last night whether higher duties on wool would be proposed, but it is believed that most of them favor a reclassification of duties with an incidental increase in the rates.

CAUGHT BY DETECTIVES.

The Desperate Gang of Texas Train Robbers at Last Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 14.—Detectives last week arrested Jones Slater, near Texarkana, who confessed and gave the names of thirteen men implicated in the robbery at Deming, New Mexico, and the ones near Houston, Texas, and Genoa, Arkansas.

The leader of the gang was "Rube" Burrows, at present with his brother, James Burrows, in Alabama.

Four of the gang are in Missouri, two in Texas and two in Tennessee. Requisitions were obtained for all last week, the detectives located the men at the different points, and all have been arrested.

Slater will identify and testify against the hope of gaining his own liberty. He told where $30,000 and other valuables were hidden, but only a part was recovered by the officers.

Book Printers to Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Orders have been issued by Typographical Union No. 2 requiring all union printers employed by Sherman & Co., Seventh and Cherry streets, William F. Fell & Co., 1,200 Sansom, and Matlick & Harvey, 224 South Fifth street, to cease work at the end of the present fiscal week. The places mentioned are some of the large job printing houses that are not in the union. Union printers, however, have been allowed to work in these houses, the proprietors consenting to pay them 40 cents per thousand ems. At the same time the rate for non-union men, so the union claims, has been 35 cents. The weekly pay has been $12, when the union scale calls for $16. The strike is ordered for the purpose of compelling these firms to pay union rates and employ none but union hands.

Favoring Home Rule in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 14.—Sir Thomas Gratton Esmonde, M. P., has addressed a large audience in the Academy of Music on the Home Rule question. Senator Power presided. Speeches in sympathy with the agitation and predictions that Home Rule would soon be secured were delivered by A. G. Jones, Chairman; T. E. Kenny, M. P.; Secretary Fielding; Dr. Farrell, Mayor O'Mullin, and Aldermen Lyons and O'Brien. At the close of the speeches resolutions were unanimously adopted approving the Home Rule movement. Archbishop O'Brien was unable to attend the meeting, but sent a letter of regret, expressing sympathy with the movement and inclosing a check for $40.

The Reaper Makers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Nineteen out of the twenty-one reaper, mower and binder manufacturers in the United States have organized a National Association. They have been in session here three days. The call for the meeting defined the objects to be the curtailment of production, regulation of prices and the fixing of a uniform system of prices, but the members deny that the association formed has anything to do with these matters, and says it is "for social ends only." Lewis Miller, of Akron, O., has been elected president.

A New Scale For Ironworkers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—The employes of eighteen blast furnaces in this district have decided to prepare a new scale of wages to be submitted to the manufacturers. The scale will make wages uniform and regulate the hours of labor. It will be completed at a meeting to be held Monday. It was also resolved to support the workmen at the Braddock and Lucy furnaces in their demands for an advance of wages.

Strike of Cigarmakers Averted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Strike Committee of the Cigarmakers' Union visited Stephen Condit yesterday and demanded the old rate of wages, which was agreed upon, and a strike among his employes, at Tenth avenue and Ninth street, was averted.

Pressing for Internal Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Delegates from the Mississippi Valley are to have a hearing before the River and Harbor Committee to-day. They favor large appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

Five More Victims of the Feud.

LOUISA, Ky., Jan. 14.—A rumor has reached here that the Hatfield and McCoy factions in Pike county had another fight on Wednesday, in which five were killed or fatally injured.

Sheep Breeders Against Free Wool.

CANANDAIGUA, Jan. 14.—The Ontario and Livingston Sheepbreeders' Association at its annual meeting adopted resolutions vigorously denouncing the President's attack upon their industry.

A Big Petition in Thoebe's Interest.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Thousands of persons in the Sixth Kentucky Congressional District are signing petitions asking Congress to reopen the Carlisle case.

Fell on the Ice and Broke His Neck.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Professor Henry, a traveling ventriloquist, slipped on the icy street this morning and broke his neck.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Pritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

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OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Mason and Builder.
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A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
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A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region burning Coal from the Wyoming region well screened and prepared.

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

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House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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Furniture and Freight Express.
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ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Card of Thanks.
If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
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ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

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INSURANCE AGENTS,
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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect December 8, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.35, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

8.05, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

LOST IN A BLIZZARD.

A Bismarck Stage Coach and Several Passengers Missing.

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 14.—The stage that left Washburne Thursday morning with several passengers for this city and should have arrived that evening has not been heard from. It is supposed to have been lost in the blizzard. The stage left here for Winona yesterday morning and great fears are entertained for its safety. The wind Thursday night was blowing forty miles per hour with the mercury twenty-five degrees below zero. The thermometer yesterday morning registered thirty below zero.

The snow drifts in the cuts on the Northern Pacific are packed so hard that the snow plow cannot get through them. It is thought that many tales of hardship and suffering will come to light when the storm clears. Trains are all blockaded in this locality and it is not expected that the main line of the Northern Pacific will be open before next week.

Embezzler Hatch Arrested.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 14.—Newton Percy Hatch, absconding cashier of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, New York, his wife, and E. Bray, who were arrested here Thursday charged with bringing stolen money into Canada, were arraigned yesterday morning, pleaded not guilty, and the case adjourned one week at the request of the Crown Attorney, in order to procure evidence from New York. Bail was refused for Hatch and Bray, but Mrs. Hatch was released on her own recognizance.

Tariff Reform Democrats.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee have met in this city. The organization of a Northwestern association of tariff reform democrats was urgently advocated. It was announced that Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Kansas, Indiana and Missouri were prepared to join a movement of this nature. It was decided to instruct workingmen on the tariff question.

"The Death Accident Bill."

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Mr. Langbein has again introduced his famous "Death Accident Bill" in the Upper House. It provides that the liability of corporations for death by accident of their employes shall be increased from $5,000 to $10,000. There will no doubt be a strong opposition to it by the lobbyists.

Clothin Consumed by Fire.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—A fire in the Bissel Block, on Smithfield street, destroyed about $5,000 worth of clothing in C. Goldstein's store, and did $5,000 other damage; insured.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

M. Leroyer has been elected President of the French Senate.

Gov. Larrabee was inaugurated at Des Moines, Ia., Thursday afternoon.

The report that yellow fever exists in Tampa and Plant City, Fla., is without foundation.

The premises occupied by Mowry & Phillips, brass founders, Boston, were damaged $6,000 by fire last night.

Fire last night in the factory of the Taft Company, makers of pressed wood ornaments, $3,000 damage was done.

Fifteen thousands persons attended the opening of the Florida Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville Thursday.

The son of the Comte de Paris and the son of the Duc de Chartres have obtained permission to enter the Russian Army.

There is a strong probability that the bodies of the five dead Anarchists will be taken from Waldheim Cemetery and cremated.

In a free fight among Poles in a saloon in Pittsburg Friday night two men were seriously injured. Joseph Lukasco will probably die.

Capt. John Tobin, an old-time scout and guide, has begun suit for eighty acres in the heart of Salt Lake City, valued at $1,000,000.

John Daley, indicted for the murder of Joseph C. G. Kennedy at Washington, was Thursday acquitted by the jury on the ground of insanity.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia House of Delegates to allow a pension of $30 a year to all soldiers, marines and sailors from Virginia who were disabled on either side during the late war.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—For New England and Eastern New York, colder, fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing in force, with a cold wave.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Money on call to-day 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109	109
4½s.	1891, coup	109	109
4s.	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s.	1907, con	126⅞	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

Business was reduced to a minimum to-day, and nothing worthy of remark was accomplished on the stock market. Bonds were active and generally strong. Sterling exchange was reduced ½ per cent.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62¼	62¼
Central Pacific	33	33
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	128¾	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	106	105½
Del., Lack. & West.	130	130¾
Erie	28¾	28¾
Erie, pref	65¼	65¼
Lake Shore	95¾	95¾
Louis. & Nash.	62⅞	62¾
Michigan Central	87	85
Missouri Pacific		88¼
New Jersey Central	78¾	78¾
New York Central & Hud.	108	108
New York & New Eng.	38¼	38¾
Northwestern	105⅞	108¾
Oregon Navigation	92	92
Pacific Mail	37¼	37¼
Reading	66¾	38
Rock Island	112¾	113
St. Paul	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	57¾	57¾
Western Union	78⅞	78¾

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 95c.a95¾c.; extra red, 94c.; No. 2 red, 91¼c. elevator, ——c., delivered; No. 3 red, 90c.; state white, 92c.a92½c.; No. 1 white, 92c.a92½c.; ungraded red, choice, 95c.a95¼c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, January, 90¾c.; February, 91⅝c.; March, 92⅝c.; May, 94¾c.; June, 95¼c.; December, 97⅛c.

Corn—Market easy. No. 2 at 61¼c.a61¾c. in elevator and ——c.a——c. delivered; No. 3, 59¾c.a60¾c.; steamer, 60¼c.a60¾c.

January, 61¼c.; February, 61¼c.; May, 62¾c.

Oats—Market quiet, No. 1 white, 42¼c.; No. 2 white, 41c.a41½c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38½c.; No. 3 mixed, 37¾c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38c.; February, 38¾c.; May, 40¾c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, ——a——c.; western, 23c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 26c.a29c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 26c.a29c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 18c.a24c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 18c.a23c.; June packed, 16c.a18c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11¾c.a12c.; western, flat, 11¼c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market weak. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 22c.a23c.; southern, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western, firsts, 21c.a22c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 18c.a19c.; western, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; imported, 17c.a——c.

COAL OIL JOHNNY.

A Contortionist Chats About a Once Famous Character.

How John W. Steele Spent His Fortune—His Minstrel Career—Buying Hotels for a Day—Starting a Hackman in Business.

"Traveled? Oh, yes; I've traveled quite a bit in my time. In fact, I've been around the world three times." This was remarked by William Gaylord, the contortionist, to a writer for the St. Paul (Minn.) *Globe*, the other evening. "And I've had many queer experiences," he resumed. "Do you know, Coal Oil Johnny was my particular friend in his palmiest days? Well, he was. Indeed, I was his roommate when he cut his antics which made him celebrated as the most eccentric millionaire on earth. It was from 1863 to 1869. You see, I was with the Skiff & Gaylord minstrels. Johnny, whose real name is John W. Steele, saw our performance in Philadelphia, and he got stuck on the business and bought a third interest in the show. His first move was to get $5,000 worth of wood-cuts at his own expense. They were all the way from a one-sheet to a twenty-four sheet size, and the largest amount any concern had ever owned. The cartoon, which attracted so much attention, of "Bring That Skiff Over Here," was in the lot. We went on the road, did a monster business everywhere, turned away people and were prosperous. Reaching Utica, N. Y., Johnny treated to a supper for the company, which cost $1,000. He then conceived the idea of traveling by his own train, and purchased an engine, a sleeper and a baggage car at an enormous expense. All dates for two weeks were canceled, and we went junketing, Johnny footing all bills. In Erie we had a $500 supper, and so it went. It was here that Johnny bought his first hack. After a short ride he presented it to the driver. Our dates being canceled, Johnny insisted upon indemnifying us for loss of time. He paid all salaries and then estimated the probable business receipts upon the basis of packed houses and paid that over to Seth Slocum, our treasurer.

"In Chicago, Johnny gave another exhibition of his eccentric traits. He leased the Academy of Music for the season, and we did a big business. Finally he proposed a benefit for Skiff & Gaylord, and sent over to rent the Crosby Opera House, then the first in the country. The manager sent back the insolent reply to the overture. 'We won't rent our house for a nigger show.' Johnny got warm in the collar. He and I went down to his office in Root & Cady's music store."

"'What will you take for your house, and sell it outright,' asked Johnny of Mr. Root.'

"'I don't want to sell,' said he.

"'I'll give you a liberal price. Money is no object."

Then Johnny pulled out his roll from his valise and counted out $200,000 and asked Root if that was an object. Root was thunderstruck. "If you are that kind of a man," "you can have the opera house for the benefit free of charge." Well, the benefit was the biggest success ever known in minstrelsy. The receipts were $2,500 and more were turned away than could be given admission. Next day Johnny hunted up one of the finest carriage-horses in the city and presented it to Mr. Root in recognition of the courtesy.

"Oh, Johnny was a prince with his money. His income at that time was $15,000 per day, but I have seen him spend as high as $160,000 in one day. That was the time he hired the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia and bought the Girard House.

"You have doubtless heard of the circumstances. It came about in this way. We went to the Continental and Johnny very politely said to the clerk: 'Will you please tell the proprietor that J. W. Steele wishes to see him?' 'No, sir,' said the clerk; 'the landlord is busy.' Johnny suggested that he could make it an object in a financial way for the clerk to accommodate the whim. At this the clerk became disdainful, and Johnny tossed a bell-boy a $10 gold piece, with a like request. The result was an interview in the office with the landlord forthwith. Johnny claimed he had been ill-treated, and requested the summary dismissal of the clerk. The proprietor refused, and then Johnny asked for the price of the hotel, offering to buy it. The man said he could not sell, because he was not the entire owner.

"'Will you lease it for to-day, then?' asked Johnny.

"'No.'

"'Supposing I give you $8,000 for the privilege?'

"'Well, that alters matters somewhat.'

A bargain was made, the $8,000 was paid over, and Johnny was instaled as landlord. He made me bell-boy, while Slocum officiated as clerk. The doors were thrown open, and every guest in the house had his fill of wines and edibles, free of cost. In fact, a huge placard was posted in front of the hotel: 'Open house to-day; every thing free; all are welcome!' Oh, it was a merry lark. The whole city appeared to catch on, and the house was full. When Johnny thought he had had fun enough, he turned the hostelry over to the landlord, who at once reinstated the odious clerk. Here was a how-de-do. Johnny was frantic with rage. He went over to the Girard and quickly concluded a bargain for it, the consideration being $110,000. It was placed in the charge of the old proprietor, with the instructions to 'buck' the Continental by making the prices so low that every body would come there. This was done, and the Continental did no business so long as the arrangements continued. The day of the hotel transaction we were up on Arch street. A rain set in and Johnny approached a hack standing in front of a fashionable store, and tried to engage it to carry us to the Grand. The driver said it was impossible, as he had a party in the store. Johnny tossed him a $100 bill, and the driver said he would chance it. When we arrived at the hotel Johnny said: "See her, Cabby, you're a likely fellow. How would you like to own that rig?' The driver thought he was joking, but Johnny handed him $3,000, and a half-hour later the delightful driver returned with the statement that the purchase had been affected for the $3,000. Johnny then gave him $1,000 more to get a stable with, and that man is to-day the wealthiest hack owner in Philadelphia. It was about 1866 that Johnny went broke, poor fellow. All this talk about his lighting cigars with $100 bills is nonsense. He was a spendthrift, but he usually spent his money where he thought it would benefit some one. Good-bye, I must hurry, for my turn comes next."

An Expensive Process.

If boots are too tight fill them with dry oats, then moisten the grain with warm water. The swelling of the oats will cause the leather to expand.

FIGHTING TARANTULAS.

The Remarkable Yarn Related by a Truthful California Man.

"Talking about centipedes, tarantulas, and all the poisonous bugs and reptiles that infest the southern deserts," said Henry Carmello, of Pomon, to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter, "I never did see so many things of this sort as I did late one evening just east of Pomona, in Los Angeles County, last August. It beats any thing I ever read about. Myself and three or four others were coming from Silverton creek, where we had been fishing. We were passing over the sandy plain, where small vineyards here and there dotted the surface. Suddenly, as we drove along, one of the boys uttered an exclamation of surprise and let his gun go at something. Then he leaped out and crack went his gun again, as though straight into the ground. Again he shot, and to our exclamations of surprise—for we could not divine what he was shooting at—said:

"'Why, there! Don't you see? Tarantulas?'

"And sure enough, there they were, thick and fast, upon the ground, crawling hither and thither, as though an army of them were loose, and devastating the country. Now, this sounds to you like a fish story, but it is true. That section was just swarming with these poisonous reptiles. Every one of us began firing. We shot and shot and must have killed scores of them. Then, by deftly using some sticks we had, we got about sixty of them in a bucket. Fight? You just ought to have seen them. At first they wouldn't fight. We put two or three together and tried to egg them on. No go. They seemed slow about beginning to use the poison on each other. Then we put in some more and began stirring them up with a stick. You ought to have seen them launch into each other. The more we put in the more they fought, until when we had put in the three-score I have told you about, and had the bucket half full we had just a writhing mass of poison. Sting and fight! My land, how they did do it, though. They kept it up for quite a long time, until we got tired of watching them. The little ones died the soonest and sank to the bottom, amidst a mass of blood, while the old and big ones stayed on top.

"At length two old bull tarantulas held the field. All else had sunk down. These were two veritable Napoleons. Fight? You ought to have seen the blood fly, now. Such awful and vindictive thrusts and such merciless belligerants I shall never see again if I live a thousand years. The battle lasted about five minutes more and then they went down almost together. Which was the stronger, more enduring, or gamier it would be hard to say. When they got through we just had a bucketful of dead spiders. That was all."

SOME LITERARY GEMS.

Rhetorical Figures That Are Not at All Hackneyed.

The untutored child-mind is mirrored forth never so completely as when it is set loose and given perfect liberty to construct a composition or a story. Absurd similes, startling antithesis, precipitous plunges from sublime to ridiculous, are common to such productions. The Chicago *Daily News* has been publishing a series of prize stories by children. Here are some of the oddities contained in the rejected tales:

"She launched herself into a torrent of invective, from which she could not recover herself."

"Drifting suns and winds."

"I am waiting for the angels to come and take me; but I am afraid their wings are numb with cold, so they can't fly any more."

"But all this time a cloud was gathering over Mrs. Delaney, which grew large as years went by, and that cloud was full of grasshoppers."

"'How long is it since your mother died?' asked Mrs. C. in a *cheerful* tone."

"As she entered the room a cold, damp smell met her sight."

"And the tear rolled down the communicative's face."

"Love and hate had a dreadful tussle in Tommy's breast one day."

"With this, he burst down sobbing like a child."

"She fell down, scattering her senses in every direction."

"She threw her arms around his neck. George blew his nose to conceal his embarrassment."

"'Vat I deell you? vat I dell you?' shouted the Irishman."

"His mother had died a few days before in a poor state of health."

"A plump complexion."

"Little Harry was in the icy water. Only one hand was visible, and his low, tragic moans attracted Mary's attention."

"The only heat they had was from the end of a candle a poor woman had given them, and it was cold."

THE EDITORIAL WE.

Trials and Tribulations of the Quilldriver of the Arizonia "Kicker."

Last Thursday night while We were engaged at the office and Our Wife was over to see Widow McGinness, some base thief entered Our house and stole Our watch, which was out of repair, but valued at three dollars. We demand to know whether Constable Hank Smith was elected to sit on his coat tails in Green's grocery and play checkers, or to protect the people from the hands of the despoilers? Hank is a good fellow, and his subscription to the *Kicker* is always paid in advance, but duty is duty. Our Wife is not in good health, and the shock of losing Our watch almost upset her. Our dog has also been acting strangely of late, leading Our neighbor, Judge Hobbs, who, by the way, is building an addition to his woodshed, and will probably be a candidate for Governor this fall, to remark that he may have been poisoned. May Heaven forgive the human hyena who took Our watch, for neither We or Our Wife can ever do so.

The refined and cultured reptile, Bill Bosworth, whose quiet occupation is swilling down forty-rod whisky and lying about his betters, is circulating the story that he gave Us a licking last Sunday night. Now, the truth of the matter is that Bill has been mashed on Our eldest daughter, and he called at Our home Sunday evening to ask Our permission to spark her. We promptly and indignantly showed him the door, while Our Wife stood ready with a horsewhip. Bill dared Us to come out, and We went. We hit him three times that We know of, and We kept count of five kicks We got in on him, and in two minutes he was begging for mercy. We don't pretend to be any fighter, but if We can't lick Bill Boswo th with one hand tied behind Us, We will go out of the newspaper business. Our friends have advised Us to shoot him, and if it wasn't for Our Wife, We'd do it. Bill, don't you come fooling around Us no more!

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

MARY HARTWELL-CATHERWOOD,

Will shortly begin in these pages. Mrs. CATHERWOOD is an author so well known that the mere mention we have secured a story from her pen is enough to awaken the liveliest interest in all lovers and admirers of good, pure fiction. And no matter whether you have ever read any of her productions or not, you can not afford to miss this, her latest and best work.

☞ Subscribe now so as to be sure and get the opening chapters.

"THIS IS MY BROTHER."

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD?"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 W. Front Street.
12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,
Or, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at Dr. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
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BLUESTONE

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No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
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Next Post Office.

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What has Made it what it Is?
What warrants further Development?
What is Indispensable?

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Ladies' Skates!
And all other Kinds of SKATES!
Sleighs! Coasters!

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At 33 PARK AVENUE.
(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)
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GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
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For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Y's will hold a business meeting in their rooms Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 17, at 3 p. m.

—Regular meeting of the Park Avenue Social Club, this evening. Every member requested to be present.

—The Board of Fire Commissioners will meet in adjourned session in the City Court room to-morrow evening.

—A pair of double eye-glasses were lost last evening between Reform Hall and the owner's residence on Second place. Please return them to this office.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are reminded that Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux who leads the young men's meeting this evening will conduct a Bible study for them to-morrow, Tuesday, evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The January session of the Union County Courts will reconvene at Elizabeth on Wednesday, after a week's adjournment. There are comparatively few cases, however, to be disposed of.

—Several boys with a broken-down harmonic, a perched on a box in North avenue yesterday afternoon, and for some time exerted themselves trying to get some music from the instrument.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column, headed—"Guaranteed Mortgages Paying Seven Per Cent." Full particulars may be obtained of Craig A. Marsh, Attorney, this city.

—Several persons from this city went to Brooklyn yesterday to hear Rev. Dr. Talmadge's second in his series of sermons to young women. They express themselves as highly pleased with the discourse.

—The "West End Bowling Club," it is said, is now considered with the things that were. The cause of the disruption is said to be the creeping into the club of a member who was obnoxious to the others.

—Officer Lynch arrested a young man on Park avenue yesterday afternoon for obstructing the sidewalk. He was locked up, but subsequently released from the Station house. This morning Judge Suydam fined him three dollars.

—The class in English branches will meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Any young man whose early advantages have been neglected should avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded. For particulars apply at the rooms.

—Most of the newspapers in the State have issued neat annuals, containing much useful information. Our esteemed contemporary the *Central New Jersey Times*, has issued a neat pamphlet, which, besides being beautifully illustrated, contains a generous amount of advertising.

—The full and accurate account of the hearing before Justice Austin in North Plainfield on Saturday, in the matter of the alleged assault upon a farm hand at the Paren farm in Washington Valley, as published in THE PRESS of that day, will be sent by Justice Austin, with his manuscript of the proceedings, to the Somerset County Grand Jury.

—A committee from the City Council will meet this evening to take the preliminary steps towards adjusting the present Fire Board difficulties, which will eventually place the control of the Fire Department in the hands of the city. The meeting will be private. The Fire, Water and Lamps Committee held a conference with a committee from the Fire Board a few evenings since, but the result of the conference was not made public.

—Yesterday morning Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, gave his people a grand sermon from the text "Abide in Me," (St. John, 15th Chap., part of the 4th verse,) and in the evening he preached a very earnest and eloquent sermon on the three R's—Reflection, Repentance, Reformation—taking his text from the 119th Psalm, 59th and 60th verses. Considering the very unfavorable state of the weather, large audiences were present at both services.

MRS. KISSLING RETURNS.

DETAINED AT ALBANY BY SICKNESS AND DEATH.

Her Husband Assaulted and Robbed in New York City, Which Accounts for His Prolonged Absence—The Mystery Surrounding Her Disappearance at Last Cleared Away—Her Statement.

On Saturday, the 7th instant, THE PRESS contained an account of the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Mary E. Kissling from her apartments, No. 132 West Second street, as furnished exclusively for this paper by the authorities. The following Monday our Rip Van Winkle contemporary, with its usual boldness, took the article bodily from THE PRESS and under the heading "Their Latest Fake" reproduced some of the more important parts of it. The article appearing in our day-late contemporary led its *few* readers to believe that Mrs. Kissling was the same person who advertised for work in that sheet, and was obliged to hire an omnibus to carry the answers home. The article went on to say, that "The woman told a pitiful tale of how her husband had deserted her and their little girl, but urged that nothing be published concerning her trouble." We are informed that Mrs. Kissling was never in the office of the paper above referred to, and if she was it is safe to assume that her destitute circumstances entitled her to no reduction in the advertising rates. Another instance of charity (?) Mrs. Kissling's prolonged absence continued to be shrouded in mystery, and finally, through THE PRESS, the authorities learned that the missing woman's home was at Albany, N. Y. One of the leading journals of that city was acquainted with the facts in the matter, but on Saturday the missing woman returned, and, calling at this office, stated that she had just returned from Albany, where she went on Wednesday, Nov. 16th, to leave her three-year-old daughter with her parents for the Winter.

MRS. KISSLING'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Kissling is a woman of pleasing appearance and about thirty-five years of age. To a PRESS reporter she dictated the following statement:

"My husband was working for Mr. A. H. Bowman of Evona, as gardner and coachman, for two years previous to May 16th last. Then he went to New York to make some purchases, and was there assaulted and robbed, so that he was confined in the hospital for several months, and until the day following Thanksgiving when he was again able to go to work. My husband is a member of the Americus Club of this city. On the evening previous to my departure, the Club was notified of his misfortune in New York, and asked to have my husband transferred to the local club of that city. The same night one of the members of the Club informed me of the matter. This is the first time I had heard from Mr. Kissling since he went to New York. I went immediately to New York and spent a week searching for him, but did not succeed in finding him. While I was at Albany my little girl was afflicted with abcesses in the head and throat, and this, together with the death of a relative, by the cars, compelled me to remain away ever since and until today. The report that a strange man came to my house the night before I left home, and that I was perhaps spirited away and foully dealt with is untrue; furthermore, the man who called at my house was not a stranger, but one of the neighbors. Before leaving home I told Mr. De Kline's housekeeper that I would return in a few days and would then pay the rent. I presume the landlord felt uneasy about his rent and so instituted proceedings to recover the same during my absence. Furthermore, the report that I have been assisted by the city is untrue; I have never received any assistance whatever, either from the city or any of the charitable institutions; I have always been obliged to work for the support of myself and child, at least since my husband disappeared. So far as my applying to the Overseer of the Poor for assistance is concerned, I would say that during August last I sought to have my husband arrested for desertion and non-support. I was referred to the Overseer of the Poor who in turn referred me to Justice Nash who issued the warrant. Today I have withdrawn the complaint. My husband will continue his work in New York and will also provide for my support."

Mrs. Kissling says she was married to her husband about ten years ago, and came to Plainfield about four years ago. Previous to the time her husband went to work for Mr. Bowman he was employed for several months by a family on Union avenue. She also says that so far as she can learn her husband had been true to his marriage vows, and she has been unable to discover that he has been living with another woman. Concerning the rent, Mrs. Kissling says she has paid her rent regularly to Mr. De Kline since July last, and was only in arrears one month when she left home. Her object in taking the child home, she informs us, was so that she could accept a position at housework. Mrs. Kissling again called at this office this morning and stated that a reporter from another sheet was hounding her about town last evening, but she had no information to impart to him. The above statement, or a digest from it, will undoubtedly be reproduced by our day-late contemporary to-morrow.

Who'll Get the Reward?

Mister Edward S. Worsley, alias "Murphy, the Detective," has not been *too* successful with his little subscription paper, and he is now casting longing eyes on the National Board of Underwriter's reward of "$500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction" of the persons who fired the Carman Parse house long before Worsley landed in this city. Eight months ago THE PRESS published the terms and provisions of the offer, and we can only repeat our opinion of that date—there is nothing more uncertain of attainment than the Board of Underwriters' rewards, even after they have been fairly and squarely earned.

All the more futile then is Worsley's attempt to lay his fingers on that $500. His claim upon it is not even half so just as a like claim would be by—well, Jaspar Mr. Cadmus for instance. He was one of the grand jurymen that indicted the Parse house incendiaries, but it was not upon any information of "Murphy's" that they were indicted. Mr. Cadmus was also very active in seeking evidence to convict the accused. Certainly he has more claim to the reward than one who assisted in no manner towards the conviction of those particular incendiaries—nor any other.

The "information" furnished consisted entirely of the statements of Officer Lynch, Councilman Dunham and Mrs. Jackson. After the jury had been out all night, they asked for instruction again as to the acceptance of Mr. Dunham's testimony, and asked to have read again Mrs. Jackson's evidence. Less than an hour after, they had agreed upon a verdict of "guilty."

One of these three, may get the entire reward—or two or more may share it.

The Berean Class.

Just after the Berean Class of the Warren Mission had assembled in their room yesterday afternoon, and were ready to receive instructions from their able teacher, Mr. F. H. Gardner, there stepped into the room Mr. C. E. Tyler, their former teacher, who after a cordial shake of every man's hand, was invited by Mr. Gardner to lead the Class. He stepped upon the platform with a happy smile and said that he was so used to obeying the orders of Mr. Gardner, late Superintendent, that he could not resist. He took the lesson by verses, as the Class read them to him, and culled therefrom the solid, most interesting and positive facts. All present were highly pleased with the many good points made clear to them from the lesson, and were much benefitted spiritually thereby. At the close of the lesson Mr. Tyler stepped to the front and interested and pleased the whole school in a few remarks and a pleasing anecdote of the "Convention of the Flowers."

The evening service, as usual, was of the most interesting character, and many took an active interest in spreading the work of God among the assemblage. The meetings will be held every Sunday evening, and all are cordially invited to be present and lend their voices in singing, speaking or prayer.

The Washington Excursion.

Editor A. V. D. Honeyman's private excursion from Somerville to Washington, which included several persons from this city, returned on Saturday evening, and those from this city who went along report having had a delightful time. The excursionists put up at Willard's Hotel and on Thursday evening they were invited to participate in the opening hop of the season, tendered by the hotel to its guests. On Friday the excursionists were warmly received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland and cordially welcomed into the White House. Most of the party visited Mt. Vernon, the Washington Monument, the United States Treasury Department, the Corcoran Art Gallery and many other points of interest. Although Friday was a disagreeable day this did not deter the pleasure seekers from visiting some of more notable of the public buildings. Congress was in session and the visitors were given an opportunity to witness the proceedings. On Friday evening the New Jersey delegation were introduced to Congressmen Phelps, Buchanan and Kean in the parlors of Willard's Hotel, and each of the dignitaries delivered a brief address. Editor Honeyman will personally conduct an excursion to the Pacific coast early in May, when the distance traveled in the round trip will be something like 7,000 miles.

—At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture this month an effort will be made, it is stated, to have a resolution passed condemning the present milk-laws of the State.

Reform Club Meeting.

Although the weather was unpleasant yesterday this did not materially decrease the attendance at Reform Hall last evening, and a large audience gathered within the building to take part in the interesting exercises. President French occupied his accustomed seat on the platform and Freeholder Vanderbeek and his full choir furnished excellent music. In the absence of Rev. W. E. Honeyman, who was detained at home on account of illness, Captain William B. Ostrom offered a most beautiful and appropriate prayer. The speaker announced by President French was Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker a resident on Putnam avenue, and manager of the Cable News company of New York. Mr. Schoonmaker clearly evinced that he was a deep thinker and profoundly versed in history and science. His style of speaking was very attractive, and the substance of his remarks being so highly interesting and instructive commanded close attention from beginning to end. Commencing with the deluge, he sustained by convincing argument the Bible record of that event, and offered as near by evidence the peculiar rocky features of a mountain range in the neighboring State of New York, extending from Kingston, Ulster Co., to Ellenville, his detailed scientific description of which at once attested learned research. During his address the speaker reviewed the history of Egypt, of Moses and of Christ, and coming down to our own times, showed the duty of man to man and of all men to God, and through apt illustrations the indispensable worth of Temperance, distinctly claiming that now, in view of the close competition in all kinds of business, and the advancement of intelligence, non-drinking men were becoming more and more in demand, and those addicted to the use of liquor were being cast aside as totally useless. Mr. Schoonmaker announced that his present remarks were intended to lay the foundation for future discourses within Reform Hall, which assurance was received with great satisfaction by all present. When he again takes the platform a crowded house will no doubt greet his presence. To appreciate Mr. Schoonmaker aright he must be heard; no partial report can do him justice.

President French made a well worded appeal for signers to the pledge to which a few responded, and after singing the doxology, one of the best of Reform Hall meetings closed. He also gave notice of Rev. E. M. Rodman's lecture in the hall on Thursday evening of this week, extending a cordial invitation to all. Subject "The Struggles of Life."

A Deserved Appointment.

Mr. John Enright, who has just been appointed and entered upon the discharge of his duties, as Disbursing Clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, is well known to many of our Plainfield citizens, he having resided here with his family the past few months. Mr. Enright hails from Michigan, where he has always been recognized as an earnest and effective party leader among the Democrats. Besides his election as County Clerk in his native county in that State, which has a strong Republican majority, he was appointed and made a most efficient Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Michigan, doing yeoman's service for his party in the Cleveland—Blaine campaign. He was also a candidate for Congress in his district. Mr. Enright is an excellent campaign orator and a writer of ability. He was a candidate for the position of Postmaster of the District of Columbia, but withdrew in favor of a resident of the District, Michigan having furnished a man for that position for years. The office to which he is appointed is an important one, he having under his control 700 employees, one of whom is his own father. His many friends congratulate him upon the deserved honor bestowed.

The Minstrels To-Morrow Night.

McNish, Johnson & Slavin's minstrels will reappear at Music Hall, to-morrow evening. They have been known for several years as original comedians, and their efforts in two or three specialties did not belie their reputation. The Selbini family display astonishing familiarity with the bicycle, their efforts being long continued, original and evidently tiresome. Fox and Van Auken in horizontal bar performance are surprising in agility, strength and grace. Wainratta on the wire suspended over the audience shows how time and experience is required to gain command of a man's muscles and nerves. This minstrel troupe increases in reputation as it travels.

To-Night.

It is to be hoped that an unusually large number of young men will avail themselves of the opportunity this evening of listening to Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux who will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms at 8 o'clock. The Crescent Glee Club with the accompaniment of instrumental music will add interest to the occasion. Admission Free and no collection at any of these meetings.

FREE DELIVERY AND STREET RAILROAD.

Is Plainfield to Have Either?—The Reason the Former Has Not Been Established.

Plainfield with all the natural advantages possessed to make it a place of residence, yet lacks more than one important improvement in the way of accommodation to the public to become perfect. We have electric light, telephone, telegraph, messenger service, good hotels, good roads and sidewalks, capable police force, etc., but what is next needed, is a street railway and free delivery of mail throughout the city. The first benefit lies with the Common Council to grant a franchise to some influential capitalists, who will build such a road, with the consent of the property owners along the line of it. Such a benefit as a street railway has long been talked about among progressive citizens of our fair city, and it is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when such a road will exist. The benefits of free delivery of mail matter is another that should have existed in Plainfield ere this, and would so exist only for the tardiness of those in whose hands the matter lies. The postal laws provide on this subject that the streets and sidewalks shall be properly paved, the houses and stores numbered and the names of streets put up at all intersections of same. Plainfield properly comes under the law as regards streets and sidewalks. Through the passage of an ordinance by the Council the houses and stores have been partially numbered enough to probably cover the requirements. All that now delays the introduction of the free delivery system in Plainfield is the fulfillment of the requirements of the law in placing the names of streets at intersections. When that work is completed, if our citizens so desire it, free delivery may become a blessing—or otherwise—upon proper application to the authorities at Washington. A great many of the patrons of the Post Office have an idea that free delivery may come to Plainfield any day within a week or month, and the postmaster is besieged daily with questions regarding it. His only answer to all is, as has before been stated in these columns. "When Plainfield has properly complied with the provision of law regarding free delivery, then it will come; not before." And he is right. That official is powerless to secure the benefit until the municipal authorities have performed their part. Passing an ordinance to provide for the performance of certain work is all right, if the work is performed. As it now looks—work on placing the signs at street crossings having been stopped—free delivery is a long way off.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes, in the First Baptist church yesterday morning, delivered an eloquent sermon with reference to home missions.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Monahan, of Terrill road, died yesterday. Interment will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery, to-morrow.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, with Elder B. A. Hegeman, will attend the meeting of Classis at Newark, to-morrow afternoon, to take action upon the call presented to the Rev. F. Koechli, from the German Reformed church of North Plainfield.

Assemblyman John Ulrich and Mr. T. O. Doane, the latter, keeper of the gentleman's gallery during the present session of the Legislature, left for Trenton again this afternoon to be in attendance at the opening of the second week of the legislative session this evening.

A notable wedding took place at Madison, N. J., on Thursday evening, which united in marriage Miss Martha S. Slaughter to Mr. Chas. A. MacDonald of New Brighton. The wedding was a brilliant affair, and was attended by a large number of guests, including Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman of this city.

At his home, No. 315 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, occurred the death of Charles R. Miller, aged forty-two years, three months and twenty-six days. The deceased was the son-in-law of Mr. George Goodwin of this city. A little over a week ago he was stricken down with pneumonia, which resulted in his death. The remains will be brought to this city to-morrow and the funeral will take place at the Congregational church at 2.30 p. m., of that day. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

—The New Jersey State Legislature will enter upon the second week of its labors at Trenton this evening.

—The prayer meetings in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church will be continued every evening until further notice, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock and closing promptly at 9. The meeting for women only will also be continued, commencing at half-past seven, and continuing for a half hour. *All* are welcome at either service.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

MANY PERSONS FROZEN TO DEATH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

The latest reports from the West state that the recent blizzard there has been most disastrous to human life. 115 persons are known to have been frozen to death in Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and Michigan. Fearful tales of suffering and destitution are reported. Many school children are reported lost. The temperature, during the blizzard, was 58 degrees below zero in some places. It is the worst storm known in twenty-five years.

Dr. Abraham Cole's New Book.

D. Appleton & Co., of New York have just published a new version of the Psalms, by Dr. Abraham Coles of Scotch Plains, N. J., with the following title: "A New Rendering of the Hebrew Psalms into English Verse, with Notes Critical, Historical and Biographical. Including an Historical Sketch of the French, English and Scotch Versions." The book is admirably printed on toned paper, contains 291 pages, and to it is prefixed a steel portrait of the author-translator. Dr. Coles is already known by his classic publication of "Dies Iræ in Thirteen Original Versions," a work which has passed through numerous editions. It will be recollected that that book was highly praised by such competent critics as Wm. Cullen Bryant, George Ripley, James Russell Lowell and Richard Grant White as a monument of erudition, industry and faithfulness to truth and spirit. It is fair, perhaps, to presume that Dr. Coles should succeed as well with the Hebrew as with the Latin. The critical reader will naturally compare these versions of the Psalms with others already known to us—Keble's, for example. Let us take the favorite and much-beloved Psalm CXVI.

In Dr. Coles' version, the measure is simpler than Keble's, and the structure more closely modelled on the original, as follows:

"I love the Lord, because to me,
He audience deigned to give;
Inclined His ear, I'll on Him call,
And bless Him while I live."

In order to make a comparison where the measure shall be more uniform, we take the opening verse of the Keble version of one of the best-known psalms, the Ninetieth, as follows:

"O Lord, of yore to Thy redeem'd
Thou art a refuge tried,
Before the hills were born, ere teem'd
The earth and world so wide."

On the other hand, here is the Coles version.

"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place
Our refuge in the past;
Before the mountains were brought forth
Or earth's foundations cast."

This interesting comparison might be pursued with great satisfaction, and the reader will probably draw his conclusions to suit his own critical judgment; but the above examples, taken at random, afford a fair indication of what the result of such a comparison would be. Dr. Coles' book may be cordially commended to the choice of every Christian household in the land.

Compulsory Education.

Factory Inspector Fell of New Jersey, in his annual report shortly to be submitted to the Legislature, discusses the causes that render the Compulsory Education law in a great measure impracticable in this State. He says that it is mostly due to the defective nature of its provisions. This is the case in many cities, notably in Plainfield, Camden, Trenton, Paterson, Elizabeth and Jersey City, where there is lack of accommodation for pupils in public schools. The act itself exempts cities thus situated, thus, Mr. Fell says, absolutely offering a premium to municipalities to neglect one of their most sacred duties. It is so necessary for the peace and good order of communities that the children should have not only the rudiments of an education, but should acquire habits of subordination to authority and proper training and discipline, that every school district should have means of imparting instruction to all fitted to receive it. After a certain reasonable fixed date it should be made obligatory on every municipality to furnish schools and teachers in language so specific that obedience to it could be enforced by writ of madamus. Neglect in this respect should not be a means of defeating the spirit of a good and wholesome law, but should be met with an effective penalty. The complaint, or rather the excuse, made by some that to hunt up and return truants to their schools involved heavy expenses is simply without foundation.

Cutter's Hall.

The Plainfield Berean Bible Class will continue their prayer meetings this week, as the meetings are growing more interesting. Services will commence at 7:30, with service of song for thirty minutes. Come early and enjoy the praise service.

—Look before you leap year, girls.

READING STRIKERS FIRM

YESTERDAY'S CONVENTION OF THE RAILROAD MEN.

The Miners Say They Will Never Return to Work Unless All Differences Are Arbitrated—Promised Aid.

READING, Penn., Jan. 16. The strike of Reading railroaders and miners is still on, and there are no indications that the lines of the rebellious employes are wavering. The Reading Railway employes' convention, which met here two weeks ago last Thursday, reconvened here yesterday afternoon, and reiterated its faith in the justice of the strike. The only difference between this convention and the last was that the miners did not have delegates present as official representatives of the local assemblies to which they belong. Their strike has now passed under control of the National Miners' Assembly, of which William L. Lewis of Shawnee, Ohio, is the head. Nevertheless, the miners had a number of representatives present. The railroaders were fully represented by about 160 delegates. They came from Philadelphia, Elizabethport, Morristown, Pottstown, Reading, Palo Alto, Pottsville, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Shamokin, St. Clair, Williamsport, and many other places.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock. Bernard J. Sharkey of Port Richmond, presided and Charles Benseman of Port Carbon, was the Secretary. Chairman John L. Lee delivered a speech in which he claimed that the strike had crippled the Reading Railroad in many of its departments. At Port Richmond, he said, everything looked dead; hardly any coal was coming in; the company's steam colliers were lying idle at the wharves. Coal traffic on the railroad was at a standstill. The miners were idle. Freight and passenger traffic alone continued. The men believed in the justice of their cause and would remain out until an arrogant corporation, behind which were millions of capital, was brought to terms.

The miners, said Chairman Lee, would never return to work until they were granted a continuance of the 8 per cent. advance, and the railroaders who have been discharged were taken back. The position of the men was stated as this: They were willing that the discharge of the four or five crews at Port Richmond should stand, but they demanded that every other question, either relative to the discharge of the men employed on the railroad or the wages of the miners should be submitted to arbitration.

After the speech reports were received as to the condition of affairs along the line. The coal regions submitted the most favorable reports, showing that the railroaders in that section were solid.

National Master Workman Lewis took the floor and delivered a speech in which he advised the men to be cautious. He asked them not to be misled by false reports. Work, and not words, should be their guidance. He detailed his inability to obtain a conference with President Corbin, expressed his belief that Mr. Corbin was trying to play with the miners, and urged the men to remain firm.

The convention ordered the same committee which had been soliciting subscriptions for the Lehigh men to continue receiving money for the Schuylkill County strikers.

Delegates from Shamokin say that the strikers there are as firm as a rock and that the miners have resolved to stand by the railroaders to the last.

The Reading Company still has a large force of special policemen on duty at Palo Alto, but the strikers say there is no necessity for them.

The operators at Lawrence and Brown, Kebley Run, William Penn and Big Mine collieries all expect to resume work to-day or to-morrow, with a small force of men, but the delegates to the convention reported that this was "only a blind;" that the operators started up the engines expecting that the miners would be attracted by the smoke and go to work, but that so far only a few "scabs" had come out.

Before the close of the convention Chairman Sharkey read the following telegram from the famous District Assembly No. 49, the second largest district in the world: "We have resolved to stand by you to the end. Meeting held to-day. Appeals issued to 250 local assemblies under its jurisdiction."

While the reports to the convention were decidedly rosy private advices from the coal regions said last night that a break in the miners' ranks is inevitable, and that a few individual collieries will surely start up soon to be followed by some company collieries. The vote of the men at William Penn Colliery on the question of resuming is looked upon as an indication of how the miners feel. It was 112 against resuming and 1 6 in favor. Great interest is manifested by the public in the results of to-day.

After the convention had adjourned a meeting of the new Reading Railroad Employes' District Assembly, No. 224, which is ultimately to be composed of all the company's 50,000 employes, was held. The temporary President, Penrose W. Hawman of this city, presided. A number of new locals were received, and it was decided to continue the temporary organization for the present.

ROSCACH'S DEFALCATIONS.

He Didn't Squander the Money in Speculation, But Has It With Him.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The absconding of Marcus W. Rosbach, the aged and trusted cashier of the Herkimer Bank, is still the absorbing topic in the Mohawk Valley. At first it was the charitable supposition that he had squandered all or nearly all his stealings in rash stock speculations, but now there are reasons for the belief that he escaped with between $30,000 and $40,000, and had been preparing for his flight for some time.

On a previous visit to New York it was observed at the Herkimer depot that his trunk was very heavy, but when he returned home it was apparently empty. When he left his home and creditors for the last time his trunk was again very heavy. Rosbach was fond of shooting and fishing, and it is reported that he did not forget to take his gun and fishing-tackle with him. This gives color to the supposition that he has fled to the Far West. It appears that he had dealings with other brokers besides Vermilye & Co. and the bucket shop in Herkimer, and that in settling with them he drew a large sum of money, about $40,000. He probably stole over $1 0,000. Sheriff Cook has attachment amounting to about $62,000, and there is no doubt that there are many victims who have done nothing in the matter, preferring to bear their losses in silence.

It is said that the attachment levied upon the funds in the possession of Vermilye & Co., amounting to over $10,000, will be of little or no value as Vermilye & Co. have made affidavit that they do not owe Rosbach anything. It is also rumored that the bank and Rosbach's old partners, Robert Earl, Samuel Earl and William Smith, will loose about $40,000. Rosbach may have sought an asylum in Canada.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

AN OUTLINE OF THE SESSION SHIPPING CONVENTION.

A Bill That is Against the "Green Goods" Men—The Corean Embassy—Speaker Carlisle to Go South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There is every indication that the American Shipping and Industrial League, which meets here to-day, will have one of the most profitable conventions in in its history. Members who are arriving talk encouragingly of the work of the State and territorial branches, and the secretary has ready a report showing a year of solid progress.

The meetings will be held in Willard's Hall on F street, and the building is already half covered by an immense flag, bearing the league motto, "American Shipping Must and Shall Be Restored."

The programme of subjects to be discussed at the convention includes talks by economists on all important points relating to the present condition and the possible improvement of American shipping interests. It carries the work through three days of the meeting.

The topics to be treated to-day are:

"The Present Impotency of our Merchant Marine,"—by W. F. Switzer, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

"Our Lost Commerce,"—by ex-Congressman E. John Ellis, of Louisiana.

"Our Merchan Marine; a Naval Reserve,"—by Representative W. C. Whitthorne, of Tennessee.

The last topic will be of unusual interest in view of Congressman Whitthorne's efforts to secure the passage of his bill for the establishment of a Naval reserve and the development of a merchant marine.

The interests of the several industries will be presented by special representatives. The above is the formal programme but outside of it and fully as interesting will be the informal discussions by prominent delegates, which will take a wide range through all the subjects connected with the objects of the league.

One of the most important features of first day's session will be the reading of a letter from Admiral Porter sustaining the position of the league and sustaining their demand for encouragement for American vessels. There will be no difference of opinion as to the course to be pursued in reviving the American marine, for the league is a unit upon the bill which they will present to Congress. It will be known as the League bill, and will include in its provisions a bounty of thirty cents per registered ton for each thousand miles sailed by vessels of American register. This bounty is to continue for ten years, and in the nine years succeding is to be reduced by three cents per ton annually.

Among the New York delegates who are expected are W. H. Webb, John F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, William H. Lyon and H. Calkin, who will represent the Chamber of Commerce; James E. Ward, Ambrose Snow, Daniel Barnes, Stephen W. Carey, George H. Brewer. A. Vanderbilt, George E. Ward, William B. Hilton, William Rowland, George W. Quintard, Wm. P. Clyde, Garrett Roach, P. B. Low, Henry P. Booth, H. L. Kimball and A. G. Dickman. The Chamber of Commerce of Boston also sends a delegation, and nearly all the other New England seaports will be represented. From the South the representation is exceptionally strong, and the West, all the way to the Pacific coast, will have its delegates present and actively engaging in the work.

A day or two ago Representative Euloe of Tennessee introduced a bill in the House for the punishment of those parties using the mails for the purpose of circulating counterfeit money. The fact was mentioned in the papers, and the next day Mr. Euloe received a letter, the consummate cheek and effrontry of which almost took his breath away. It was nothing more or less than a proposition from one of the green goods firms in New York, whom Mr. Euloe's bill was intended to reach, to make him one of their agents for the disposition of the "queer." The letter stated that the writer had understood from a gentleman who had known him at his home that Mr. Euloe was a good man for the purpose and quite "up to snuff," and suggested that he take their agency for the District of Columbia. Of course the whole letter was simply a piece of bravado and an intimation that neither Mr. Euloe nor any one else could reach them. But it was a good joke on him, which he appreciated as much as did his fellow members to whom he told the story. Saturday, by appointment, Mr. Euloe appeared before the House Judiciary Committee and argued in favor of the passage of his bill, producing the letter he had received as an evidence of the necessity of some legislation that will reach this class of rogues.

The statement telegraphed from San Francisco and published to the effect that the King of Corea asked permission of China to send an embassy to the United States is denied at the Corean Legation. The King, it is said, never asked China's permission to send either the United States or the European missions. That, it is explained, is precisely what he avoided doing, for the obvious reason that the Chinese Minister here would have been sponser for the Corean Embassy.

Mrs. Gen. Grant has arrived here, and is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Stanford. They give a dinner in her honor to-night. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Grant will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean at dinner.

Congressman Blanchard of Louisiana, the present Chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, is understood to be going to run for Eustis' seat in the Senate.

Speaker Carlisle will leave here on his Southern trip to-day week. He will deliver tariff speeches at Atlanta and Montgomery.

Mr. William Sherer is being pushed by prominent New Yorkers for the Sub-Treasurership, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Canda. He was one of Mr. Acton's most trusted employes.

Ice Bridge Across the Niagara.

NIAGARA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—An ice bridge has just formed in the river, the first seen since the State Reservation was formed. Conroy, a guide, was the first person to cross. From the rapidity with which the bridge is piling up it will probably last for months.

Fighting the Knights of Labor.

QUEBEC, Jan. 16.—At the next session of the Dominion Parliament a petition will be sent in asking the Government to declare the Order of Knights of Labor an illegal organization. The petition will have the support of the capitalistic press.

Vermont's Champion Fox Killer.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Jan 16.—Royal Towle is the champion fox hunter of Vermont. He has killed twenty-three the present season in the towns of Lyndon, Burke and Kirby.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

How a Well-Known Ohio Man Locates Natural Gas.

Mr. John Bugher, the wealthy and well-known quarryman at Taylorsville, O., says he can indicate the presence of natural gas, and his word carries great weight with those who know him. Mr. Bugher, according to a Miamisburgh (O.) correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal*, is very shy and loath to make public his peculiar faculty, but recently he gave a private exhibition to the directors of the gas company here, who were amazed and astonished. The gentleman was an entire stranger in this city, and knew nothing of the location of the wells already here.

They first walked down Main street, when at the foot of Main street Mr. Bugher stopped, and seemed to be in great pain, and acted just as if he were fastened to a powerful electric machine. Great beads of sweat rolled down his face and the muscles and cords of his neck swelled and twisted convulsively. Relief only was obtained by lifting one foot from the ground, thus breaking the circuit. And thus Mr. Bugher was affected at a half-dozen places in town, and the vein of natural gas underlying the town, was plainly marked out, and was found to coincide with certainties already established by the drill.

"What is it?" every body asks. Mr. Bugher doesn't know himself, only that on the 28th of August last, while at the Findlay gas wells, he was taken with what at the time he thought was a stroke of paralysis, but recovered his usual rugged health upon leaving Findlay. It seems as if the presence of natural gas affects him like a strong current of electricity.

Mr. Bugher recently located the presence of gas at the immense gas well lately struck at Wapakoneta, O. He is willing to come here and be blindfolded, and prove that he is not shamming, by pointing out, blindfolded, all our gas territory, and part of that we know by the positive development of the drill. He does not seek notoriety, and asks nothing for his services, but is much interested in the matter himself, to see if he actually can unerringly locate gas veins and strata.

He says the different veins and strata here all converge below town at the Narrows, and he can even feel its presence at that point while riding over it on the cars. The following-named gentlemen accompanied Mr. Bugher on his round the other night, and can vouch for the statements herein made as being exactly what they saw: Messrs. M. G. Bohn, F. Gwinner, E. Allen and George D. Mays. They can not explain it, but say the man was most powerfully affected by the occult presence.

Czars as Citizens.

The Czars of Russia have been owners of real estate in Berlin for nearly fifty years. It was in 1838 that Nicholas bought the estate No. 7 Unter den Linden, thereby becoming a Berlin citizen. As an offering on that occasion he sent 5,000 ducats to the Municipal Council, which sum was made the basis of the fund for erecting the Nicholas City Asylum in the great Frankfurter Strasse, in which institution ninety-five aged citizens are given free shelter

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	LaRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bassett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Menelll, Mrs Mame
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Marlotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Cralge, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
Togles, Miss Isaballo	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30; 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

MILLER.—On Saturday, Jan. 14, 1888, at his late residence, No. 315 South 4th Street, Brooklyn, Charles R. Miller, aged 42 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Funeral will take place from Congregational church, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2.30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—By a young man, a position as a clerk or helper in a grocery store. Has had some experience in the business. Enquire at PRESS office. 1-16-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. TenEyck. 1-16-6

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Reform Hall and Second place, a pair of double eye-glasses. Finder please return to THE PRESS office.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had; the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND Division Streets; furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouses, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Paying Seven Per Cent.

Annually, negotiated by the Hamilton Loan and Trust Co., incorporated. Semi-annual coupon bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of

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E. C. Davidson, Vice President Hamilton L. & T. Co., Kearney, Nebraska.
Chas. H. Wheeler, Mackintosh, Green & Co., New York City.
Gen. John M. Thayer, Governor State of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.
W. P. Aldrich, Empire Print Works, N. Y. City.
J. L. Huey, Cashier Arkansas City Bank, Arkansas City, Kan.
Peter Reed, Dundee Dye and Print Works, Passaic, N. J.
F. W. Poppel, Vice President Hamilton L. & T. Co., 150 Broadway, New York City.
John N. Beach, Tefft, Wheeler & Co., N. Y. city.
Moses E. Worthen, Manhattan Print Works, New York City.
F. Y. Robertson, Cashier First National Bank, Kearney, Nebraska.
John T. Granger, Treasurer Fort Worth and Denver City R. R., 1 Broadway, New York City.

For pamphlets showing list of Stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on

CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
COR. FRONT & SOMERSET STS., PLAINFIELD, N.J.
1-16-eow-tf

AT MUSIC HALL,
Tuesday, January 17.

The One Swell Troupe of the World!

McNish, Johnson and Slavin's
REFINED
MINSTRELS

MCNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.
L. P. PHELPS, - - - - Manager.

POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried—Handsomest Uniformed—Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.
Thursday and Friday Evenings, January 19th & 20th, 1888.

Benefit of the Department of Science of the *PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.*

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, PRINCIPAL.

Under the auspices of the *BOARD OF EDUCATION,* and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - - *FIFTY CENTS.*
Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.
Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.
Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED
The Great Republic
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
Will be given under his direction, by over
400—CHARACTERS—400
Personated by Pupils of the
HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,
Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - *PIANIST.*
A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.
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SILVERWARE
FOR HIRE,
AT COLLIER'S,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

Closing Lectures.
Dr. Abbie E. Cutler

Will give her LAST LECTURES in the Hall over City National Bank,

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 16 and 17,
at 3 p. m. *ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.*

Can be consulted *ONLY A FEW DAYS LONGER* at ROOM 2, CITY HOTEL. 1-14-4

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express,
OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 323. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

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CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

PECK'S CORNER.

YOU have heard of
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Corset Department!
No such assortment elsewhere. No such values elsewhere.
COME AND SEE!

GREEN'S
Furniture Warerooms
EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

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PHOTOGRAPHERS,
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No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT.
my10y1

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market. *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery.* I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*
A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

JOHN G. HABERLE,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.
No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-1y

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES
AT
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18 Somerset Street.
Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.
At Popular Prices!
Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.
L. M. FRENCH,
18 *SOMERSET STREET.*
12-9-tf

HEADQUARTERS
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RUBBERS
Boots and Shoes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
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DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
To select your
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods
Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.
12-21-tf

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

Californians Think it Will Be Beneficial if the Industry Continues to Decline.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The people of California, because of their State's annual wool clip of 35,000,000 pounds and more, are deeply interested in the changes in the wool tariff recommended by President Cleveland. The opinions of those most concerned are divided, and many think that it would be beneficial to the State if the industry should continue to decline even more rapidly than it has for the last few years. They think that the vast number of acres devoted to sheep ranches would be more profitable if turned into small farms. The *Examiner* has interviewed a number of men, representative of both the wool-growing and the wool-manufacturing interests, and has found that the division of sentiment does not follow the class line.

Of the wool merchants some oppose any change on the ground that if the tariff is taken off the markets will be flooded with Australian wool. Others say that a change would result as did the reduction of the tariff on Hawaiian sugars, and that wool growers would be benefitted. Of the manufacturers some favor the admission of wool free on the ground that a large quantity of Australian wool of a quality not produced in this country must be used, and if this is admitted free the manufactured article will come cheaper, while there will be no interference with the wool-growing interest. Others add to this that the present tax prevents the manufacturers from entering foreign markets. The more common opinion among wool growers is that any interference with the present tariff would be disastrous to them.

Anti-Polygamous Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan. 16.—In the House of Representatives Saturday afternoon, Mr. Hoge, Gentile, introduced a bill providing for the punishment of bigamy and polygamy in Utah, and virtually re-enacting the Congressional legislation on those subjects. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Representative King, Mormon, introduced a similar bill, which was read by its title and referred to the same committee. This movement was made by the Mormons to put themselves on record as being in earnest when they last summer adopted a constitution containing an anti-polygamy clause. So anxious are the Mormons for statehood that there is little doubt as to the passage of the bill.

The New Jersey Knights Revolt.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 16.—A large meeting of Knights of Labor from all over the State was held here yesterday afternoon. They organized an assembly of the "I proved" Knights of Labor." Speeches were made denouncing Powderly and all the rest of the Executive Board, and a number of resolutions exposing the wrongful acts of these men were laid over until next Sunday. It is expected that these resolutions will create a big sensation. The object of the new order is to bring about closer relations between capital and labor, oppose strikes, prevent blackmail of manufacturers and establish arbitration as the only means of settling labor troubles.

The Lasters Strike.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 16.—The extensive strike in the shoe shops here will assume another phase to-day. The Sampson Manufacturing Company on Friday purchased three new and improved lasting machines, which it is alleged, can do the work for the entire shop and require only twelve men to operate them. The work of setting up these machines was begun to-day, and by the middle of the week, it is expected they will be in operation, thus cutting off effectually the strikers' hopes of effecting a settlement. The feeling here seems to be that the lasters acted hastily in going out.

New Iron Mills.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—Grapeville on the Pennsylvania Railroad, is to have an acquisition in the shape of a rolling mill and iron mill, work on which will begin in the Spring. It is understood that the capitalists in the enterprise are Philadelphians and Pittsburgers, of the same company which is now erecting glass works in the same neighborhood in the heart of the natural gas regions. The works will manufacture principally farming implements and both mills will employ, when running full, between 700 and 1,000 men.

They Want Him Removed.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16.—The petition of leading Connecticut Democrats for the removal of Internal Revenue Collector Alexander Troup has been made public. His removal is demanded on the ground that he is treacherous to the Democratic Party and there is fear that if he is longer continued in office Democratic dissatisfaction will lose Connecticut to the Republicans next Fall. The petition has already 1,000 signers.

Can't Convict Spiritualists.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Judge Bacon, of the Superior Court, has sustained the defendant's motion to squash the indictment against Charles H. Ross for obtaining money by trickery. Loss is a spirit medium, and was complained of by a number of persons who had paid to witness seances at his place on Court street. There is no statute under which he can be convicted.

The Printers Won't Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The book printers are said to have been ordered out by Typographical Union No. 2. They will not strike. The men don't understand the order. The firms claim they pay union rates. The men are now told to be in readiness to strike when individual notice is served.

Resignation of Rev. G. L. Walker.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dr. George Leon Walker, pastor since 1879 of the Old Centre Congregational church here, surprised his congregation by reading a letter of resignation. The reason for his action is his poor health.

Carpet Factories Still Running.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The threatened strike of power loom ingrain carpet weavers has not yet begun. All the weavers were ordered out at a mass meeting, but the factories are all working and no trouble is expected.

Burglars Working in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—W. C. Bernardi's large dry goods establishment on the south side, was entered by burglars last night, who carried off a show case containing $700 worth of jewelry and fancy goods.

Mexican Students Disappear.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 16.—Count Joe Davolas and C. E. Pani, Mexican students at Yale, have suddenly disappeared, leaving numerous unpaid bills.

Died at the Age of 116 Years.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 16.—Sallie Campbell is dead, aged 116 years. She was colored, and resided in Iredell county.

MR BALFOUR DENIES IT.

HE SAYS MR. BLUNT'S STORY IS A REDICULOUS LIE.

Guilty of Cowardice—Mobbed a League Meeting—Cleveland's Gift to the Pope. Austria's Reply to Austria.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—The *Freeman's Journal* says: "Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, being personally persecuted, and feeling that he will be removed to a worse prison, feels bound to give grounds upon which he fears that the Parnellite leaders are to be imprisoned. While staying at a country house in the south of England in September he met Mr. Balfour, who made the statement that he intended to imprison six of the physically weakest of the Parnellites, adding:

"'I shall be sorry for Mr. Dillon, as he has some good about him; he will have six months, and as he has bad he lth he will die in prison.'

"After the Mitchelstown affair Mr. Blunt went to Ireland and warned Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon."

Mr. Wilfrid Blunt has been moved to a warmer cell in prison, and his overcoat has been returned to him. Yesterday a band tried to serenade Mr. Blunt, but was prevented by the police. The people are excited, and a row is feared.

"Mr. Balfour," said Mr. Blunt, "became aware of this, to which I attribute his virulence in the Portumna trial. I feel unsafe in Mr. Balfour's hands. Unless protected by those responsible for the direction of discipline, I should incur the risk of ill-treatment, or perhaps fare worse."

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Balfour said: "The story is a ridiculous lie. I do not believe that Mr. Blunt ever made the assertion attributed to him."

AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

Re-inforcement of Hungarian Troops Will be Sent to Transylvania.

VIENNA, Jan 16.—It is stated that Count Kalmoky, in his reply to Prince Wolsanoff, the Russian Ambassador, who had given an intimation as to the movements of Prussian troops, said that he had taken note thereof.

He could respond by saying that Austria cherished equally peaceful intentions, but it would be for military councils to judge of the situation created by the advance of the troops.

A report is current that the Second Caucasion Army Corps has been ordered to proceed to the Austro-Roumanian frontier.

The Government has decided to begin a movement of troops at an early date. It will send large re-inforcements of Hungarian troops to Transylvania.

Guilty of Cowardice.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—As a result of the official inquiry in the case of the ship Alfred D. Snow, which was recently lost off Waterford with all her crew, the coxswain of the Dunmore life-boat has been pronounced guilty of cowardice in refusing to launch his boat and making an attempt to save the ship's crew. At the time of the wreck the coxswain resigned his office rather than launch the life-boat, as the ship's crew were then actually drowning. The court of inquiry holds that the crew could undoubtedly have been saved if the life-boat had been launched.

Cleveland's Gift to the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Archbishop Ryan has handed to the Rector of the American Seminary President Cleveland's letter, with the volume of the American Constitution dedicated to the Pope. The Rector will present them, on the occasion of Pope's reception, to the American Bishops, in order to avoid putting his Holiness to the fatigue of a special audience.

No Political Party in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Lord Randolph Churchill visited Gen. Ignatieff and said he was happy to make the acquaintance of a statesman representative of the Russian national party. Gen. Ignatieff replied that, properly speaking, there were no political parties in Russia; that he rather represented the national sentiment.

Mobbing a League Meeting.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A party of Orangemen attacked an Irish League meeting at Everton, a suburb of Liverpool yesterday, and wrecked the hall where the meeting was held. Councillor Byrne, one of those attending the meeting, was seriously injured during the affray, and is in a precarious condition.

Grevy Seriously Ill.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Ex-President Grevy suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Monday. He has since been confined to his bed, and his physician has been visiting him twice daily. His condition was kept secret as long as possible. This is the second apoplectic attack the ex-President has had.

Plenty of Capital.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The capital of the new limited concern which will be formed from the present Bass Brewing Company has been fixed at $21,400,000. Only $4,550,000 in 4½ per cent. debentures will be offered to public.

No News from Stanley.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Dr. Schweinfurth, the African explorer, telegraphs from Cairo, denying the statement which recently appeared in the *Vossische Zeitung*, that he had had news from Stanley.

O'Brien to be Re-arrested.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—It is stated that the District Inspector holds a warrant for Mr. William O'Brien and will arrest him as soon as he is released from prison.

Defeated by Turkish Soldiers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—Two bands organized to cause a rising in Bulgaria were defeated by Turkish soldiers before they crossed the frontier.

THE TROUBLE AT CLARK'S MILL.

The Strikers Still Firm—Overseer Walmsley Imported Under Contract.

NEWARK, Jan. 16.—Notices have been posted up by Supt. Walmsley of Clark's mills announcing that the factory would be close until the 23d of the month in order to give the employes ample opportunity of deciding whether they would return to work under the old conditions or remain away entirely. The mill was closed this evening, and there is now no possibility of a settlement of the difficulty until the time given has arrived.

The strikers say that they will not yield under any circumstances other than those proposed at the beginning of the trouble. For the last few days Supt. Walmsley has been riding to and from the mill in a cab, and it looks very much as though he feared violence at the hands of the strikers. Yesterday he acknowledged that he had come from Europe under contract to assume charge of the mill.

OPPOSED TO RANDALL.

A Hard Fight to Be Made Against Pennsylvania's Democratic Leader.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—Interest in the Democratic State Committee meeting which will be held here on Wednesday increases each day, and lieutenants of both factions are already on the field. It is not known yet whether Mr. Randall will be here in person, but it is safe to presume that he will, because there is a big fight on hand, and the anti-Randallites will be represented by some of the biggest men in the Democratic party. The story which has been extensively circulated, to the effect that the fight for the chairmanship of the committee is Mr. Randall's first step to defeat President Cleveland's nomination, is strengthening the anti-Randall faction, and they now claim a majority in the State Committee.

There has been some doubt as to what position ex-United Senator William A. Wallace would take in this contest, but a letter received here from Mr. Wallace settles that point. In the letter he says he will support E. P. Kisner as against Randall's candidate, Dallas Sanders, because in his opinion Kisner is the better man for the position. Mr. Sanders's friends have always been against Wallace in his political contests. Ex-Senator Eckley B. Coxe is also out in a strong circular for Kisner. Summed up, the fight is between Randall on one side and most of the prominent Democratic politicians of the State on the other.

THE NORTHWEST BLIZZARD.

Seventy-six Persons Lost Their Lives in Two Days—All Traffic Suspended.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—Seventy-six human beings have been frozen to death in two days in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and Iowa. That is the record of the great blizzard of Thursday and Friday so far as the reports have come in.

Never since the storm of 1873 has there been such a fearful loss of life.

The number of deaths so far reported, are: Dakota, 39; Minnesota, 8; Montana 7; Nebraska, 8; Iowa, 16.

Last night it was extremely cold. The mercury dropped to forty below in Minneapolis. Almost incredible figures have been received from the far Northwest points. There are searching parties out, all over Dakota looking for the missing, and reports of bodies found are rapidly coming in. The prospect, should the trouble continue for several days more, is appalling. All the railroads are blocked, and traffic, excepting in the large cities, is abandoned.

A Big Divide for Their Employes.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—The experiments adopted two years ago by the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company of sharing all profits over 7 per cent. of the capital invested with the employes has proven a successful one, $30,000 being so distributed Friday as the employes' share. According to the system, after the 7 per cent. profits are deducted, ten per cent. of the balance is set aside for a guarantee fund to cover losses in bad years, 10 per cent. to form a sick benefit fund, and the rest is divided between the stockholders and employes in proportion to the capital stock and total wages for the year. Most of the two hundred employes are also stockholders and share in both.

Socialist Recruits for Chicago.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 16.—A man named Barneau, from Fort Wayne, is in the city to get Socialist recruits to go to Chicago. He has succeeded in enlisting ten men, who, it is alleged, have been supplied by the Socialist clubs of Chicago with railroad tickets and sixteen dollars in cash apiece to go to that city. Barneau asserts that he was present at the Haymarket riot, and says the Chicago Socialists are adding to their numbers recruits from all over the country. He has left for Birmingham, where he expects to obtain not less than twenty or thirty men. He says that there will be a terrible Socialist uprising in Chicago in less than ninety days.

Gone After the Saco Bank Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Among the passengers on the steamer Bothnia of the Cunard line, which sailed for Liverpool Saturday, was Mr. H. A. McNeally, brother of Frank McNeally, the Saco, Me., bank robber, who was recently arrested in Halifax, but subsequently released for lack of evidence to extradite him. The young man, while in confinement, said that he had secreted the stolen bonds in Europe, where he fled after the robbery. His brother thinks he can find them, and with the consent of the bank officials he has undertaken the journey across the big pond.

The Federal Court Without Funds.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16. The appropriation for carrying on the United States courts in this city is exhausted. The winter term of court opens on Tuesday, but it is expected that it will not continue for longer than that day. The Federal courts have had to suspend several times before on this account, and the prisoners were kept in jail an unnecessary length of time. Congressman Buchan of this city has decided to urge Congress to consider the matter.

Fourteen Rounds With Bare Knuckles.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 15.—A bare knuckle prize fight took place near Connellsville at day light this morning between James Melton, alias Jem Smith, of New York, and Michael O'Malley, of Youngstown, O. Melton had the best of the fight from the start, and in the fourteenth round knocked his opponent out. The mill was for the gate receipts, and was witnessed by about 200 persons. Both men were badly punished.

Determined to Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—A special from Cleveland says that at least a portion of the Pennsylvania Company's employes on lines west of Pittsburg are determined to strike on Wednesday providing their demands are not granted. General Manager Baldwin of Pittsburg says he is considering the demands, but has not yet finished. He does not believe there will be a strike.

To Check Adulteration of Lard.

NEW BEDFORD, Ct., Jan. 16.—The Board of Trade has passed a resolution and preamble in favor of petitioning Congress to enact a law for regulating the sale of an article which closely resembles lard. Lard is made in the west, sent east, adulterated and sold for pure leaf lard.

Three Young Girl Burglars.

TOWSON, Md., Jan. 16.—Three girls, Louise, Madge and Ella, daughters of John Irwin, a sailor, residents of Hampden, burglarized the residence of Phillip Justice and carried off nearly all the provisions in the house. The girls were arrested.

Canadian Firebugs Get Long Terms.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Jan. 16.—Judge McDonald at the Assizes has taught the Irish Creek firebegs a severe lesson, sentencing McDonald to twenty years in the penitentiary and Lee to seven years.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my1tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED 11-22-tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1367. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

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Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging, A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

A Few Pointers.
The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by E. J. Shaw.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

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Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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CITY PHARMACY.
21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*
CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.
COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.
CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only*. Telephone Call 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
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WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
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between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

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FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
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DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
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Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER,
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8 t

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Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
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11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

BLAINE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

He Leads All Others in that State—Lincoln for Second Place.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—Queries as to their first and second choice for President and Vice President, and also as to whom they consider the most available candidate in the doubtful States, were sent to 500 active Republicans of New Hampshire. Of 263 answers to the first question James G. Blaine is named as the favorite for President by 129; John Sherman by 39, Robert Lincoln by 12, Gen. Sheridan by 12, Senator Edmunds by 15, Roscoe Conkling by 15, Senator Hawley by 5, Senator Harrison by 6, Senator Allison by 2, Gen. Sherman by 3, and Senators Hoar, Evarts, Blair and Judge Gresham have 1 vote each, while four say "any Republican except Blaine." Of the 129 Blaine men 43 name for Vice-President Lincoln, 23 Harrison, 5 Depew, 3 Blair, 5 Ingalls, 4 Allison, 3 Hiscock, 3 Fairchild, 2 Chandler. Most of the Conkling men would select as Vice President Robert Lincoln or Ingalls, and the Edmunds men prefer Harrison, Sherman or Lincoln.

In answer to the third question one says: "Cleveland cannot be beaten." Others are divided as to the strongest candidate as follows: For Sheridan, 73; Sherman, 42; Blaine, 38; Lincoln, 19; Hawley, 9; Harrison, 7; Depew, 3; Edmunds, 4; Evarts, 3; Blair, 3; Chief Justice Waite, 2; Foraker, 1; Gen. Sherman, Allison and Gresham, 1 each.

Petitioning For a Government Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—For almost two weeks petitions by the score and hundred have been flowing in daily from all sections of the country like a great deluge upon the general headquarters of the order of Knights of Labor in this city. They are the expressions of thousands and thousands of workmen and members of the Knights' organization in favor of the erection by the United States Government of a national telegraph system, to counteract the manifold evils of telegraph service controlled by giant monopolies, and they will eventually be sent to Congress to test the strength of popular clamor for the establishment of a public institution. The petitions contain upward of 500,000 names.

Glassworkers Defiant.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 16.—The breach between the striking glassworkers and the proprietors is growing wider and the difficulties becoming more complicated as the days go by and impatience is developed on both sides. The threats made by the manufacturers that all the furnace fires would be drawn Saturday morning if the men did not return to work at the employer's terms did not have the desired effect upon the strikers. They did not go to work, but congregated in larger numbers than ever at their headquarters, at Leonard and Sholes streets, Williamsburgh, and declared that the employers were playing a game of "bluff" that "would not work." The fires were not drawn either.

Hog Disease Prevalent in New Jersey.

MIDDLETOWN, N. J., Jan. 16.—There has been considerable sickness among the hogs owned by farmers in this vicinity. Wm. W. Connor of Red Bank, has lost seventy hogs out of a herd of 100. Last week Louis Heiser, who lives two miles from Mattawan, lost nine hogs, weighing 150 pounds each. John Stemler and several other farmers of that neighborhood have had a large number of hogs sick in the same way, but not so badly as to be attended by fatal results. The animals at first refuse to eat or take only thin liquid food, which they do not seem to digest; then they become weak in the legs, so that they are unable to walk, and finally die of starvation.

Threatened War Among Oystermen.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Jan. 16. There is trouble among the residents of this town as to the ownership of the land under water in the bay. There are about 2,000 acres plotted out in oyster beds, mostly owned by Connecticut oyster cultivators, who refuse to lease the grounds from the trustees of the town of Huntington, claiming that the State has the ownership. It is intended to bring a test case in court to decide the ownership. The State Fish Commissioners decline to interfere until the courts have passed on the matter.

Many Cigarmakers to Strike To-day.

New York, Jan. 16. The cigarmakers expect to begin strikes in several places today. Returns from the various local districts of the International Union throughout the country have been in favor of the strikes, and now they will be pushed with vigor. So far the cigarmakers have come out ahead in all their fights against the reduction of wages and a return to the tenement house system, and they expect to win in all cases where strikes are found necessary.

Suicide of a Wealthy Man.

FARGO, Dak., Jan. 16.—Ezra De Witt, a wealthy capitalist of Scranton, Pa., committed suicide by hanging in a barn near this city yesterday. He owned a good deal of property in Dakota and came from Pennsylvania a few weeks ago to defend a suit involving $25,000. He bought the property in good faith, but it was claimed that the party of whom he bought had defrauded a widow of it. He was charged by the attorneys with complicity, and this seems to have worked upon his mind.

The B. and O. Syndicate Defeated.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—There was not a quorum of stock represented at the Baltimore and Ohio meeting Saturday, and as only three days from the date of the Directors' meeting are allowed in which the Stockholders may confirm a new issue of stock, and these three days have expired, the fate of the proposed issue of $5,000,000 is now settled. The syndicate acknowledge defeat, and the matter will be dropped.

Against Lamar.

ST. PAUL, Jan 16.—Gov. McGill, in an interview said: "I have to say that I have great respect for Mr. Lamar personally, but I do not believe it good policy to place any man in the exalted position Judge of the Supreme Court who within the last twenty-five years was in command of armed men intent upon destroying our national government.

Flint Glassworkers Firm.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—President Smith of the Flint Glassworkers' Union says the action of the Eastern manufacturers in resolving to draw their fires will not alter the situation. He denies that a general shut down has been decided upon in the West.

Speakers for Protection.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—John Sherman, Congressman McKinley of Ohio and Goff of West Virginia are to speak on protection at the Home Market Club on the 26th inst.

Big Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Fire completely gutted the buildings 54, 56 and 58 Warren street yesterday. Loss, $225,000; partly insured.

BORDER BURIALS.

Some That Were Sad, and Some That Were Made Laughable by Circumstances.

Many of the border burials were pathetic in the extreme, but connected with some of them were circumstances so unexpected that their relating almost resolves itself into a kind of humor. One of the first funerals to occur at Great Bend, Kan., says the New York *Sun*, possessed unprecedented circumstances enough to make it humorous, if the unexpected is an attribute of humor.

An old and somewhat disliked man, Henry Turley by name, had been confined to his bed for several weeks by a disease which baffled the skill of the would be physicians who attended him. He seemed to grow steadily worse, and his death was hourly expected. Then the cold weather, which had continued for nearly a month, was broken by a few spring-like days. The citizens of the little settlement took Turley's case in hand, and decided that, as his death was certain to occur in a few days at most, it was better to take advantage of the mild weather and dig a grave for him than to await his death and the probable return of cold weather, when grave digging would be extremely difficult. The grave was accordingly dug. Turley was so full of wrath at having his grave prepared in advance that he rose from his bed, and the same day left town in disgust. It appeared that he had been shamming all the time, in order to obtain free victuals and care. Regrets were expressed that he had not been buried without waiting for the usual preliminary of death.

The pleasant weather was soon followed by a severe storm of snow and sleet. During the first night of the blizzard a bibulously-inclined attorney, Godfrey by name, being, as was his wont, in an advanced state of intoxication, lay out all night in the snow. Two days later he died from the effects of his freezing.

His relatives were telegraphed for, and responded that they would come immediately. The storm increased in violence, and, lasting nearly a week, blocked the avenues of travel in every direction.

A few days after Godfrey's death nearly the entire male population of the settlement congregated at the combined post-office, saloon, grocery, etc., to swap stories, eat crackers and imbibe whisky. When all hands were pretty well warmed up, the subject of Turley's shameful deception and unoccupied grave was freely discussed. It was decided that such a good grave ought not to be wasted, and that, in order to make use of it, Godfrey's remains should be speedily interred in it. This met the approval of all present, and with the rude coffin in one wagon, as many as could crowd into another, and a number of horsemen at either side, the funeral cortage started in falling snow.

Several times on the way a dog belonging to a member of the party started a jack rabbit, and each time the horsemen assisted in the chase. The further the procession got from the starting point the more of the mourners jumped from the wagon and aided the horsemen and dog in chasing the rabbit. The grave was reached and found to be partially filled with snow. Then another attorney, who differed but little from the one in the coffin except that the latter was dead, proposed, as there was no minister of the Gospel present, to do his best to deliver a funeral oration. He had hardly got more than well started when some one shouted that the dog had started another rabbit.

Away went horsemen, footmen, orator, mourners and all in pursuit of the rabbit and dog, leaving teams, coffin and corpse to take care of themselves. The chase was long and exciting, as the dog, while always seeming about to get the rabbit, failed to do it.

Left to themselves, the team got tired of standing in the storm and ran away toward home. When the crowd straggled back, the snow had filled the grave and obliterated the wagon tracks. As the cemetery consisted of only that one grave, and had no other marks to distinguish it from the rest of the prairie, they were by no means certain of its location in the snow. So they trudged off home in the snow, and arrived to find the teams there before them. The "tail-board" was out of the impromtu hearse, and the coffin had disappeared. It was not recovered till the snow partially melted, more than a week later.

Then the relatives arrived and took the body East with them, and Turley's grave went unfilled till a cow broke her leg by falling into the pit. The grave was then pronounced a public nuisance and filled up with dirt.

There is a little world of pathos in the simple story of the first burial at Lawrence, Kas. Moses Pomeroy arrived from Illinois in 1854, and set bravely to work to make a home for a dear one left behind. By dint of much labor he improved his homestead considerably, and erected a tiny but comfortable house. Then, full of high hopes for the future, he wrote for his waiting sweetheart to come.

The journey, mostly by stage and wagon, was a long one, and when she arrived the girl found that her lover had expired but the day before. He had been stricken down by a disease much like mountain fever shortly after writing for her, and during his illness he had no thought but for his coming sweetheart. He was a praying man, and his constant petition was that he might live long enough to see her, but this was denied him, and he died literally with her name on his lips. The next day after the girl's arrival the body of her lover was borne to the tomb. The rude coffin had been taken to the grave in advance. Laid on a bed of fragrant prairie flowers, the body was carried in a lumber wagon to the little cemetery. The head of the dead man rested in the lap of the living girl, who shielded the form as well as possible from all jar that came from the passage of the springless wagon over the unworked roads.

The first burial in Cloud County was that of Mrs. Meuzel and her child. This occurred in 1861. The little settlement consisted of only six houses, and there was not a lumber yard or spare piece of board within fifty miles. From those six houses the least necessary pieces of lumber were taken and a coffin large enough to contain mother and child was constructed. One man contributed the door of his little house, and stopped the opening for a month thereafter by hanging a buffalo coat over it.

The Sign Manual of Poverty.

Many years ago—it was when the four Harper Brothers were living—a well-known physician came into their office one day and was talking with one of them, who noticed that his visitor's coat sleeve was torn. He called his attention to it, saying that it would be well if he would ask his wife to mend it, as it did not look well for a gentleman to go about with his clothes in that condition. "Sir," answered the doctor, sternly, "I prefer that it should remain as it is. A tear may be the accident of a day, but a darn is the [illegible] of poverty."

WOMEN AND WORK.

How the Field Has Been Enlarged in the Last Few Years.

Six years ago to be a working-woman in New Orleans was not exactly the thing, writes Catherine Cole in the New Orleans *Picayune*. The woman's world was a narrow world, and women who stepped beyond the sweet security of their homes and bravely placed themselves at a desk, or in a shop, or in an office, were pioneers. One always spelled working-woman with a capital letter and by some she was regarded as a heroine, by others as a sort of nineteenth century amazon, or necessary evil. From the pulpit came the title for her of the "exiled queen;" the newspapers cheered her, but society looked somewhat dubiously upon her. But pushed on by a noble duty, the little army of crusaders swelled to many, and in the college and factory, in the printing office and bank, in the shop and commission-house, women with families to support, with dear mothers and children dependent on them, or with lazy husbands and loutish brothers, made their appearance. Modest, and sensible, and faithful, they sunk sex out of sight and became only workers in the world. They brought into the busy world no evil influences or bad habits, and they became the fashion, the fad, of two winters ago. They were first pitied, then endured, and then embraced, and the world at large seemed disposed to regard them as a sort of peculiar species of heroines to be lionized, patronized and enthused over.

Every woman wished for a profession or a trade. Wives bought bread, as they had no time to make biscuits or curl the baby's hair because they must go to the telegraphic or telephonic class. Rich young ladies, who would not admit that it is better to spend than to save, and that spending money may really be earning good and doing the task God allots, fell to making fancy work for the exchange, and preserves for the confectioners, and yeast cakes for the grocer.

It was hardly safe to ask a young woman if she would sing you a song in her own parlor for fear she would say: "How much will you pay me! If my song is worth hearing it is worth paying for." Every other person was writing for the press—for the magazines—and editors North and South East and West were literally snowed under by darky sketches, and dialect stories, and Creole novels, and "gumbo" chansons, written without any motive or any preparation, simply because it was the fashion to be in some sort and in some way a sort of heroine in the world of the working-woman.

Meanwhile the quiet school-teachers and patient clerks, and the singers, and seamstresses, and writers went on working because they had to work, living brave, sweet, cheerful lives; getting all they could out of life; being helped by the confidence of employers, the respect of the public, and feeling that the day would come when a woman might take naturally her place in the working world, and make no more stir than if she were any young man entering on the profession by which he hoped to support his family and take care of himself.

And the day has come. There is nothing sensational in Eliza J. Nicholson managing a newspaper, in Mrs. P. A. Murray being a great cistern-builder, in Mrs. C. H. Young being a stove and oil merchant, in Mrs. Huye running a box factory, or Mrs. Carre building log cabins.

Woman's work and woman's world are any where and every where that God and duty to her family and her neighbor may call her. The working world is better for the women who are in it. They have added honor to it, not taken honor from it. The working woman has learned not to mistake her duty in life, nor to usurp the duty of others, nor to belittle the task that is really hers and the place that is really hers; and having learned this, years of toil can not crush her spirit, nor dull her ambition, nor debase her soul.

SHE GOT THE CLOAK.

The Minister's Suggestion to a Feminine Member of His Flock.

When Mr. Montgomery came home the other night he found Mrs. Montgomery weeping; says the Minneapolis *Journal*. Great salty tears chased one another down her fair cheek.

"What is the matter, dear?" he asked, as he placed a new clove in his mouth and prepared to kiss her.

"Oh, every thing is the matter," she sobbed, as she placed one arm about his neck and laid her head down on his shoulder. "I want to die."

"Oh, no you don't, dear," he remonstrated. "Tell me what is the matter. Now do."

"Fergy," she questioned, "do you love me as much as you did when you married me?"

"Why, of course I do. What put such a question in your head?"

"Are you sure that you do?"

"What do you mean, Ellen? You know that I love you as much as I ever did, and more if any thing."

"Don't be silly, Fergy. How am I to know it? The minister was here to-day and said that a loving husband was continually showing his devotion for his wife. He always bought her every thing that she wanted and did every thing that she asked him to do."

"Yes. What are you driving at?"

"It pained me when I heard that, and I have been crying all day."

"Have I been unkind to you?"

"No-o-o, but the minister went from here over to that hateful Mrs. Brown's, and I just know that he said the same thing to her."

"Well, what of it?"

"Nothing; only Mrs. Brown is going to have a new sealskin cloak, and she will go around and tell what the minister said. Then she will tell how much her husband loves her, and hint that you and I are going to separate."

Mr. Montgomery ordered the new cloak the next morning, and incidentally put out a story about the minister having lost a great many friends, and that he had better look for a different field.

Saved by Presence of Mind.

A man working on the Huntington bridge across the Ohio, near the foot of Central avenue, was standing on one of the piers at least twenty feet above the water. All around the base of the pier were broken stone, driven piles and all sorts of debris, on which a falling body would be dashed to pieces. Nowhere about the pier was there any deep water, save in a narrow hole, the upper part of which had an area of not more than four by six feet. While the man stood upon the edge of the pier, unknown to him, a huge stone, suspended from a derrick, was being swung toward him into its place. It struck his shoulder, and instantly he was plunged headlong. Did he strike the rocks or piling below? Not at all. He made as neat a dive as ever did the most expert swimmer directly into the well hole already described, and came out uninjured. Had he swerved a foot to the right, his brains would have been spattered upon the rocks.

OHIO'S DOODLE BUG.

The Peculiar Sand-Disturber Known as the Ant Lion.

The doodle-bug of the Ohio boy of thirty years ago is the rare and curious insect known as the ant lion, writes Ed. Mott from Milford, Pa., to the Atlanta *Constitution*. It grows to be about five-eighths of an inch in length. Its body is shaped like a gigantic and plump apple-seed, and is ringed and woolly. It has two jaws that give it a very fierce look. They curve inward like pincers. It can move backward, and only very slowly forward. When out of its lair it is the most helpless of creatures, and it would starve to death but for its cunning and skill. It is so savage and formidable-looking that no insect it might eat will come near it, and it couldn't move to capture one if a hundred were within an eighth of an inch of its horns. The ant lion would even starve to death if heaps on heaps of the fattest ants or flies were killed and piled where it could get at them, for it will never feed on any prey it has not itself killed. And so the strong-jawed, backward-moving bug looks out for itself by digging a pit for his prey.

To do this the ant lion selects a sandy place and goes to work. It uses first one of its fore-legs as a shovel, excavating very rapidly and placing the dirt on its head. By a quick jerk of the head the dirt is thrown several inches away from the pit. When one leg gets tired the other is brought into service as a shovel, and thus the work of making the funnel-shaped hole goes on, a constant stream of sand being kept flying in the air from the catapult head of that industrious worker. The circle of the hole at the top is always measured with geometrical precision, and the insect works round and round it, digging on all sides, so that the excavation is symmetrical. The top of the funnel is about three inches across, and it is graduated so that at the depth of two inches the bottom has come to a point. Frequently, as the work is being done, small stones are encountered by the ant lion. Then the work of procedure is reversed. The insect digs and works about the obstacle with the extremity of its ringed and flexible body until the stone is loosened and worked upon the ant lion's back. The many rings and the hairy limbs can be so dexterously manipulated that the stone is balanced there while the insect climbs backward to the top of the hole with it, when by a sudden jerk the stone is thrown out of the way. If the stone leaves a hole where it was taken out, the insect fills up the cavity and smooths it down in keeping with the symmetry of the rest. If a stone too large for the insect to remove is encountered, the work is abandoned and the digging resumed in another place. In selecting its ground, however, the ant lion seems to have an instinctive knowledge that such obstacle are not apt to be met with in excavating.

The writer tested this instinct in the ant lion once. He put the insect in a box which had been filled with fine sand, but a layer of stones the size of a chestnut had been placed an inch or so below the surface. The ant lion moved over every inch of the sand, apparently prospecting. It made no effort to dig a pit, and at last he went to one corner of the box, where it remained. It was afterwards removed, and sand without stones place in the box, and in less than fifteen minutes was hard at work digging its lair.

When the ant lion has finished his den it buries itself in the bottom, all but the very tips of its horns, in which there are very sensitive eyes and ears—or rather auricular nerves. The ant lion is well provided with seeing powers, for it has six eyes. The moment it hides itself in the bottom of the pit it is ready for any stray ant that may tumble in. In this respect, also, the ant lion displays wonderful instinct in building its trap, for wherever one is made it is on the "run way" of ants or other small insects. The old pine at Milford where a family of ant lions have lived so long is fairly overrun, in the summer season, with large wood ants. A fly buzzing near the hole will put the ant lion on the alert. An ant, hastening along on some errand of its own, seldom turns out for any obstacle. Hence, if one comes to the edge of an ant lion's hole, it walks down one side with the intention of going up the other, and probably to do some exploring on the way. The ant that walks down to the bottom of one of these pits disappears from sight the instant he reaches that point. The ant lion has grabbed it with its pincers, pulled the ant in, and in a short time will have its juice sucked dry. Then the ant lion comes up out of his hiding-place with the body of the ant in its jaws. He backs up to the top of his pit, jerks the carcass of his prey far away, and returns to wait for another. Sometimes an ant that has started down the side of the ant lion's den will change his mind before he reaches the bottom and turns to start back. But he seldom reaches the top. The ant lion always has one or two of his six eyes out for just such occasions, and the retreating ant at once becomes the target for shovels of sand that the ant lion throws at him and ahead of him with wonderful precision, using his horns for the purpose. This bombardment invariably fetches the ant back, either on a run or on a tumble. If an ant lion lies at the bottom of his pit for a day or two and bags no game, he makes up his mind that he has made a mistake in his hunting place, and he moves on.

The ant lion, as an ant lion in active service, lives two years. At the end of that time he weaves about himself a cocoon, having completely buried himself in the sand for that purpose. Two months later his horns and his legs and his eyes disappear. His stumpy, hairy body becomes long and as slender as a knitting needle. In place of his savage horns are two long, silken antennæ. Four iridescent gossamer wings appear, and the hairy, fierce, formidable ant lion emerges from the sand one of the most beautiful of winged insects. Its life is short. It lays two eggs in a sandy place and dies. The eggs in time become ant lions, to dig and prey on ants for their allotted time.

A Woman's Useful Invention.

The theory that women never invent any thing—any thing of a mechanical nature, that is—is overturned by Mrs. Bailey, wife of the editor and proprietor of the Utica *Observer*. Her close acquaintance with the hospitals of Utica showed her the necessity for some means of lifting patients from their beds besides reliance on the main strength of nurses, which is used at so great a disadvantage as to frequently inflict serious injury upon themselves, as well as discomfort upon the sick. Mrs. Bailey devised an arrangement of bars and straps, attached to the bedstead, by means of which the patient can utilize the strength of his arms to lift himself up. A variety of attachments to this device furnish a rest for the leg, a table for medicines, or a book, or a curtain-rod, by means of which the light or a draft may be shut out. The invention has been in use for some time at the Faxton Hospital, at Utica, and physicians speak in high terms of its usefulness. Mrs. Bailey has secured a patent upon it.

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IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

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BY THE WAY.

—This evening the Board of Fire Commissioners will meet in adjourned session, and if possible wind up its affair as a governing board.

—The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party is called to meet in Temperance Hall, Trenton, on Friday, Jan. 20, at 11 a. m.

—A delegation from the Order of American Firemen of this city went to Bayonne last evening, and paid a fraternal visit to the Order of that place.

—An inebriated man furnished considerable amusement for a crowd of school children on North avenue, yesterday afternoon, until Officer Lynch appeared on the scene and placed him under arrest.

—John Wannamaker, the great Philadelphia advertiser, says an advertisement in a newspaper of 400 circulation is worth 5,000 dodgers. According to that an advertisement in THE PRESS is worth 30,000 dodgers.

—One of the sign boards in front of Edward Ramonetti's ice cream saloon on North avenue, fell through a large pane of glass in the show window, on Sunday evening, shattering the glass into fragments.

—Tier's pond was again alive with merry skaters yesterday afternoon and last evening, and the joyous sounds of the young lads and lassies as they glided over the smooth surface could be heard for a long distance.

—As they could not be accommodated in Trenton, last night, the minstrel company telegraphed on to the Miller Bros., and were comfortably housed in Laing's Hotel upon their arrival in Plainfield at 3:27 this morning.

—A handsome and useful calendar for 1888-89 is issued by the N. Y. Life Insurance Co., of New York city. Mr. A. S. Titsworth is the authorized agent for Plainfield. His office is with City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth, North avenue, near depot.

—It is asserted that the financial affairs of Union county are in good condition. After the payment to the State for State school tax, it is said, there will remain a balance in the treasury of about $36,000, with $14,000 due from Elizabeth; $12,000 due from Railway, and minor amounts due from other sources.

—Reader, if your front door bell is nearly torn apart and the bell knob is found lying in the street, do not get vexed. It is simply the school children applying at your door with tickets for Prof. Hager's grand allegory and tableaux "The Grand Republic." Price fifty cents.

—On Thursday evening of next week a grand musical and literary entertainment will be given in Reform Hall, which promises to be an interesting event. The committee having the matter in charge will leave nothing undone to assure the success of the undertaking.

—The "Seniors" of the Y. M. C. A. will meet as previously announced at the rooms this evening at 8 o'clock, and will be instructed and entertained by Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux, who will give a "Bible Talk" of special interest to them. Let all the "Seniors" and their friends be present.

—Lovers of tobogganing, that exciting and exhilerating Winter sport, regret very much that they cannot at least be favored with a few days' weather suitable for sliding. The Plainfield Tobogganing Association will open the slide on East Front street, at short notice, whenever the weather will admit and there is sufficient snow and ice to cover the slide.

—The real estate agents in this city predict an unusual number of applicants for houses in the Spring. Many houses have been erected during the Fall and Winter, but it is thought that the supply will be inadequate to meet the demand. Especially is this expected with reference to the cheaper grade of houses. Already the annual skirmish for houses has begun.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM M. JENNINGS.

At his home, corner of Madison avenue and Front street, about ten o'clock last evening, occurred the death of Mr. William M. Jennings, aged eighty-four years, three months and eight days. The deceased was one of the early settlers in this locality and was one of the most widely known and universally esteemed of Plainfield's honored citizens. His death resulted from paralysis which has confined him to the house for over two years past. Since Thanksgiving Day he has been confined to the bed, and for several days previous to his death he was unconscious. About five years ago he fell and broke his leg in the First Baptist church in this city, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Few, if any, men were better known here than Manning Jennings. He was a son of the late Thomas Jennings of Princeton, and was born at that place in 1803. His grandfather originally came from England. When he was 10 years old his father died, and Manning, as he was familiarly called, removed with his mother to North Plainfield and took up his residence with his grandmother on Green Brook road. His mother died several years afterward. In 1827 he erected the house in which he died and opened a horse-shoeing establishment in the rear of the lot, facing on Madison avenue. One year later in 1828, Manning married Mary F. Baker of Cranford, who died about six years ago. Six children—three sons and three daughters—resulted from the union. Mr. Jennings continued in business until 1857 when he was succeeded by his two sons Thomas and Henry, the latter now deceased. Since then he has lived a retired life. Of the children there are five living, namely, Thomas and Sarah F., both single and living home; Catherine who married Joseph La Fountain, now deceased; Jane E., the wife of Assessor Isaac Brokaw of North Plainfield, and William Rufus, of this city. Henry F. Jennings, one of the sons was killed by the bursting of a cannon near the freight depot in 1862, while saluting Gen. Regur and a recruiting party who were starting out for the seat of war in Virginia. Mr. Jennings was a member and regular attendant of the First Baptist church in this city until his infirmities compelled him to remain at home. He was a life-member of a public library established many years ago, with headquarters in the late Dr. Chas. H. Stillman's office on West Front street. The funeral will take place at the house on Thursday afternoon. Interment will be made in the family plot in evergreen cemetery.

EDWARD L. MEADER.

The sad announcement is made today of the death of Mr. Edward L. Meader, which occurred in the Evona depot building about 5 o'clock last evening. The deceased, who was 48 years of age, was probably the best known conductor on the Central Railroad, who until five years ago ran the through express train between New York and Easton. Several years ago he was stricken down with paralysis, which left him a cripple and compelled him to resign his position as conductor. In view of the excellent services he had rendered the railroad company, he was appointed agent at the new Grant avenue station when it was opened to the public, and a few months ago he was transferred to the Evona depot. During his short residence in this city Mr. Meader has made a host of friends who will now mourn his demise. By his kind and courteous treatment to the patrons of the Central Railroad he had won the universal esteem of all. He was a member of Amity Lodge, F. and A. M. of Jersey City. His widow, an estimable lady, survives him. Rev. Mr. Schenck will conduct the funeral service at the house on Thursday at 2:15 p. m. Interment will be made with Masonic honors at Somerville.

A Good Appeal Well Answered.

The collection for the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief, in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday morning, was very creditable to that congregation. To relieve the pastors of the embarrassment natural to the situation if they were required to make the appeal themselves, the several presbyteries had desired that the appeal be made by some member of the different sessions. Mr. I. C. Pierson performed that service so eloquently and convincingly, that, although a rather small attendance was present, the collection netted $474 in comparison to about $170 last year.

Church Trustees

At the Annual Congregational meeting held at the Crescent Avenue church, last evening, seven trustees were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Messrs. Charles Place, John W. Murray, Henry D. Janes, Ephraim Miller, Isaac W. Rushmore, J. Kirk Myers and William F. Arnold. At the close of the Annual Meeting, the newly elected board met and organized by the election of Mr. Charles Place as President, and Mr. Wm. F. Arnold as Secretary and Treasurer.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Police Officer Grant left town yesterday to spend a week with relatives and friends at Jamesburg, and other parts of the State.

Mrs. James Huntington of West Second street is recovering from a siege of sickness which has confined her to the house for several weeks past.

Mr. George Thatcher's handsome new residence, at the corner of Central avenue and Seventh street, is an object of much admiration. The building is now about enclosed and will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks.

Mr. S. O. Doane has just commenced the erection of a new laboratory for Mr. Leo Daft, at that gentleman's residence on Putnam avenue. It will be 18 by 36 feet in dimensions, and very commodious and convenient.

Mr. Frank Cook, the athlete, began a three weeks' re-engagement with the Robbins circus in the American Institute building, New York, yesterday. He is negotiating with the Barnum, Lond n show, for a tour in the Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks of Crescent avenue are spending a few days at the "Langham," New York, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood. Early in February, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks will sail for Bermuda to remain during the balance of the Winter.

Mr. T. A. VanZandt of Crescent avenue has returned from a Southern trip through some of Florida's most charming climate, yet he is glad to get back and enjoy the invigoration of a "cold snap." He had intended purchasing a Winter home there, but found no place so attractive as Plainfield.

Mr. Andrew Bache, for many years a resident at the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, this city, but now of Morristown, made a flying visit to Plainfield a few days ago, as the guest of Mr. Frank P. Huff of Park avenue. He expressed himself surprised at the rapid growth of the city since he left.

Governor Green, who has been confined to his home the past two weeks, suffering from rheumatism contracted at the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Parker, appeared at the State House, Trenton, upon the re-assembling of the Legislature last Monday evening, and was warmly congratulated by a host of friends upon his improved condition of health.

The speaking committee of the Reform Club have some rich treats in store for the patrons of Reform Hall. Among those who have volunteered their services to speak at the Sunday evening meetings are: Dr. Bransfield of Paterson, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the State W. C. T. U., Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker of this city and others. The committee also hope to have Rev. Mr. Steele, Chaplain at Randall's Island, deliver an address.

The Young Men's Meeting.

The Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association on East Front street was well filled last evening at the usual Monday evening meeting for young men. Mr. A. C. La Boyteaux led the meeting and an orchestra composed as follows led the singing: J. W. Gavett, cornet; D. M. Runyon, violin; M. Van Arsdale, accompanist. After a number of hymns were sung, Mr. La Boyteaux read from the scripture according to First Corinthian, third chapter and beginning with the ninth verse: "For we are labourers together with God; ye are God's husbandry, *ye are* God's building." After prayer, the leader took for his text the eleventh verse of the above chapter: "For other foundations can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." "We are living in an age," the speaker said, "of sham and deception." Men strive to gain a livelihood by cheating their neighbors, and to accomplish their aim they give short weight. Budensiek, the builder, wanted to take a short cut to prosperity by laying his foundations with mud; just so in building up Christianity, especially by those who are building on morality; when God's storm comes along they will have nothing left. Others build on good works; Nicodemus, for instance was a philanthropist; he built temples, but Jesus Christ says of him, "You must be born again." Still others are striving to build up Christianity on a foundation of sand—one-sided truth. Probation is another kind of foundation building, but Jesus Christ is the true foundation. "He that believeth in Him shall not be ashamed." In conclusion the speaker called attention to three important stones which make the true foundation, viz: "First I'm a Sinner;" second, "Repentance;" third, "Faith." The congregation joined in singing "Faith is a living power from Heaven," after which Mr. W. D. Murray led in prayer. Several persons gave in their testimony and one young man arose for prayer.

—It is much better for a boy to find out before hand that the ice is thin than it is for his relatives to discover the fact after the boy is drowned. It is also healthier for the boy. Boys who go skating should make a note of this.

The Disorderlies.

There was a trio of humanity and old rags arraigned before His Honor, Judge Suydam, at the station house this morning, to plead to their respective charges of drunkenness. The first one brought out was Matthew Meehan the most respectable appearing one of the lot. He was arrested by Officer Lynch yesterday afternoon. The prisoner gave his age as thirty-two years, unmarried, and a plasterer by trade. He claimed to have been affected by coal gas, and Judge Suydam let him off with a three dollar fine.

"John Sullivan," answered the next one, when led from his cell. Chief Carey found him lying helplessly drunk along the railroad bank near Central avenue yesterday afternoon. He claimed to be a resident of Newark, but came from Phillipsburg here in search of work. He was committed for thirty days.

James Donohue, a typical tramp, was next arraigned on a charge of intoxication and soliciting money on the streets. Chief Carey discovered the man in the act of begging money on Madison avenue yesterday afternoon, and promptly arrested him. In his pockets was found almost everything but money, including "black bess," otherwise known as a quart of "cat." He admitted that he was pretty drunk, but said he didn't remember begging. He claimed Elizabeth as his residence place, gave his age as thirty-five years, and was a laborer by occupation. At one time, he said, he worked in Scribner's brick yard in North Plainfield. Judge Suydam said in passing sentence that from his statement the prisoner appeared to have no established home but was in the habit of roaming about from place to place. He was sent up for a month.

What Will They Do With It?

President Wm. E. Jones of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department, with Commissioner R. L. Livingston as a Committee from the Board, met the representatives of the City of Plainfield and the Borough of North Plainfield, last evening, and presented the Fire Board's side of the case in the matter of surrendering the charge of the Department's apparatus and affairs to the authorities of both municipalities. The meeting was held in a room in the public library building, with closed doors. The City was represented by President Marsh and Councilmen Dumont and Erickson; the Borough by Councilmen Slater and Milne; and the Fire Board by Commissioners Jones and Livingston. Commissioner McClure was also present. After the Fire Board's representatives had finished their statement, they thanked the others present for their attention and retired. The City's and Borough's representatives then discussed and considered the matter from all sides, under all aspects and at all points. It is rumored that they at last agreed upon the legislation that was necessary to enable them to assume the control and expense of the Department themselves, as separate departments of the City and the Borough. Whatever decision may have been reached, however, will only be made public when the Committees report such action to their respective Councilmanic bodies.

Wedding Bells.

Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, will take place the marriage of Miss Charlotte Groendyke and Mr. Van Deusen VanVliet of New York. The bride is one of the most universally acknowledged belles of the very highest circles of the borough and city society; the groom is a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and rated a clever operator and a most popular fellow. The wedding will be strictly private—only relatives and one or two very intimate associates of the bride being invited to the ceremony. A grand reception, however, will follow, from 7:30 to 9:00 o'clock. Upon their return from a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. VanVliet will reside in a home of their own on Front street, East, which has been finished and furnished to conform to the good judgment and artistic taste of the bride. Mrs. VanVliet will have a number of "At Home" days in February, when she will receive, however, at her parents' residence on Mercer avenue.

To-Night.

The number of first-class minstrel shows on the road is small. One of them will be at Music Hall to-night and, being in the front rank of entertainments of that character, it ought to attract an overflowing audience. McNish, Johnson and Slavin, the proprietors, are well-known burnt cork favorites, and each of them has before been applauded by delighted Plainfield audiences. With them are VanAuken and Fox, who do wonderful feats on the triple horizontal bar, Wainratta, the wonderful high-wire performer, and the Selbinis, who have never been excelled as fancy bicyclists. The programme includes a number of original songs that will be sung, and there is a guarantee that the funny men of the troupe will spring no chestnuts on a confiding public.

That Want is Supplied.

Our outlying contemporaries are hereby respectfully but forcibly informed that the following from the N. N. *World* of last Sunday, is not true:

"It is rumored that negotiations are being made to have another Republican paper published in Plainfield. It is said the paper will claim the above city for its place of publication, but that the work will be done in some other city, which is said to be Somerville. A conference was held Saturday evening between some of the leading Republicans of that city and the manager of a job printing office in relation to the new enterprise."

The Elizabeth *Herald*, the New Brunswick *Fredonian*, and other papers that have copied the information, know how perfectly willing the *World* is to accept anything from almost any source. Consequently its "news" is seldom accurate and often entirely without foundation. This city, however, is fortunately served by a correspondent who sets Plainfield right before the readers of the *World's* "Jersey edition," but the item quoted above was not wired by that gentleman.

The utter folly of such a scheme is apparent to everyone who knows the journalistic condition of Plainfield. The New Brunswick paper says a Republican paper is "sadly needed" in this city, but not so long as the *Central Times* serves that party so well, and THE PRESS serves the people so well by publishing the fullest and fairest reports of the comings, goings and public doings of all parties.

A Gem of Local Literature.

"Excelsis" answers the four questions "THE PRESS spoke of last week—Plainfield: What has it to be proud of? What has made it what it is? What warrants further developments? What is indispensable?" But, what is "Excelsis?"

It is a union church almanac-magazine, compiled by Mr. Edwin B. Day and published under the auspices of the organ auxiliary of the Park Avenue Church of this city. It is a handsome volume typographically, with an artistic cover designed by Mr. Charles H. Smith, the architect of the church. It contains pictures of all the protestant churches and portraits of their pastors, besides a brief account of the organization of each church, its progress, ministers of the past, present officers, membership, additions during the year 1887, contributions benevolent and congregational, sittings, value of church property and much else of great interest.

Its illustrations are printed in tint, and the phases of the moon for each month in silver. It is a beautiful volume in all respects, and more than worth the 75 cents charged for it. The fund secured from its sale will go towards the purchase of the handsome organ the Park Avenue Baptists have long needed.

Seemingly Silly.

For some time past, frequent complaints had been made regarding certain stores and saloons in Washington, N. J., selling liquor illegally. During the recent session of the Grand Jury, through the instrumentality of one Henry Johnson, the matter was thoroughly investigated, which resulted in several of the offenders being indicted. While investigations were pending, several members of the Fire Department were summoned to appear before the Grand Jury. Among the number was one Henry Creveling, foreman of Cornish's organ factory, who treated the summons with utter contempt, but was subsequently arrested on a bench warrant and incarcerated in Belvidere jail for a period of thirty days by order of Chief Justice Beasley for contempt of court. In view of this, the members of the Fire Department tendered their resignations to the Common Council to take effect Jan. 8, but that body adjourned without any action in the matter until Friday of this week, as published by us at the time. There seems to be no sensible reason or even excuse for the steps taken by the Washington Fire Department in boycotting that Borough.

A Pretty Picture From Plainfield.

A Plainfield friend sends us a photograph picture giving a front view of the *Constitutionalist* and *Daily Press* printing office of that city, both publications issuing from the same office by the Force brothers. Standing at the door, apparently ready to dodge inside should the tailor come along, is to be seen the manly form and fair face of Mr. J. A. Demarest, the city editor of the *Constitutionalist;* to his right, seated comfortably in a chair, is Mr. W. L. Force, the talented editorial writer as well as Postmaster of the city; to his left is also seated Mr. A. L. Force, the business manager of the office, and standing near him is Mr. N. J. Laing, of the *Press*. They are a fine looking quartette—or were before the vicissitudes of life in a printing office set its impress upon them.—*Hunterdon Co. Democrat.*

—A bill will be considered by the present Legislature making it a crime to sell spirituous or malt liquor without a license, punishable by two years imprisonment and $1,000 fine. This bill is sanctioned by the prohibitionists, and its passage is eagerly awaited by them.

New Jersey Editors in Session.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association was held at Trenton yesterday. The attendance was smaller than in former years. Officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year as follows: President, Alfred M. Heston, Atlantic City; Vice Presidents, D. Harris Smith, Salem; J. T. Morrell, Beverly; R. C. Penfield, Red Bank; John L. Jones, Flemington; J. S. Gibson, Dover; Charles Starr, Orange; E. Gardner, Bayonne; Secretary, Charles Bechtel, Trenton; Treasurer, James S. Yard, Freehold; Executive Committee, Sinnickson Chew, A. A. Vance, J. F. Babcock, Louis C. Hyer, James S. Yard. Besides the routine business transacted, Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, of the *Unionist-Gazette* of Somerville, read an article on "How to Make a Good Newspaper," which our Rip VanWinkle contemporay should borrow for reference. Mr. John Babcock also delivered an eulogy on Mr. Mr. Peter W. Rouse, late editor of the Elizabeth *Journal*. It was decided hereafter to hold the annual meeting on the second Monday in February. A banquet was served at the State Street House, Trenton.

Teachers' Reading Circle.

A meeting of the Board of control of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle was held at the State House, in Trenton, Saturday. The Circle is composed of the leading teachers of the State. Among those present were: State Superintendent Chapman and City Superintendents Melany, of Paterson; Barringer, of Newark; Brace, of Camden, and Professors Ackersly, of Long Branch; Boss, of Plainfield, and Demarest, of Dover. The board decided that the circle's certificate should be given to those who complete the course of reading on September 1 and January 1, also that the course of reading shall be designated by subjects with an extended choice of books under those subjects. The plan of the reading course is something similar to the Chautauquan, but the subjects are nearly all professional. This year's course will consist of Compayre's "History of Education," Sully's "Psychology," Tate's or White's "Philosophy of Education," Browns' "Methods of Teaching," the *Chautauquan*, Barnes' "Ancient History," Swinton's "Studies in Literature," and Garland's "Philosophy of Words." Meetings will be held in every county of the State during the year.

How the Graded Commutation Tickets Are Issued.

A great many people are curious to know the *modus operandi* of issuing the monthly successive commutation tickets that are now sold at graded rates. A list of those who purchased a ticket for January, is sent from the local office to the office at New York. From there will be sent back to the local office, tickets No. 2 filled out in the name of each commuter on the No. 1 list. Should any of these succesive tickets not be taken up, there return to the New York office would drop that name from the list and it could only appear again as the purchaser of a No. 1 ticket at some future time. To the traveling public, just now, the new system is looked upon as very satisfactory, but with the coming of a three-month's Summer population, much kicking at the increased rate for a short term, will be apparent.

OUR MOTHER.

(To the memory of Mrs. George M. Angleman.)

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From care and pain set free;
Across the river dark and deep
The Saviour leadeth thee.

A Christian life all passed in love,
For husband, children, friend;
A guiding light to Heaven above,
A Christian's peaceful end.

With loved ones now at Jesus' side
As time goes swiftly on,
Our mother waits life's ebbing tide,
And beckons us to come.

F. W. D.

County Board of Agriculture.

A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the Court House, Elizabeth, next Thursday afternoon, January 19, at two o'clock. The subject to be considered is "What are the best money crops for Union county farmers to raise and how can they dispose of them to the best advantage." A cordial welcome is extended to all interested in agricultural improvements.

Song Service in Evona.

There will be full chorus services in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the first Sunday in each month. These services of song will begin Feb. 5, and an extensive programme of vocal praise will be rendered.

—Just exactly the purpose of building the Bound Brook and South Amboy Railroad has not yet been made public but it will probably be a coal road. In the Summer the road will doubtless be largely used for travel to the shore from points above Bound Brook, as nineteen or twenty miles can be saved in going this way over the route via Elizabethport.

IMPORTED, YOU KNOW.

Oh, why is the Anglo-American proud?—
His style is imported, you know.
But why is his manner insuff'rably loud?—
That's also imported, you know.
With "Lunnun-made" raiment he cuts a great dash;
For every thing "Hinglish" he shells out his cash;
No matter the value, to him all is trash
That is not imported, you know.

His wines and cigars are the best to be had—
They're freshly imported, you know.
He makes it a point to adopt the last "fad"
That has been imported, you know.
With a little round window stuck into his eye,
He ogles humanity as from on high,
An asinine figure to cut he doth try—
The notion's imported, you know.

It makes a plain Yankee excessively tired
To see things imported, you know,
Placed up on a pedestal to be admired,
Because they're imported, you know.
And this Anglomaniac with his odd ways,
Who spends time and wealth on some imported craze,
Assuredly should, for the rest of his days,
Be quickly exported, you know.

—*Frank B. Welch, in Life.*

SIXTY-TWO BELOW ZERO.

The Coldest Night Ever Recorded in Civilization.

The other day there was in the city quite a distinguished young man, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*. His celebrity consists in his having recorded the lowest temperature ever observed within the bounds of civilization. His name is George A. Carden. It was on New Year's morning, 1885, that Mr. Carden, then the Signal-Service observer at Poplar River, M. T., sent on the solitary telegraphic wire that connected him with the world outside this brief but startling announcement:

"Temperature 62.1 degrees below zero."

Mr. Carden was succeeded by Vernon P. Chappel, now observer in charge of the St. Louis station. The two were swapping reminiscences of that frigid region to which the inexorableness of military discipline had at one time banished them, when a reporter joined them. Mr. Carden is a good-looking young man, above the average height, sturdily built, and with the dark complexion and accent of a born Southerner.

"You haven't forgotten the coldest day of your life, Mr. Carden!" asked the reporter.

"Well, hardly," said he, and he gave a suggestive twist to his coat collar. "I never shall, either," he went on. "I came nearer freezing to death than I ever want to again."

"Weren't you in the signal station at the time?"

"Yes, I was," he answered, and then both the signal men laughed sarcastically. "The station, you must understand, was simply a cabin ten by twelve, made of cottonwood logs, pinned together, the chinks being plastered with mud. The roof was also mud, and the floor was formed with cottonwood boards, which, having been put down green, had shrunk till they left cracks which would easily swallow up the legs of the only chair in the station. The only thing that made the room habitable was the fact that the hut had been banked up with dirt that reached up half way to the roof.

"In that little room I went to bed on the night of December 31, 1884. The bed was within arm's length of a big drum stove, large enough to receive four-foot cord-wood, as we dare not get out in the cold to keep up the fire. I had begun observations at the place a year before, December 17, 1883, and was not much surprised on retiring the last night of 1884 to find the spirit in the official thermometer down in the neighborhood of fifty degrees below. I had often recorded fifty below before, but I thought that night before retiring that a pretty low temperature would be reached, as the air was painfully still and the stars looked brighter and nearer than ever. I tossed about all night, trying to keep warm. The big stove I kept nearly red-hot, but still the little room would not get warm. It seemed as cold as the outer air. Upon me I had piled covering equivalent to twenty thicknesses of blankets. Army blankets, buffalo robes, buffalo coats, cloth coats, every thing in the shape of protection was heaped upon my little bed, yet still I shivered under it all. No one can form an idea of the cold that night. I had to wear the heaviest mittens and my seal-skin cap was pulled down over my ears. Once I reached my bare hand over the bed to throw another stick of wood on the fire and before I could get the wood in my hand was so benumbed that I had to drop the stick. Mind you, all this time, the fire was roaring and cracking.

"Well, at last the night wore away and about eight o'clock, I guess it was, I got up. I didn't have to dress, though, but just slipped on my big buffalo shoes and made for the minimum thermometer. There the alcohol spirit was on the one-tenth line below the sixty-two degree mark. When I saw that my heart jumped fast enough to warm me up a little, as I knew that no other thermometer but mine had ever gone so low except in Arctic exploration. That remarkable degree of cold was reached just about sunrise. I never saw the air so clear as it was that morning. The atmosphere itself seemed frozen, and my eye could see further down the snow-glistening prairies than it ever had before. There was not a sound to break the stillness, and I felt like the Arctic explorer who stands in the silence of the eternal snows. The only thing that bound me to civilization was the smoke that came up from the distant army post, for United States troops are stationed there to watch the Indians. That day the temperature rose to about thirty below, and four days later it rained. In those four days the range was one hundred degrees, the greatest range ever recorded."

"Was any lower temperature ever recorded?"

"Yes, but only in the arctic regions, by Greely, and his lowest reading was only nine-tenths of a degree lower than mine. Mt. Washington, which is considered the coldest place in the United States, has recorded as low as 42.2 degrees. It is hard to conceive the cold getting much intenser than I felt it that morning."

"Well, I should say," broke in Observer Gray, who, being fresh from his entrance examination, was able to add: "Loomis says that the temperature of interplanetary space is only sixty-four degrees below."

"Did many persons freeze to death that night?"

"No. As the cold had been increasing steadily for a week, every body was prepared for it. The soldiers had become so accustomed to the cold that the usual guard duty was done that night. The Indians, of course, suffer most. They seem to be starving and freezing all the time up there in cold weather. They haven't the least idea of how to dress, and they soon find that their breech-clouts and loose blanket is little protection against cold that freezes mercury."

"What is the usual clothing worn there in the winter?"

"Well, I used to wear an ordinary flannel shirt next to the skin, then a very heavy woolen shirt over that, and then vest and coat of unusual thickness. That is, around a fire. Of course, when people leave a fire and travel a mile or two, they pile as many overcoats on as they can. It is quite amusing sometimes on a forty-degree day to see men come in from some distance down the prairie and take off the layers of overcoats. Over every thing is worn the buffalo coat, without which there would be no standing the cold. I do not see what the people will do up there when the supply of buffalo gives out. Why, the Government distributes to the soldiers buffalo coats, musk-rat caps and buffalo shoes. The lower extremities are clad in a double thickness of wool. Most frequently the soldiers just take their army blankets, fold them double and make them into drawers. Over these come the heaviest pants obtainable, and the lower ends are tucked into thick 'German' stockings, as they call them, one-fourth inch thick. Over these are pulled on the buffalo shoes, and often a pair of loose arctic overshoes are added."

"The cattle perish in such cold, do they not?"

"No, indeed, they don't mind clear, still, cold. They get into the canyons and stay there till it gets warmer. What plays havoc with the cattle is the blizzard. That drives them into a frenzy of fear and pain. At Poplar river, which is fifty miles west of the Dakota line and fifty miles south of the British possessions, there is no timber except a little patch on either side of the river, which there empties into the Missouri. It is an awful thing to look across those prairies and see nothing but a sweeping mass of snow, worse than any sand-storm that ever caught the caravans. Before one of these blizzards a herd of cattle will be driven like a ship before a gale. There is no stopping them, and they plunge on till they drop one by one or blindly find a shelter. It is something horrible to sit in one's house in the isolation of the storm, and hear in the distance the rumble of a herd sweeping on like chaff before the wind. You couldn't see them even if they were only a block away, so impenetrable is the sheet of flying snow. Another danger to cattle is drowning in drinking. When a herd comes to a drinking-hole in the river, all the animals crowd around until they make such a great weight that the ice gives way and the whole herd goes in."

"What is the principal food in that American Greenland?"

"Beef, the finest in the land, too. There is no beef quoted higher than the Montana beef. They get all they want of it up there, and that, no doubt, is one reason the cold can be withstood. The only vegetables eaten are canned, as the railroad is two hundred miles from there, and there can be no transportation in such weather."

"Do they warm up much on liquor?"

"No, there is very little drinking when any out-door business has to be done in the coldest weather. The old-timers have all come to understand that the time to take any liquor is after being out, not before."

"You, of course, were accustomed to cold all your life!"

"On the contrary, I was raised in Alabama and had never been north of that State till in December, 1883, I was sent to Poplar river. But I got along as well as the others. In fact, I met many Southern-bred persons up there and they didn't seem to be any more affected than those who come from the North."

Mr. Carden was an object of great awe among the Indians, who called him "Muzzapopperetonsheo," meaning chief man who talks on iron."

STRANGE PHENOMENON.

A Pennsylvania Politician's Thrilling Psychological Narrative.

A citizen of this county, who is not only prominent locally, but is well-known politically throughout the State, says the Punxsutawney (Pa.) correspondent to the New York *Sun*, was present recently where a number of persons were ridiculing supernatural or psychological phenomena, and finally said:

"There is no person who is more skeptical on such matters than I, but I had an experience once that was more than enough to make me a most ardent and sincere believer in the supernatural. I could never bring myself to think, however, that it was any thing more than the result of some natural law beyond the cognizance or explanation of any human being.

"It occurred several years ago. One cold but clear winter's night I was on my way to Reynoldsville on horseback. The Reynoldsville road, as you all know, leads for some distance through the woods, and I was passing over that stretch of the road when suddenly, probably a rod ahead of me, the figure of a man suddenly appeared in the road, and he seemed to be surrounded by a fierce fall of snow, which was apparently hurled against him by a terrific gale of wind. The man struggled along feebly against the storm. I had no need to draw my horse up, for he seemed to see the strange apparition too, and stopped suddenly, pricked up his ears and pawed the snow impatiently. All around, except in the small space surrounding the figure of the man, every thing was clear and calm. I rubbed my eyes and made up my mind the man was some drunken fellow on his way home from the village, and that the storm was an optical illusion. I called out to him, but no answer came back. I shouted again and again, louder each time, but the struggling figure gave no response. At last the man fell as if exhausted, and the snow continued to fall upon him and the fierce gale whirled it around him. Knowing that if the fallen man was drunk he would freeze to death if I left him lying there, I jumped from my horse and ran to help him up, intending to take him to the nearest place of shelter. It was starlight, but in that light alone the features of no person could have been recognized under the closest scrutiny. I hurried to the prostrate figure, and as I reached it I saw the face was turned upward. As my eyes fell on the face I started back and almost fell fainting in the snow. The face was revealed in the darkness as plainly as if it was broad daylight, and it was the face of my brother, who lived in Dakota, and it was his face as a corpse. When I recovered from the shock the sight had given me and turned again to the body it was gone. There was not even an impression in the snow where it had lain. Bewildered and much unstrung by this singular vision, I finally mounted my horse and rode on. I gradually recovered my composure, and at last convinced myself that I had been the victim of a strange and unaccountable hallucination. But I slept but little that night, and a strange foreboding of evil haunted me for several days; in fact, until I received a letter from the station in Dakota where my brother was, and which informed me that he had been caught in a blizzard while on his way to his cabin, and was overpowered by it and frozen to death. The letter gave the time and date of his sad death. It had occurred the very hour and night that the apparition of the man struggling against the storm appeared to me on the Reynoldsville road, and I recognized my brother's face as he lay dead in the snow."

Remembering Father.

Paterfamilias says they exchange presents in his home, and it is in this way: He gives his wife a pair of diamond ear-rings and she presents him with a cup and saucer worth, perhaps, three dollars. His gift to his daughter is a gold watch and her gift to him is a pair of embroidered slippers. He leaves a check for one hundred dollars on his son's plate and under his own he finds a collar button.

REPTILE WELL-SINKERS.

How a Rattlesnake Repaid a Debt of Gratitude.

A Wild Yarn that Should Call Out a Fresh Story from Manhatton—An Oil-Well Which Has a Very Remarkable History.

A singular illustration of precocity, and of the fact that dumb animals oftentimes are capable of manifesting gratitude, was developed in the experience of Farmer Joshua Broadhead, of Moon township, some days ago, says the Pittsburgh *Post*. While the farmer was riding along one of the roads which led back from the Ohio river to the wilds of Washington County his attention was attracted by the rustling of the dry leaves by the roadside, and on making a closer examination he found that a large, full-grown rattlesnake had in some manner got caught between two fence rails, and with the aid of its mate was making frantic efforts to extricate itself. The two snakes would twine around one another, giving the assisting reptile enough stretch to twine its tail about a neighboring sapling. They pulled and pulled, but their most vigorous efforts availed not.

Farmer Broadhead, who is a kind-hearted man and a corresponding member of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, watched them for some time, and finally, alighting from his wagon, he removed the rail and released the imprisoned creature. The two snakes seemed to be electrified with joy and happiness, and wriggled around the road in front of the farmer in playful gambols, and tried in every manner to testify their gratitude. Finally one of them wriggled up one of the wheels of the wagon, and crawling on the seat seemed to look attentively at a copy of an agricultural journal lying there, which the farmer had just taken out of the post-office. It was addressed to "Joshua Broadhead, Podunk Cross Roads, Moon Township." A minute later the snake crawled down out of the wagon, and it and its mate looked attentively, and it seemed meaningly, at the farmer out of their bright little shining eyes, and then wriggled over into a meadow, sounding their rattles in a joyous manner.

While Mr. Broadhead was deeply impressed at the time by the singular actions of the snakes, he soon thought no more of it save to reflect that he had done a humane act. When he sat down to breakfast on the succeeding morning his wife told him that a grasping lawyer had been down to see him with a notice that he was about to foreclose a mortgage which he held on the good old farmer's homestead, and, as the crops had been bad, and he was not prepared to settle, he felt very much depressed. Then there came a rapping at the kitchen door, and with a dread in his heart that the sheriff had come at last he opened it. To his infinite astonishment he found the two rattlesnakes that he had met the preceding day coiled upon the steps. They had evidently rapped on the door with their rattles. He stepped back quickly in alarm, but the playful demeaner of the snakes reassured him. Then one of them flirted up its tail and beckoned to him to come outside. The farmer could scarcely believe his eyes, but finally stepped out into the yard. The snakes wriggled along in front of him, every now and then turning their heads to see if he was following them. They started off toward the barn, twisting up their tails at intervals and beckoning to him. At last they led him to a secluded hollow, and here he was dumfounded by seeing thousands and thousands of rattlesnakes ranged in lines. As he came into view they all began to sound their rattles, and the noise was like a hundred saw-mills and a couple of dozen nail factories in full blast.

The strange sight terrified him, and he was about to flee when the snake which he had rescued looked up at him so appealingly that he became tranquil. Then the snake which had been rescued from a lingering death began to bite the dust and whirl round and round in great spiral convolutions. It kept right on biting until it had dug quite a deep hole in the ground with its sharp fangs. When it had gone down into the hole perpendicularly until nothing was seen but the tip of its tail, its mate took hold of the rattle and repeated the whirling, whizzing operation until it too had disappeared in the hole in the ground. Then another snake took hold of its tail and went down also. Another and another, until hundreds of snakes had gone down out of sight, did they continue to disappear.

This was continued for several hours, and snake after snake had gone down the hole until it must have contained several thousand yards of rattlesnakes in one string. For some time the farmer was completely puzzled to unravel the mystery, but finally out of the hole there came a mighty roaring, rushing sound. There was a great gush of dust and snakes, and then a shrill whistling noise which told the story. It was a monster natural-gas roarer. The snake that he had rescued, having seen his name on the paper in the wagon, had gone to Farmer Broadhead's house. While listening at the door it heard about the impending foreclosure of the mortgage on the farm, and in order to show its gratitude it had called in its associates and had dug the well in order that its humane savior might be independent for life.

Juvenile Literary Gems.

The Chicago *News* offered a prize for the best story written by a pupil in the Chicago public schools, and as a result was deluged with all sorts of productions. It printed many of them and rejected more, but that its readers might not be deprived of considerable enjoyment, it printed short extracts from some of the rejected manuscripts. Here are a few of these extracts: "Cora Brown was fortunately the possessor of a birthday, for she was the daughter of rich friends." "Norman was a dear, bright, but thin, little boy." "But all this time a cloud was gathering over Mrs. Delaney, which grew large as years went by, and that cloud was full of grasshoppers." "Eva was a pretty little girl, but not smart, being the only child." "She fell down, scattering her senses in every direction." "My father desired me to marry a bank president, a handsome, reckless man, fond of naught save the gaming table." "The minister's wife had nine small children, each of which was one year younger than the other. Though poor, she was a diligent woman."

Grand Display of Cheek.

A rural correspondent writes as follows to the editor of a Washington County (Pa.) paper, complaining of the cheeky hunters that infest his neighborhood: "They went to a house and asked a woman for the loan of her husband, a ferret, seven beagle hounds and an alarm clock. She told them she didn't have no ferret, but she would give them the clock and if they could find the old man and the dogs they might borrow them. They had two other dogs when they come out which made four and the woman's old man and the seven other dogs made eight which made twelve and the alarm clock made thirteen. Now they straggled over people's fields with the unlucky number bringing bad luck to innocent people which isn't right."

STEAMSHIPS are being built by transportation companies with a view to crossing the Atlantic Ocean in five days.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 W. Front Street.
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Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of
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OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
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For PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, Etc.

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COAL, WOOD,
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BLUESTONE
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Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

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It will Contain the Answer to the Four Questions
WHAT HAS PLAINFIELD TO BE PROUD OF?
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And all other Kinds of SKATES!
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Can be obtained at the new firm of
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SLEIGHS,
SKATES,
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ALL
HOLIDAY GOODS.
Parlor Stoves 10 Per Cent Discount.
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and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
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No Heat
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W. H. MOORE, Manager.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!

For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST
my11

PARIS WILL HAVE PEACE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN TO PREVENT UPRISINGS.

Parnell on British Politics—The Pope and Ireland—Russia Will Not Disarm.

A Panic in a Theatre.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—In the Chamber of Deputies M. Sarrien, Minister of the Interior, replying to an interpellation, refuted the charges that the Paris Municipal Council had been guilty of organizing a revolt during the recent presidential crisis. He read a report from the Perfect of Police showing the precautions to prevent a rising taken by the Prefecture of the Seine, and said that the Government, being desirous of ensuring respect for the law, had decided to impose upon the Municipal Council the duty of providing a residence for the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville.

M. Sarrien concluded by intimating that he could promote a special bill installing the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville, and that he would ask urgently for the same.

M. Tirard, the Prime Minister, indignantly repudiated a suggestion that the Ministry had formed an alliance with the Right. The Government wished to stand only by the support of the Republican majority. Irritating questions, he said, were as far as possible eliminated from the Government programme.

The action of the Paris Municipal Council might justify the dissolution of that body; but there was a quieter policy—to install the Prefect of the Seine in the Hotel de Ville to watch over the order of Paris.

An order of the day implying confidence in the Government was carried by a vote of 365 to 178.

It is reported that M Fleurens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is endeavoring to establish an *entente* between France, Russia and England.

PARNELL ON BRITISH POLITICS.

He Predicts That the Unionist Party Will Split on English Questions.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—Mr. Parnell believes there is no doubt that grave dissension exists among the members of the Cabinet, and that a Government party crisis may occur at any time next session over some English question. He urges the Parnellites and Radicals to facilitate Government business and thus avoid the charge of obstruction.

He says the Liberal-Unionists are certain to separate on English matters. Mr. Parnell says that the recent reductions of rent made by the Land Commission are not half what the tenants of Ireland are entitled to, and urges the party to take such action as will oblige the sub-Commissioners to re-examine the whole question. He expresses the belief that the Nationalists will gain three members in Ulster at the next Parliamentary election.

The followers of Mr. Parnell in Parliament are greatly dissatisfied with his advice to abandon obstructin methods in the House of Commons.

A Battle Impending in Abyssinia.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The successive despatches from Massowah, indicating that a battle is approaching, causes the greatest excitement throughout Italy. The latest advices shows that the Italian commander is taking all precautions against surprise to forward material and to facilitate communication with the base of supplies. His engineers are constructing a carriage road parallel with the railway from Fort Monkullo to Saati. Rasalula and his chiefs have gone to Andowa to consult with the Negus, where a great war council is being held. The Abyssinian army has not yet been seen in force at Asmara. The Abyssinians are filled with confidence in consequence of the small number of Italians, and expect an easy victory.

Will Stay Armed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 17.—The Porte has advices from St. Petersburg denying the rumors of an actual or intended Russian disarment in connection with the Bulgarian question. Russia will not subordinate her military arrangements to those of other nations.

The Pope and Ireland.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Pope lately received several Irish bishops and priests, whom he questioned concerning the condition of Ireland. After hearing their replies the Pope exhorted them to use their influence to restore quietness and respect for the law in Ireland, and told them that the Irish people could not obtained what they asked by violence.

The Reception to O'Brien and Sullivan.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—The demonstration which it is proposed to hold in London in honor of Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan, will be limited to a banquet. Mr. O'Brien's health forbids his attending open-air receptions. His doctors advise repose in a warmer climate.

Panic in a Theatre.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.—A panic was caused in the Alhambra Theatre last evening by flames issuing from a stove. The audience made a rush for the exits, but the firemen soon extinguished the fire, and the play went on.

Lord Beresford Resigns.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Lord Charles Beresford has resigned his post as one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and that other changes in the Admiralty are probable.

IN HONOR OF THE DEAD JUDGE.

The Court of Appeals Eulogizes the Late Judge Rapallo.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The front of the beautifully carved desk of the Court of Appeals, in the Capitol, was covered with heavy black drapery and the chair formerly occupied by the late Judge Rapallo was draped in the same sombre material.

The Court with the one vacant seat met at 10 o'clock to eulogize the memory of the deceased Justice. The auditorium was filled with lawyers and prominent members of the legal profession from all over the State.

Judge Andrews, the only one of the old Judges left, read the memorial prepared by him. It recited that Judge Rapallo's place could hardly ever, so far as ability went, be filled.

He was not so much a decider of law points as of principle. He had greatness of mind and sincerity of purpose. No Judge ever came to the decision of a case with such openess of mind or freedom of opinion. He was in every way a righteous Judge, and had a strong sense of equity.

His death touches the members of the court as much as the members of his family. Judge Andrew's voice failed him several times during the reading.

The Big Steel Gun Perfect.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The five and a half ton steel cast gun for the Government is pronounced perfect by the United States inspectors.

THE BLIZZARD'S DEADLY WORK.

Children Frozen to Death—Destitute Families in Kansas—The Death List Large.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 17.—This is the worst blizzard the Northwest has ever experienced. When the death lists are made out it will be found that upward of two hundred persons have perished. The despatches that continue to arrive here give distressing accounts of sad deaths in the pitiless storm and widespread suffering. A painful feature of the blizzard is that so many little children have died from exposure. A number of them were lost in the snow while on their way home from school and met a terrible death.

Every railroad in Dakota, Minnesota and many Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin railroads were blocked. Telegraph wires everywhere were down and it was not until Saturday that the fullest extent and awful results of the storm became apparent. The telegraph hourly brings the most pitiful stories of suffering, terrible struggles for life and heroic deeds by the brave men and women of the storm stricken sections that have never been equalled.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—Saturday and Monday night were the coldest ever experienced in this section, the thermometer registering nineteen degrees below zero Monday morning, and at no time Monday did the mercury register above four below. A few cases of freezing have been reported to the police here, but the reports that come from Western Kansas are appalling. The blizzards that raged through that section a few weeks ago left the people in such a bad condition thatt they were unable to stand the severe weather of the last twenty-four hours, and a large number of deaths from cold and starvation are known to have occurred. A carload of provisions was started from Wichita yesterday to Ashland, Clark County, but the storm stopped the train. It is estimated that 3,000 people are destitute, and unless immediate relief is afforded them many deaths will follow.

The loss of stock has been greater than ever known in the state of Kansas. Horses and cattle have perished in their stalls, and the owners have been badly frozen while attempting to care for them. On the Missouri Pacific Railroad two train loads of cattle coming in from the west were caught in the blizzard and every animal frozen to death. Most of the cattle on the western range of Indian Territory are new Texas stock, and the loss will be very great, as they are unused to such low temperature.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Jan. 17.—Bessie Stansfield, a pretty 18-year-old school teacher, three miles distant, left school during the storm to go to a farmer's house, thirty rods distant. Her dead body was found nearly a mile from the school house.

Four children froze to death in a school house at Mellette. The teacher left them to get assistance, and her body has not yet been found.

Miss Steubierner, another teacher, twelve miles northeast of Aberdeen, was out all night in the blizzard, and when found she was barely alive, dying shortly afterward.

EAGER TO BECOME A STATE.

Early Action Expected in Favor of Adding Dakota to the Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Dakotans in the city expect reports from the Senate Committees on Territories and Indian Affairs early this week on the bills dividing Dakota and admitting the Southern half to Statehood and opening the Sioux Reservation to settlement. The committees agreed to report favorably these measures several days ago.

Delegate Gifford, who is a member of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, says the Sioux Reservation bill will be reported in the House very early after its passage in the Senate, and there seems to no serious objection to it.

Members of the House are receiving numerous inquiries from the people in the States of Missouri, Kansas and Colorado concerning the action of the House is likely to take on the bills organizing Oklahoma from the Cherokee or "No Man's Land," in Indian Territory and opening it to settlers. Those who know the most about the subject say that it will came before the House within a few days with a recommendation from the Committee on Territories, that there will be a sharp debate, some filibustering, and that it will be passed. The friends of the measure in the House will not predict as to what the Senate will do with it.

An Old Couple Drugged and Robbed.

READING, Pa., Jan. 17.—Linville, Chester County, is excited over a dastardly outrage upon an aged farmer and his wife, Thomas and Eliza Johnson. They were afflicted with an eye disease, and a stranger called and said that he could cure them. He gave as a recommendation Dr. Prizer, the village physician. He gave the old couple a lotion, with which they bathed their eyes, and in a short time they were in a semi-unconscious condition. In this state they remained for twenty-four hours. At first they were unable to see, because of the effect of the medicine, but this has since worn off. The stranger charged them $5 for the medicine, and robbed them of some money besides. A description of the fellow has been telegraphed all over this and other counties.

The State Bar Association.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The N. Y. State Bar Association will hold its annual meeting in the Senate chamber this afternoon. Among those who will be here will be Senator Hiscock, ex-Senator Kernan, John F. Seymour, David Dudley Field, ex-Senator Homer A. Nelson, Luther R. Marsh and many judges of the higher courts. Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, the orator of the occasion, came on the evening train in company with David Dudley Field. Gov. Hill will give a reception in the evening, which it is expected will be attended by 200 members of the association.

In Favor of Annexation.

HALIFAX, Jan. 17.—Jeffrey McCall, member of the Provincial Legislature for Pictou, in a speech to his constituents, advocates the immediate abolition of local legislatures and the annexation of Nova Scotia to the United States. His scheme is that with the North American continent and the West Indies under one government on this side of the Atlantic, and the British Government over the United Kingdom, India, Australia and Africa, the Anglo Saxon race having power in all these sections of the globe, the peace of the world would be maintained.

Driscoll Will Hang.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The appeal for a new trial by Dan Driscoll, the murderer of Breezy Garrity, on the grounds of newly discovered evidence, in that Carrie Wilson the principal witness against him at his trial, had sworn falsely at the time, has been denied by Recorder Smyth.

Honors Awarded to a Newport Priest.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 17.—Rev. Phillip Grace, D. D., has just been appointed by Bishop Harkins canonical pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and consultor to the bishop.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 8 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

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(Successor to Dr. South.) 38 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Stretchers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals 10-28m3

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

One of Many.
VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples. I certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION. FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. E. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
41 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
☞The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.
21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*
CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.
COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.
CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜ 8-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
13 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

NEW YORK THE PLACE.

Indications That the Democratic National Convention Will Meet in That City.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17.—A letter has been received by Mr. Matin J. Russell, editor of the *Herald*, from Private Secretary Lamont, which says that "Governor Hill and his friends want the Convention to be held in New York."

General Newberry, President of the Iroquois Club, one of the Governor's personal friends will go East in a few days and try to persuade Governor Hill to come West with the Convention.

Colonel Lamont in his letter says further that no decision has been reached in administration circles regarding the Convention and intimates that the President has not bothered his head about the matter.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Colonel Lamont states, has been looking over the situation, and it is thought he will be in accord with Governor Hill. Colonel Lamont denies that Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania has reached a decision, and that he and Chairman Barnum are in doubt. But it looks as though New York would get the Convention.

The Crow Reservation.

BILLINGS, Mont., Jan. 17.—At the late council with the Crow Indians at the agency they demanded that all the cattle not represented by one Campbell, a scout in the Government employ, be excluded from the reservation. As a result of the present lease system, which gives to a few cattle-growers the privilege of grazing on these lands, much discontent is felt among stockmen generally, and trouble may follow in the spring. The Indians are said to be committing depredations upon herds at various points, and slaughtering many cattle. Their ration of beef is one-fifth that of the Sioux, and Sitting Bull informed them of the fact. They propose to equalize the distribution.

Coulan't Convict Him.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The jury in the case of the people against George Clements have disagreed and been discharged. Clements was tried and convicted on the charge of perjury in swearing to a report of the Fort Edward State bank, of which he was cashier in 1885, which report he knew to be false. He was sentenced to Dannemora for five years. After two appeals the case was set down for a new trial, with the above result. In all probability this is the last of the trials. Clements is eighty years old and in infirm health. He has paid fifty cents on the dollar to depositors, and twenty-five cents additional will be paid.

To Nominate a Successor to Platt.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—It is understood that Gov. Hill will send in to the Senate this week nominations for Quarantine Commissioners and Health Officer. There is a vacancy in the Quarantine Commission caused by the ousting of Platt. Eight Republican Senators have promised to vote to confirm. With the eleven Democrats they would have enough to spare, but three of them are weak-kneed. Senator Cantor will move for confirmation as soon as the nominations come in, if there is good prospect of the eight Republicans holding together.

Dixey's Libel Suit.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—Sam Small, the evangelist, had to leave his meeting to appear in the court this morning to aid in a big advertising scheme, as he called the charge which Dixey makes against Editor Munford, of the *Times*. The case was continued until the 28th, and though Small protested, he was put under bond to appear at that time and was released on his personal recognizance.

To Discuss the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Committee on Ways and Means will meet to-day and consider the tariff. There will be merely a general discussing of the subject, but the committee expects to get to work on the bill and finish it an earlier date than that on which such bills have been brought in here before.

A Wealthy Citizen Dead.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 17.—Henry Colt, one of the most prominent citizens of the town, who suffered an apopletic stroke Saturday morning, died early this morning. Mr. Colt left a fortune of $3,000,000 to his wife, son and daughter.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—For New England, Eastern New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, snow, light to fresh variable winds, increasing in force, becoming easterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Money on call to-day 3 and 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109	109
4½s.	1891, coup	109	109
4s.	1907, reg	126½	126¾
4s.	1907, coup	126½	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

The stock market to-day presented a spectacle of almost complete inanition. There was no news of importance to affect prices, and no effort at activity.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62¼	61¾
Central Pacific	33	33
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	129¾	129
Delaware & Hudson	105¾	109¾
Del., Lack. & West.	129½	130¼
Erie	28½	28¾
Erie, pref.	65¾	
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Louis & Nash.	62¾	62¾
Michigan Central	85	85
Missouri Pacific	88¾	88
New Jersey Central	78½	78¼
New York Central & Hud.	108	107¾
New York & New Eng.	38¾	38¾
Northwestern	108¾	109
Oregon Navigation	92	92
Pacific Mail	37¼	37¼
Reading	38	65¾
Rock Island	115	113¾
St. Paul	76¼	76¾
Union Pacific	57¼	57¾
Western Union	78⅝	78⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 94¼c.a95 c.; extra red, 94c.; No. 2 red, 91¼c. in elevator; 92¾c. delivered; No. 3 red, 89c.; state white, 92c.a92c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a91¾c.; steamer, No. 3, 75c.a75c.

January, nominal; February, 91½c.; March, 92⅜c.; May, 94⅜c.; June, 94¾c.; December, 97⅝c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 61¼c.a61¾c. in elevator and 62½c.a62¾c. delivered; No. 3 59¾ c.a60c.; steamer, 60¼c.a60½c.; steamer, yellow, 61c.

January, nominal; February, 61⅝c.; March, 62¼c.; May, 62¼c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42¼c.; No. 2 white, 41⅜c.a41½c.; No. 3 white, 38¼c.a39¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38¼c.a38½c.; No. 3 mixed, 37½c.; rejected, 36c.; No. 2 Chicago, 38¾c.

January, 38c.; February, 38¾c.; May, 40½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 29c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 25c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 23c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23c.; June packed, —c.a—c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12¼c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a23c.; southern, firsts, 20c.a21c.; western, firsts, 21c.a21½c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a 16c.; western, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; Canadian firsts, 15c.a15½c.; imported, 17c.a19c.

A COMPLETE DEADLOCK

COAL SHIPMENTS CEASE OVER THE READING ROAD.

The Miners Holding Out For the Trainmen—A Heavy Force of Police Guarding the Company's Property.

READING, Jan. 16.—Eight hundred special policemen now guard the Reading Railroad Company's property in the coal regions. Five hundred of these were employed yesterday. They are to be stationed at Shamokin, Gordon, Mahanoy Plane, Palo Alto and Tamaqua, with two or three men at the company's collieres.

Railroad officials are of the opinion that there may be attempts at incendiarism, and are making every preparation to meet any emergency. There is no mistaking the temper of the strikers. The same feeling prevails to-day as in 1875, when one of the greatest strikes known in the Schuylkill regions was inaugurated, which involved the partial destruction of several fine collieries and the total destruction of a large number of cars and other property. The Reading Railroad officia s were never more determined than now to crush the Knights f Labor, and are quietly preparing for a long struggle. All employes that can be spared are being laid off, and the working force reduced to the lowest minimum.

Four furnaces in the Schuylkill Valley have banked up and six others will do so before the week ends. Some are now using coke and anthracite coal mixed, but as soon as the latter becomes exhausted they will be compelled to stop.

Very few of the stocks can use coke exclusively. The Reading Company has issued orders directing that all passenger engines be furnished with bituminous coal after to-morrow in place of anthracite. The company has very little hard coal on hand, and cannot get a supply anywhere, but is determined to fght it out with their miners if it takes a year.

Three striking employes interfered with the company's officers at Mahanoy Plane yesterday and were promptly arrested and locked up. There was also a little disturbance at Port Richmond. An engineer and his fireman were driven from their engine and badly used up before they could be rescued. The miners and laborers employed at Taylor's Colliery at Big Run were to have held a meeting yesterday. The firm made a proposition to pay the advance several days ago. This, however, the men refused to accept, and decided not to go to work until further notice at any price. Five locomotives have been burned by non-union men. They were brought up to the shops in this city and will require new fire boxes.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The great strike holds out. Railroaders now hope that the miners will stand firm and they then are confident of winning the strike. The appeal to the General Executive Board of the Knights to fully and officially endorse the strike is generally approved. The German Federation of Trades has denounced the action of the German Society for securing employment for immigrants on the Reading Railroad as a disgrace to Germans in general.

General Manager McLeod says there is no change in the situation. He thinks that the action of the miners has weakened the position of the railroaders, as the latter must get left eventually. Then they will be quite out in the cold.

President Corbin is not at his office. Trade is paralyzed at all trade centres. No evictions have taken place at Port Richmond. All the strikers are quiet, but determined.

N. Y. BOARD OF ARBITRATION,

Their Statement of the Present Relations of Labor and Capital.

ALBANY, Jan 17.—The report of the State Board of Arbitration is ready for presentation to the Legislature. It says that the number of labor difficulties that occured in this State during the year 1887 legitimately coming under the head of grievances and disputes and susceptible of settlement by meditation or arbitration was much smaller than in 1886. In many cases where trouble arose it was settled by the parties directly interested, without formal intervention by the Board, thus avoiding investigation and publicity.

The distinguished featuse of division in the field of industry in this State in the past year was not in regard to wages alone, but on the question whether employers should control and direct their manufactories and enterprises without interference from outside quarters, or whether employes should exercise a power of control and direction, and of limitation over the labor. The evidence of the past year indicates not that the chief labor disturbances are now upon the line mentioned, but that the employers have perfect organizations among themselves to a greater extent than ever before, and that their objective point is to break down the combinations of the trades as controlling powers over labor employed and deal directly with their employes each in his own establishment. The contest is one of combinations of employer on one side and of the employed on the other

It Excited the People of Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.—Among the offices in the old Arcade Building on Larned street, partially burned Sunday morning was that of the *Advance and Labor Leaf*, an organ of workmen. In a plain wooden closet in this office relic hunters found six Winchester repeating rifles and a lot of amunition. It is thought that the find indicates the existence of a secret military company composed of Knights of Labor. This company is believed to have been organized three years ago, and that the purpose is stated as being the instruction of workingmen in the use of the rifle, to enable them more easily to gain their rights. It is denied that there are any arnachists in the company.

The Standard Oil Company Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Arguments in the favor of George Rice of Ohio, a shipper of oil, against the Southern railroads, for discriminating against him and in favor of the Standard Oil Company, were presented before the Interstate Commerce Commissioners by F. B. Gowan, Rand Tucker and others.

Negroes Sent to Liberia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The American Colonization Society celebrated its seventy-first anniversary here last night. It has, during its existence, sent 21,744 colored persons to Liberia. The number sent in the past year was 124. Rebeipts of past year, $20,916; expenditures, $18,499.

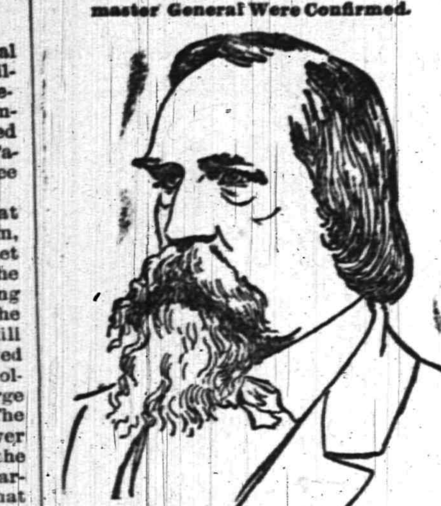
One Cent for Drop Letters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. O'Donnell of Michigan has prepared for introduction in the House a bill providing that the rate on drop letters where the system of free delivery is established shall be fixed at the rate of one cent per ounce.

MR. LAMAR IS CONFIRMED

THE VOTE IN FAVOR OF HIS CONFIRMATION 32 TO 28.

The Nominations of Vilas for Secretary of the Interior and Dickinson for Postmaster General Were Confirmed.



L. Q. C. LAMAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate yesterday afternoon in executive session confirmed the nomination of Mr. Lamar to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster General Vilas to be Secretary of the Interior and Don M. Dickinson to be Postmaster Generol.

The vote in favor of Mr. Lamar's confirmation was 32 to 28, Senators Stanford, Stewart and Riddleberger voting with the Democrats. The pairs announced were Pasco with Wilson of Iowa, Payne with Morrill, Ransom with Chandler, Blackburn with Manderson, Kenna with Sabin, Heard with Jones of Nevada, Gibson with Teller Eustis with Farwell. Senator Sawyer, who was variously reported during the evening as absent or voting with the Democrats, voted straight with the Republicans. The session was not an exceedingly lively one because the Democrats, certain that they were going to succeed, made few answers to the speeches of the Republicans.

VILAS.

Only once was when Senator Sherman called the attention of his Ohio colleague, Senator Payne, to the resolutions of the Ohio Legislature requiring their Senators to vote against Lamar, and asked him why he did not obey them. Senator Payne replied with some anger that the Legislature had its own way of thinking about the matter, but that they could hardly expect him to give up his own opinions and adopt theirs. In other words, he would take his own course, without regard to what the Legislature resolved. Senator Sherman made a vigorous speech, going over Lamar's record, and showing him to be thoroughly unfit on constitutional grounds for the place. Senator Edmunds, who led the speaking, made an argument

DON DICKINSON.

on the same general line, while Senator Evarts criticized Lamar's want of legal experience, saying it was wrong to elevate a man to the Supreme Bench who had never distinguished himself in practice nor risen to any higher legal heighth than that of law professor in a small college. Senators Hawley and Allison also made speeches and Senators Vest and George brief replies.

Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution in behalf of American fisherman. It was prepared by the Hon. Richard S. Spofford of Newburyport, Mass., and recommended for passage by a meeting of citizens of Philadelphia held on January 3. It provides that whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the President that the inhabitants of any State, province, nation, or political division, whose territory is continuous with the northern boundary of the United States, or is situated within (blank) marine leagues thereof, have by popular convention or other suitable organization ordained or adopted as its fundamental organic act a constitution republican in form, conformable to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have ratified the same by a majority of legally qualified voters thereof, and shall have presented the same to the President, accompanied by an application for admission into the Union, he is hereby authorized and empowered to suspend the operation as to such State, province, nation or political division of the customs imposts upon the products of the same seeking entry into the ports of the United States for a period according to his discretion, or until Congress shall have formally favored such application, and said political division shall have been admitted into the Union as a State upon terms of equity with the other States as provided by the Constitution of the United States.

The Republicans Win.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 17.—The Republicans to-day elected Charles R. Lewis, Mayor by seven plurality. They also elected the Collector, Assessor and a majority of the Common Council.

A [illegible] OF [illegible].

BIG words in a short letter are like large bones in a small skin; they are too prominent.

AN enthusiast on the subject of flowers expressed a desire to obtain some "Christian anthems."

SANDY accepted the gude wife's invitation with the reservation: "If I am spared." "Weel, weel," said the lady, "if ye're dead I'll not expect ye."

A HORSE-DOCTOR has no show in this world; it is only the veterinary surgeon who can with impunity, and that "hossy" odor, enter the ranks of the "very best."

THE fellow who was telling how he had seen a barn swallow was somewhat taken down by another fellow who said he could show him a cow's lip that grew without any roots.

TOMMY—"Say, Bobby, did you ever see a chicken-hawk?" Bobby—"Well, I should say I did! One of our chickens swallered a straw the other day, an' the way that chicken hawked would raise the hide on a allygater!"

IT is thought that the people of New Zealand are of a lively temperament, and are possessed of an unusual amount of vigor. This may be accounted for by the fact that they always have New Zealand air, which is said to be very invigorating.

A WOMAN need never fear being out of work. She has always got work. When she wants to lay off a short while, she need have no fear of her work running off, it will always be right there waiting for her. It is the man who has to stick to his job or he is apt to lose it.

SOME ministers are complaining against the facetious newspaper paragraph, which is seriously *interfering* with their annual supply of slippers. When this paragraphic joking becomes so pointed as to necessitate a minister's buying his slippers, something should be heard to drop.

THE wife of a Parisian, returning home, rang at her own door. Nobody came, so she rang again. Still nobody appeared. Finally, at a louder and longer ring, the man-servant consented to show himself. "Pray, are you deaf?" said the lady. "I beg pardon, madame," said he tranquilly, "but I heard only the th[illegible]."

Th[illegible] Door Wasn't [illegible].

A Lewis[illegible] (Me.) man, who went home late the other night, didn't have his latch-key with him, and, according to the *Journal*, tried to climb in the kitchen window, but it was fastened; was knocked down by a clothes-line in going through the garden; broke into the shed only to find that the kitchen door was bolted; essayed opening a parlor window, when a blind fell and smashed his silk hat; tried a dining-room window, but that was fastened, and finally in despair rang the door-bell. He was surprised to find the door quickly open and to hear his wife say: "Come right in, dear; I have been sitting in the parlor waiting for you to try the front door. It wasn't locked."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	EaRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bassett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Meneill, Mrs Mamie
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Marlotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Craige, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
	Togles, Miss Isabella

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

JENNINGS—In this city Jan. 16, 1888, William M. Jennings, aged 84 years, 3 months and 8 days.

Funeral services from his late residence, Front street and Madison avenue, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—SLEIGHS, AT J. J. SHARP'S Carriage factory, West Sixth street, near Park avenue. 1-17-2

WANTED.—A Young Widow wishes a situation as housekeeper. Address, L. S. B., Bound Brook, N. J., Box 347. 1-17-1

A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in private family. Address, H. S. Box 975. 1-17-2

WANTED—By a young man, a position as a clerk or helper in a grocery store. Has had some experience in the business. Enquire at PRESS office. 1-16-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. TenEyck. 1-16-6

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Arch't's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

AT MUSIC HALL,
TO-NIGHT!

The One Swell Troupe of the World!
McNish, Johnson and Slavin's
REFINED
MINSTRELS

McNISH, JOHNSON & SLAVIN, - Sole Owners.
L. P. PHELPS, - - - - Manager.

POSITIVELY the Sweetest Singers—Greatest Dancers, Finest Musicians—Funniest Comedians—Highest Salaried—Handsomest Uniformed—Best Looking—Thoroughly Equipped—Complete in Everything—and, in fact, THE MOST ARTISTIC AND REFINED MINSTREL SHOW IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

Seats on Sale at Miller's and Field & Randolph's, Pharmacies. 1-11-6

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
Paying Seven Per Cent.

Annually, negotiated by the Hamilton Loan and Trust Co., incorporated. Semi-annual coupon bonds running five years. Interest and principal payable at the office of

Brown Bros. & Co., New York.

DIRECTORS:

Henry A. Barry, President Hamilton L. & T. Co., 150 Broadway, New York City.
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John T. Granger, Treasurer Fort Worth and Denver City R. R., 1 Broadway, New York City.

For pamphlets showing list of Stockholders and giving full information, send to or call on

CRAIG A. MARSH, Attorney,
COR. FRONT & SOMERSET STS., PLAINFIELD, N.J.
1-16-eow-tf

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
January 19th & 20th, 1888.

Benefit of the Department of Science of the *PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,*

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—
MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL.

Under the auspices of the *BOARD OF EDUCATION*, and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - *FIFTY CENTS.*
Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.
Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.
Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.
Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S
GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED
The Great Republic
ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,
Will be given under his direction, by over
400—CHARACTERS—400
Personated by Pupils of the
HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,
Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - *PIANIST.*
A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.
c13w2-p1-13-6

SILVERWARE
FOR HIRE,
AT COLLIER'S,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7 td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey,]
Furniture and Freight Express,
OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges resonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

PECK'S CORNER.

YOU have heard of
PECK'S
Corset Department!

No such assortment elsewhere. No such values elsewhere.
COME AND SEE!

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE.
12-16-tf

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.

All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT.
my10y1

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at No. 31 *West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

JOHN G. HABERLE,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.
No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES
AT
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!
Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.
L. M. FRENCH,
18 *SOMERSET STREET.*
12-9-tf

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
RUBBER
Boots and Shoes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
To select your
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods
Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.
12-21-tf

FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The Convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League, when called together at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, included a big gathering of well known Congressmen, shipping men, manufacturers and men of business.

General Wheeler of Alabama, President of the League, called the meeting to order and introduced ex-Postmaster General Horatio King, who made the speech of welcome to the delegates.

Chief Sweitzler of the Bureau of Statistics read an interesting paper on "The present impotency of our merchant marine," showing by statistical reports that of an immense foreign commerce for the year 1887, only 14 per cent. was carried in American bottoms. His speech was full of figures proving the unfortunate truth of his subject and presenting the annual loss to the United States from various points of view. One of the most telling points was the showing that the farmers were serious sufferers by the this diversion of the business of carrying into hands of foreigners.

Ex-Commission of Agricu ture George B. Loring followed with a vigorous impromptu address, urging the absolute necessity of doing something to restore our merchant traffic, and then Captain W. W. Bates closed the afternoon session with a paper on a similar subject to that of Mr. Switzler, dealing especially, however, with the American shipping on the great lakes.

SPEAKER CARLISLE TAKEN SICK

Seized With Sudden and Alarming Illness While at Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Speaker Carlisle was taken suddenly with a congestive chill last evening while at the dinner table in the Riggs House, and had to be assisted to his room by Mrs. Carlisle. The chill was followed by a high fever, and for an hour or more the speaker was slightly delirious. Dr. Somers was called, and at a late hour the patient's condition was reported as somewhat improved. Dr. Somers described Mr. Carlisle's illness as somethingin the nature of a congestive chil, acompanied by a low state of the nervous system, due to overwork. His powers of endurance had already been weakened by a cold contracted las Thursday. The Speaker's illness will probably compel him to cancel his engagement to deliver a speech in the South some time in the latter part of this month, and it is also probable that he will be unable to preside over the house for several days.

The Murderers of Lyman Weeks.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 17.—Fritz Miller, who was arrested Saturday for burglary has made a confession to Inspector Byrnes to the effect that he was intimately acquainted with Greenwald and "Butch". Miller and worked with them in a number of such robberies. He had visited both since their incarceration in Raymond Street Jail, and had a number of conversations with them in regard to the murder of Lyman Weeks. He said that "Butch" Miller had asked him to go to Greenwald and request him that if he was brought to the gallows first for the murder of Weeks to make a confession, by which "Butch" Miller would be exonerated of the crime, and if it came his turn to go to the gallows first he would make a confession exonerating Greenwald.

Millionaire Curtis's Bequests.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—L. J. Curtis, the millionaire manufacturer of this city, has left $750,000 by his will to the Curtis Home for Old Women and Orphans, which he built and maintained at his own expense. His estate is worth $1,000,000. His widow gets $10,000 and the homestead, his daughter and granddaughter $30,000 each. Episcopal charities get $20, and a number of relatives each gets a small bequest, $2,000 in all. The great gift to the Curtis Home can hardly be utilized for its present purpose, and it may be that its scope will be enlarged if the trustees have the power.

Philadelphia Cigarmakers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—A strike of 100 cigarmakers is impending at the factory of Mange Weiner & Co., this city, on account of a proposed reduction in wages. No work has been done in the factory since the beginning of the Christmas holidays. According to usual custom last week, preparatory to starting up to-day, the firm proposed to their men a reduction of $1 per thousand for handwork, and 50 cents per thousand for roller work. This reduction is refused by the men.

Eight Hundred People Idle.

NEWARK, Jan. 17.—The cotton department of Clark's Thread Works is closed for a week, notice being given that repairs were necessary. The spinning, card and frame rooms are idle. This suspension is considered unnecessary by the men. Spinners state that they will remain out until Walmsley is removed. They claim that the firm cannot fill their places, and a general boycott on the O. N. T. thread is under consideration. The strikers do not favor arbitration.

Typhoid Germs in Flour.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 17.—A sanitary expert from the State Board of Health, who has been looking into the cause of the fearful epidemic of typhoid fever at the Jackson State Prison, said that he believed the disease was brought from Minneapolis in a consignment of flour. There have been thirty-six cases.

Died of Hunger and Thirst.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Later information received here regarding the loss of the American bark D. Chapin, from Turk's Island, states that Capt. Hall, J. Anderson, the steward, and a seaman, name not yet known, died of hunger and thirst after ten days' exposure in an open boat.

Winfield Renominated.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—Gov. Green sent to the Senate last night the nominations of ex-Senator Charles H. Winfield for Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, and of John M. Lippincott for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the same county, each to succeed himself.

War on the Toboggan.

WOONSOCKET, Jan. 17.—Yesterday the pastor of the French Catholic church here followed the example of Vicar General McCabe, who warned his young parishioners of the physical and moral danger of attendance at the toboggan slide here.

Aid For San Francisco Strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The cooks and waiters joined the bakers' strike yesterday morning. This throws 1,600 men out of employment. Despatches have been received from the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, of New York, offering financial assistance.

Waltham's Third Half Century Ended.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 17.—The celebration of the 15 th anniversary of the settlement of Waltham was held yesterday. Governor Ames and staff were present. The oration was by F. M. Stone.

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 19, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—These are the days when the small boy enjoys pleasure unspeakable, jumping on passing sleighs and pounding the unwary with snow balls.

—Yesterday's snow storm suddenly put a damper on ice skating, and lovers of tobogganing began to realize that their desire would be fulfilled.

—A sleigh belonging to Mr. Hugh McDonnell, the liveryman, was overturned on Front street this morning, and the shafts were considerably damaged.

—To-morrow evening Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church will deliver a free lecture in Reform Hall, on "The Struggles of Life." All are invited.

—The W. C. T. U. prayer meeting, as usual, Thursday at 3 o'clock. Members please be present to transact business, 55 East Front street. By order of the President.

—The State Teachers' Association will ask the Legislature to make the lowest limit for applicants for teachers' certificates 18 years and to increase the school tax from $4 to $5 per child.

—Weather permitting, Gazelle Engine Company will take their apparatus out for a "wash" to-morrow evening. The members are requested to meet at seven p. m. An oyster supper will follow the "wash."

—Last evening was the time set for an adjourned meeting of the Fire Board, but President Jones and Commissioners McClure and Rogers were the only members present, and consequently no business was transacted.

—The second of Dr. Talmage's series of sermons to the women of America, is published in full on our last page today. He handles without gloves the sin of marriage for worldly success without regard to moral character.

—At the close of the minstrel performance in Music Hall last evening, the sidewalks were so slippery that walking on them was difficult and dangerous, and most people walked in the middle of the street on their way home.

—The editor of the local sheet published on the hill sent his check to Judge Suydam this morning in payment for Worsley's fine. The check was sent back. This is the first instance of charity ever known to come from that source.

—Chief Carey is antagonistic towards tramps. He gives his assurance that only a short time will be required to weed them out. There is still a few tons of stone in the court yard at Elizabeth awaiting the arrival of some able bodied men.

—Messrs. Clark and Reed yesterday had a safe weighing 3,000 pounds placed in their law offices in the First National Bank building. The safe is a handsome one, with the latest improvements, and was delivered in the building by its manufacturers, Messrs. Herring & Co., of New York.

—Mr. N. P. Drake of North Plainfield is still connected with Rogers, Peet & Co., of New York, the well-known clothiers and furnishers. Mr. Drake has established a fine custom for the house by his enterprise and courtesy in receiving and delivering orders for patrons of the firm in this city.

—Mr. Peter S. Bergen—who is still, at seventy years of age, the "Silver Tongued Orator of Somerset County" and for many miles around—will lecture in Spencer Hall, North Plainfield, this evening, as announced in the advertisement elsewhere. Go and hear him. There is a treat in store for you.

—The financial statement concerning St. Mary's church as read by Rev. Father Smyth on Sunday, shows the church to be in a most prosperous condition. The total indebtedness at the beginning of the new year was $14,079, or about $4,000 less than it was at the beginning of the year, 1887. The present pastor has succeeded in reducing the church debt about $20,000 since he has had control of the church.

EVEN MURPHY MUST "MOVE ON."

The Firebug Informer Arrested on a Charge of Intoxication and Abusive Language—Fined Ten Dollars.

Edwin S. Worsley, better known as "Detective Murphy" spent his first day in this city, several months ago, disposing of bachelor buttons at a shilling a dozen. Last night he was a guest at the city jail and occupied one of the 3x6 feet cells, which one of his captives, the firebugs, had previously occupied, with a pine board for a couch and a soap box for a pillow. His bed clothes consisted principally of the raiment he wore, and there was a free circulation of fresh air through the cell. He was arrested by Officer Lynch on Park avenue last evening, for being intoxicated and using foul and abusive language. The trouble came about in this way. Worsley had promised to cash an order on Mr. C. Potter, Jr., for a young man named Kane who had left Mr. Potter's employ and was anxious to obtain his wages before leaving town. In company with another young man named Fine, the three stood conversing in front of Fine's cigar store on Park avenue about half-past six o'clock last evening, when Officer Lynch ordered the trio to "move on." All complied with the request but Worsley, who backed himself up in front of the show window and became insolent to the officer, at the same time using indecent language and accusing him of trying to get the "reward." This assertion was repeated several times until Officer Lynch threatened to arrest him, Worsley replying: "You can do as you —— —— please about that." The officer followed up his threat and marched the offender off to the station house. This morning he was present to sustain the charge, and before Judge Suydam, the case was called about half-past nine o'clock. When asked by the Judge how he would plead to the charge, Worsley said "If that's the way I'm charged I suppose it must be so." He admitted having drank liquor, but claimed that he was not drunk. Subsequently he entered a plea of guilty. Judge Suydam in order to fully satisfy himself that the prisoner was guilty as charged, examined the two young men above referred to, and each admitted hearing him use the offensive language. "Mr." William Campbell, a lad employed by Messrs. Lutkins & Hummer, also testified to hearing the foul language. In passing sentence Judge Suydam said he had taken unusual pains to get at the truth. He said he regretted extremely to have the prisoner before him, but one would suppose that the position Worsley had held while engaged in the firebug matters, would hardly place him in his present position. "I have had men before me for similar complaints," the Judge continued, "whom I have had to fine, and I can make no distinction." He said he considered Worsley's case worse than that of an ordinary man and he would be obliged to deal more severely with him. The matter of using foul and abusive language to an officer in the discharge of his duty, and especially on the streets, where ladies were liable to hear it, was a matter of great concern. He thereupon sentenced the accused to pay a fine of ten dollars, and in case the fine is not forthwith paid, the prisoner to be committed to the county jail for a period of ten days. These words fell like a thunderbolt on Worsley, who asked the Judge to parole him while he went to hunt up the money. This request was refused, unless he be accompanied by an officer.

Worsley's arrest and conviction was just as much deserved as hundreds of other unfortunate men who have fallen into the hands of the police. Judge Suydam was told on his way to the station house this morning that he had better not fine Worsley, but the Judge isn't built that way. He presides without fear and deals out sentences impartially. When "Murphy" first began his operations after the arrest of the incendiaries, a PRESS reporter was detailed to watch his actions. It is needless to say that he was caught in lots of his mean acts, which for reasons best known to ourselves, were not made public at the time. But his escapades became so numerous that patience ceased to be a virtue, and this paper published as legitimate news an account of his doings at Dunellen. His organ at the time scoffed at and ridiculed our statements, every one of which we were prepared to prove. Since then we have received the assurance of the city authorities that what we published were facts pure and simple. Space will not permit us to go into detail and reiterate these occurances, which would entitle an ordinary man to a long term of imprisonment. But after all, Worsley is no worse than those who shield him.

A bit of sound advice—Murphy go West.

—Messrs. Jones & Co's men went to Somerville yesterday to remove the carcass of a dead cow. On the return trip they gathered up another cow and a horse. Last week they were called upon to remove nineteen dead animals.

OBITUARY.

CLARA VIRGINIA BASS.

Just before midnight of last night, occurred the death of Clara Virginia Bass, fourth daughter of W. Alex. Bass, Esq., of Eighth street, this city. The deceased passed quietly away after a very severe illness from pneumonia, but so comparatively short has been the duration of sickness, that the majority of her many friends in this city will only learn of it with the shock of her death. The deceased was one of the very brightest of the members of the P. H. S., Class of '82, and was graduated with the highest honors, including a place on the "Star Roll" that designated those who had been present and perfect during every day of the year. Her intellectual ability and talents fitted her remarkably well for the position of teacher, and the Board of Education of this city was unanimous in offering her such appointment for this term. Since its acceptance, the deceased had been serving faithfully and efficiently until the beginning of the sickness that has closed her young life in the very midst of its opportunities for enjoyment and success. But a few days ago the deceased was looking forward to one of the greatest pleasures of a young girl's life—she was to act as bridesmaid at the wedding of her brother, to take place next week. The tender and constant care of a mother and sisters was of no avail, and every effort of a physician's skill was employed in vain. Dr. C. M. Field was in attendance, and had never left the house until the sufferer passed away, since Monday morning last.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased's parents on 8th street, at four o'clock of Friday afternoon. Rev. E. M. Rodman will officiate and interment will be made in the Hillside Cemetery.

FIRMAN WALKER.

North Plainfield loses one of its old and respected citizens in the death of Firman Walker, which occurred at his late home on Emily street at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased was 79 years of age and leaves a widow and two sons, Runyon and Robert, besides a host of friends and acquaintances to mourn his demise. About a year and a half ago the deceased was striken down with paralysis from which he never recovered. Mr. Walker was formerly a hatter by trade, but for many years past lived a retired life, and until his affliction came upon him, he was a familiar figure upon the streets, both in this city and North Plainfield. He was a member of the First Baptist church from which place Rev. Dr. Yerkes will conduct the funeral service on Friday at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

PATIENCE A. TOMS,

Widow of the late John Toms of Warrenville, died on Monday evening, after a short illness from pneumonia. The deceased was sixty-two years, six months and three days old. The funeral will take place at the Springdale church on Friday morning at half-past ten o'clock.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Frank Putman has been promoted to the position of head clerk in Mr. Seely Edsall's store on West Front street.

The Misses Murray of Central avenue and Eighth street, will entertain their friends at a party on Wednesday evening of next week.

Miss Kirkner and Miss Erickson, of Eighth street are each arranging an evening sociable which they will tender to their friends and acquaintances in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. W. Miller of La Grande avenue, celebrated their sixteenth wedding anniversary last evening. A large number of guests were present and the host and hostess were the recipients of many warm congratulations.

Miss Josephine Shreve, vice-principal, of the "Bryant" public school, was again taken so seriously ill that she was obliged to give up all her professional duties, last week. She has left Plainfield for her sister's home in Philadelphia, and has resigned her connection with the schools here after many years of loyal service.

The Minstrels.

McNish, Johnson and Slavin's minstrel combination—"barring Slavin," as we announced last week—appeared at Music Hall, last evening, to a "big gallery" but a "small house." The "opening" was a novel set, but the jokes were as worn as the voices of the singers. Bob Slavin, who *was* good, has left the combination; Carroll Johnson, who is good, intends to leave it; and Frank E. McNish, with his "Silence & Fun," remains. The balance of the company was rather poor.

But, fortunately, an evening's enjoyment was assured by the skillful and graceful acts of Messrs. Leroux & Wilton, and the Selbinis. The former as horizontal-bar turners, and the latter as bicyclers and tumblers are marvelously beyond all others in their lines.

WHERE THE "PERSONAL ABUSE" COMES IN.

(From the Evening (?), Nov. 21, 1887.)

"Among the twenty-two who signed the temperance pledge at Reform Hall last night was Edwin S. Worsley, who—as is well-known—as Detective 'Edward J. Murphy' was instrumental in bringing the 'fire-bugs' of Plainfield to justice. This evidence of manhood on the part of Mr. Worsley is considered a sufficient answer to those who have sought to drag him down and who have endeavored to bring him into disfavor through personal abuse."

As THE PRESS has never during its life—and never will—print one word of "personal abuse" of any man, we are naturally in sympathy with Mr. Worsley so far as he may have been personally abused by criminals who have had cause to fear him, or by anybody else. We also deeply sympathize with him for being brought into public disrepute by falling into the hand of the *Evening (?)* and the police—both big falls and shocking ones.

For all that "Detective Murphy" has done, full credit has been given in these columns. THE PRESS has printed yards of praise relating to his good deeds, and furnished at the same time copy for news of a like nature reproduced in the next day's issue of local and out-of-town contemporaries. The City has paid him over a thousand dollars for his service; and so nothing remained as due him from the authorities, the community or THE PRESS. Then, Mr. Worsley should have moved on.

But he has remained, and right here the "personal abuse" began. He abused the generosity of Mayor Male, he abused the leniency of the authorities, he abused the confidence of those who had been his friends, and he abused the community that had been misled into a false opinion of his character and trade. He proposed to be Chief of Police; he wanted the reward offered for information he could not furnish; he applied to the Central Railroad for the office of special detective on its lines; he solicited subscriptions of citizens to pay him for work the City had so generously settled for—in fact he claimed the support of the Earth and personally abused everybody's faith, good nature and toleration.

The police of the city have been called upon to submit to more indignity and "personal abuse" from Plainfield's Guardian Angel, than all the rest—excepting, possibly, the staff of this paper. THE PRESS will be *fair*, no matter what the result. When things are right we will call them "right"—when they are wrong we do not propose to cover them up no matter how often Mr. Worsley threatens us with personal injury besides "personal abuse."

The account of his arrest given today, shows that the police and the City Court propose to stand no more of this abuse.

"Murphy," move on!

A Drama of Spectacle and Tableaux.

Prof. J. M. Hager's historical drama of "The Great Republic," which during the past twenty-five years has been presented in over 200 of the principal cities of 26 States, and which was given in this city two years ago, will be repeated on a larger and more brilliant scale at Music Hall, Thursday and Friday evenings, and Saturday afternoon, of this week. Fully 400 characters will be represented upon this second occasion, whereas at the first representation only about 300 took part. Many of those who did so much for the glory of the allegory and tableaux before have consented to appear again, and Miss Dewey will once more furnish the instrumental music. Miss Maud Bowers, who personated the Goddess of Liberty so acceptably to the public, has kindly consented to repeat her former fine efforts of the occasion. Many pleasing and sparkling features have been introduced in the allegory since it was produced here before. All the grand tableaux will be brilliantly illuminated by calcium lights furnished by a decorator of national reputation. All this added to other features, will make the entertainment spectacular, musical and dramatic, illustrating our national history in songs, recitations, dialogues, characters and tableaux. Particulars about admission will be found in the advertisement elsewhere. The proceeds will be devoted towards furnishing the Science Room of the public schools with apparatus and library.

Miss Bulkley, Principal of the schools, has endorsed the entertainment and has lent her aid. It will be given under the auspices of the Board of Education, and the patronage of the following well-known citizens:

Judge Nathan Harper,	Henry C. Squires,
Hon. Job Male, Mayor,	Nelson Runyon, Esq.,
Hon. G. W. Rockfellow,	W. Rockhill Potts,
Col. Mason W. Tyler,	George A. Chapman,
H. R. Munger,	S. C. Peck,
H. H. Lowrie, M. D.,	C. M. Goddard,
J. T. Fritts, M. D.,	Charles Potter, Jr.,
Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D.,	H. O. Newman,
Alexander Gilbert,	Craig A. Marsh, Esq.,
Sam'l Huntington, Esq.,	H. McGee,
Isaac W. Bushmore,	Geo. H. Goddard.
Orville T. Waring.	

—The Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture has decided not to hold the annual meeting at Trenton until February 1 and 2, owing to the rush of business in the Supreme Court in which court room the session is held.

The Tragic Death of the Late Henry F. Jennings.

Many of the older residents in this city will remember the tragic death of Henry F. Jennings—a son of the late William M. Jennings a notice of whose death appeared in these columns yesterday—which occurred on the Common back of the freight house in this city on the evening of Wednesday March 12th, 1862. From *The Plainfield Union* of Tuesday, March 18th, 1862, we quote the following account of the accident which many persons will doubtless call to mind:

"It becomes our painful duty to record the most melancholy casualty that has ever disturbed the quiet of our village, in the death of Mr. Henry F. Jennings, on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Jennings, with a number of other young men, had resolved to fire a parting salute in honor of the departure of Capt. Regur's recruiting party, who were about returning to the seat of war in Virginia. He had recently taken an active part in displays of this nature, and on the evening above referred to, he was, as usual, among the foremost in the preparations for the salute. As it was intended to fire but a couple of rounds, and as no cannon powder was to be procured in the village, it was decided to use rifle powder instead, and some six pounds were accordingly purchased and put up in two cartridges, the first containing two and three-quarter pounds and the other three. It was remarked by several at the first discharge, which took place at about quarter past eight, that there was an unusual and peculiar sound, and some who were at a distance supposed the gun had bursted then. The second cartridge was rammed home very hard and heavily wadded, with the intention of having a stunning report. As the train started, amid the cheers of the multitude, Mr. Jennings stepped up to the gun, as before, and applied his lighted cigar to the priming, then followed a sharp, quick explosion, a bright flash, and amid a cloud of smoke the young man, who but that instant had been the picture of youthful vigor, was thrown forty feet into the air, and fell a mangled corpse, at a distance of one hundred feet from where the gun lay. Theodore F. French and Edward P. Thorn stood behind the cannon, about twelve feet distant, and James Robinson stood opposite Mr. Jennings and about five feet from the gun, but no one else was injured. One piece was thrown a distance of more than two hundred yards, sticking and considerably injuring the house occupied by Capt. Kellog's family; and several other pieces were thrown lesser distances. Before the cannon was sent to Plainfield from the Novelty Works in New York, it was subjected to the severest tests, having been charged with five pounds of rifle powder, and was thought too sound to be bursted. Mr. Jennings at the time the gun was fired stood on the right side with his back toward the muzzle, and it is probable that a piece of the gun passed up his right arm, tearing and breaking it in its passage, and striking him in the side of the head entirely separating the top of the skull, and causing instant death, and together with the force of the explosion, carrying him the distance above mentioned."

—There are lots of men in this world born to rule, but their wives get there all the same.

—Prayer meeting in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church to-night at 8 o'clock. These meetings are free to all, and those who have been so fortunate as to attend have given every evidence of having received a blessing, and the pastor and congregation are rejoicing in the fact that several souls have already been gathered into the Kingdom.

—The New Jersey Historical Society will hold its annual meeting in the Board of Trade rooms, State street, near Warren, at Trenton, on Tuesday of next week, at 11 a. m. A paper by A. D. Mellick, Jr., of Plainfield, will be read, entitled "The Hessians in New Jersey. Just a Little in Their Favor." The annual election of officers will take place, and other matters of interest will be presented.

—A public installation of the newly elected officers of Wadsworth Post, No. 75, G. A. R., of Somerville will take place to-morrow evening. Mr. William Addis from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73 of this city will act as installing officer, having been appointed by the Department Commander. Delegates from Winfield Scott Post will attend, leaving Plainfield on the 7:28 p. m. train.

—At the station house this morning "Detective" Worsley was accused by Chief Carey of going to Elizabeth and interceding on behalf of the two young men whom Officer McCue arrested for creating a disturbance and assaulting him at the depot on a Sunday evening a few weeks ago. The grand jury did not bring in an indictment against them. Worsley could not deny the accusation when confronted with such substantial proof as Chief Carey.

—Last Saturday evening at No. 25 East Fifth street was the scene of an enjoyable affair. It was the first reception of the year tendered to the pupils of Redman Seminary. Including escorts, there were about thirty-five present. Dancing and humorous games were included in the evening's programme, and all expressed themselves as having had a jolly good time. The orders of dancing were very neatly and tastefully gotten up by the committee. The only thing regretted was the evening being so short that the company was obliged to break up early. The scholars are longing for the time when the next reception takes place, which will be about the middle of February, after which they will be discontinued during Lent.

Cruelty to a Child.

A case of brutality to a child is reported from Grove street, North Plainfield. The father, a German, and a carpenter by trade, is employed by a well known contractor in this city. The victim is an eight-year-old daughter, who it is said has of late been subjected to most brutal treatment on the part of her father. The child, it is said, has oftentimes received such a beating by her inhuman father, as to carry the marks for several days afterward. On Saturday she again received her periodical trouncing, and neighbors who had been informed of the matter, interested themselves in the child's behalf and succeeded in getting possession of the girl, who was delivered to her grandmother in New York State. Such treatment inflicted by a brute of a father upon his offspring cannot be too severely censured. The authorities should exert themselves to ascertain the facts in the matter, and if the offender is guilty of the crime as charged, he should be summarily dealt with. His name is withheld at no one's request, but simply because we are unable to learn it.

The Special Services at the Evona Chapel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Seeing in your last evening's issue the surprising notice: "There will be a full choral service in the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 4 o'clock p. m., of the first Sunday in each month," I would ask permission to say in reply that neither the minister of the parish nor its worthy and intelligent choirmaster has knowledge of such intended service. As a probable explanation, however, of the source whence "the wonder grew,"—not yet is Evona the Westminster of Plainfield—I would add, a most estimable and accomplished lady from whom this little church has already received many favors, has lately undertaken the instruction of the children of the Sunday School and other young people of the parish in vocal music, and with their assistance, when proficient, the rector intends to conduct once a month a children's evening service, chiefly sung, in which all, young and old, are invited to take part.

OMEGA.

Their Property Appraised.

Reuben C. and Wm. H. Potter each own a valuable farm located on the line of the Roselle and South Plainfield Railroad, a few miles to the Southeast of this city. The Messrs. Potter refused to allow the railroad company to cross their land without paying what were considered excessive damages. Appeal was made through the courts and Wesley Benner, Herman Schalk and Samuel R. Manning were appointed to appraise the land and to award each of the Potters, damages. These Commissioners at New Brunswick yesterday, awarded Reuben C. Potter $4,000 and Wm. H. Potter the sum of $1,565 for their respective lands. The decision was declared in the Common Pleas Court, where Judge C. F. Cowenhoven represented the interests of the railroad company and T. H. Shaffer, of Rahway, appeared in behalf of the Potters. The prices asked were about $5,000 and $6,000 respectively.

An Eclipse of the Moon.

The moon will be totally eclipsed on Jan. 28. The phenomenon will be generally visible throughout North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. The conditions for observation will be specially favorable, as the spectator will neither be obliged to sit up late in the evening nor get up early in the morning for a view of the interesting exhibition. The total eclipse begins at 5.30 p. m., and ends at 7.09 o'clock. The moon enters the earth's shadow before sunset, but when the total eclipse begins it will be dark enough to watch its progress through its most interesting stage. The moon will not be entirely lost to sight when totally immersed in the earth's dark shadow. She will shine faintly, with a lurid, copper-colored light, thus giving an unearthly aspect to the surrounding landscape.

A Ripple in Society Circles.

The announcement of the approaching appearance here of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the great operatic prima donna on Feb. 22, has created quite a ripple of excitement in our fashionable circles. Clara Louise Kellogg is not only celebrated on account of her great artistic achievements, but she is known to be a great favorite in the best society of New York, London, Paris and other European capitals.

A Beat.

The New Brunswick *Times* says: "A fellow named Elliott, who stated that he came from Plainfield, visited a number of saloons yesterday and after getting drinks, refused to pay for them. In the evening he tried to get a saloon keeper arrested for stealing his scarf pin. The fellow was well dressed and apparently respectable, but his conduct disgusted every one who came in contact with him."

—The latest cure for rheumatism is to put your feet in bean soup and let them boil.

A LONG LOCKOUT AHEAD

CITIZENS ASK CORBIN TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION.

Will Ask Soft Coal Miners For Help—Unsuccessful Attempts to Start Work. Not Enough Coal For Engines.

READING, Pa., Jan. 18.—The long appeal sent to President Corbin of the Reading Railroad Company by the citizens of Reading to-day asks that the existing troubles between the company and its employees be arbitrated, and that where the employes in a friendly spirit have asked arbitration their petitions should be met in the same spirit by employers. A company official said:

"The citizens who sent that petition seem to forget that the miners' strike is more a question of wages. There is absolutely nothing to arbitrate with the miners. There is but one strike of Reading Company employes, and that is the strike of the miners. The train hands' strike is ended, but as long as the miners resurrect that train hand strike and insist upon standing out until the discharged railroaders be re-employed, so long will all petitions to Mr. Corbin be vain."

READING, Pa., Jan. 18.—Both parties to the great miners' strike in the Schuylkill region seem to have burned the bridges behind them. Every preparation has been made for a long, bitter and determined dead lockout. It has been definitely settled that neither side will yield for the present, and both, it appears, are devoting their energies to strengthening their forces.

National Master Workman William T. Lewis, who is at the head of all the miners in the United States, has left the coal regions for the western section of the State, and it is probable that very soon the bituminous coal miners will be involved. Ever since anthracite coal has been brought here in immense train loads from the western counties. The bituminous coal miners will now be appealed to to stand by their brethren in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions.

If they accede to the requests of the labor leaders here, they will refuse to mine any bituminous coal which will be shipped to this section.

This is a new and startling phase of the situation, which was only developed yesterday. Not a pound of coal has been sent from the Schuylkill regions since last Saturday. Individual operators and the Reading Company have made various attempts to start up mines, but every attempt has failed, and now every one of them is lying idle.

Such a complete lockout has never been known. Not one of the 27,000 in Schuylkill or the 22,000 in Lehigh has refused to obey the leaders. This is the first time in the history of mining clockouts that both these districts were idle at the same time.

The first coal from the Wyoming regions was brought here yesterday over the Lehigh and East Pennsylvania railroads. It costs delivered here $6.50 per ton and will sell for $10.

The Strike Committee sent agents all over the Wyoming regions to stir up the miners there, and ask them to refuse to mine coal to be delivered in this section. Trouble is expected among Wyoming's 25,000 men in a few days.

There is a turbulent feeling all over the coal regions. The furnaces at half a dozen different places are banked up, and 20 others are using coke and anthracite mixed.

The strikers' Executive Committee, John L. Lee, chairman, are preparing a statement of their case for the public. Meetings of sympathy will be held in all cities and towns between Elizabethport and Williamsport. The merchants will be asked to boycott the Reading Railroad. Chairman Lee says that he will soon be able to prove that the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Hazleton operators met in New York, December 22 and agreed to crush out labor organizations.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—At the terminal points of the Reading Railroad quiet reigns. Scarcity of coal prevails around, and the strikers are living on in hopes of something turning up. A ripple has occurred in the stillness through the action of Mr. Anderson, who introduced a resolution into Congress to inquire into the causes of the failure of the Reading Railroad to accomodate traffic in the interests of the public. The men think it is a movement in their favor and General Manager McLeod when asked what he thought of it said: "Mr. Anderson is perfectly right to make himself conversant with the facts of the case." As the strike stands at present there are no signs of a settlement and the coal famine is drawing nearer and nearer.

THAT PRESENT TO THE POPE.

Methodist Clergymen Discussing President Cleveland's Gift.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—The Methodist ministers, at their weekly meeting, again took up the resolution of censure against President Cleveland for sending a copy of the Constitution of the United States as a jubilee present to the Pope. The committee appointed to consider the matter submitted a report not at all complimentary to the President. Immediately after it was read the Rev. Mr. Myers moved that a copy be sent President Cleveland and the King of Italy. This proposition created much laughter but it was voted down.

The Rev. J. F. Ockerman thought the gift was simply made to get votes and obtain the influence of the Catholic Church at the next Presidential election.

The Rev. Dr. John Lanham, the Presiding Elder, said he agreed with the speaker, but would go further, and say that he believed this was a deep-laid scheme on the part of arch-black Republican, the Rev. T. D. Coleman, to get the Methodist preachers in trouble, and to make it appear that as a body they were arrayed against the Democratic party.

Dr. Coleman strongly resented this, and said he had been a Democrat all his life. The proposition was discussed for about two hours and then sent back to the committee with instructions to make another and more satisfactory report by next Monday.

A Wealthy Petroleum Company.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—The Continental Oil Refining Company has been incorporated here, with a capital of $5,000,000, to manufacture and sell petroleum products. The incorporators are R. K Hawley, Cleveland; E. N. Dickenson, Jr., New York; H. C. Thurber, Marquette; Thomas McGraw, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Charles H. Truax and C. S. Truax, New York, and Isaac Marston, Detroit.

New York Firemen's Association.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Preparations are making for the annual meeting in August of the Firemen's Association of the State of New York. It was decided to set apart a day for actual experiments with fire appliances.

For a National Bar Association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A meeting of the lawyers of the country, for the purpose of organizing a National Bar Association has been called, to be held here May 22.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

THE PRESIDENT RECEIVES THE COREAN MINISTER.

The Agricultural Bill—They Want the Tax on Tobacco Abolished—Report on the Thobe-Carlisle Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Corean Embassy was presented to the President yesterday. The presentation took place in the Blue Room, and was quite a formal ceremony. The Coreans are sure to rival the Chinese in more ways than one. Their dress is quite as picturesque, and infinitely more perplexing to the beholder. It is similar to the Chinese, but more mysterious and intricate. There were the Corean Minister, six members of Legation, and three servants of the White House. The First Secretary led the procession from the carriages in single file, walking slowly and solemnly, carrying a box in which were the credentials from the King of Corea to the President. The Minister followed, also slowly and with much pomp. His dress was a dark green brocade gown or robe, hanging loose from the shoulders. A curious belt was about the waist, standing out like a hoop. In the back was a small square of embroidery. The headgear is beyond description. The Secretaries were dressed much like the Minister in the fashion, but the texture of the silks was not so fine. The servants wore silk, the sleeves of orange and blue in broad stripes, with wholly blue shirts. The Coreans are between the Chinese and Japanese in nature and appearance. Of course the new Minister is now one of the diplomatic corps, and will be a guest at the White House dinner on Thursday evening.

The House Committee on Agriculture will endeavor to-day to dispose of the bill making appropriations for the establishment of the experimental agricultural stations. A hitch has occurred in the progress of this bill from the fact that a committee of the National Grange has requested the withholding of the appropriation until the law can be made more guarded as to the expenditure of the money. They claim that several agricultural colleges are already making preparations to expend the appropriation on high priced features, and to this the Grangers object. They want the money expended under the direction of the Commissioner of agriculture and for the benefit of farmers' sons who are desirous of studying agriculture. A report to this effect was adopted at a recent meeting of the National Grange at Lansing, Mich., and the committee which made this report, consisting of Messrs. J. M. Lipscomb of South Carolina, W. A. Armstrong of New York, William Sims of Kansas, J. H. Brigham of Ohio and Alpha Messer of Vermont, will be heard by the Agricultural Committee to-day.

Chairman Richard Battle and nearly every member of the North Carolina Democratic Committee are in this city to urge the importance of speedy and effective legislation regarding the internal revenue system. They want it abolished, especially the tax on tobacco. They called on the President in company with several members of the North Carolina delegation to persuade him to favor the bill. They were conferring with the Ways and Means Committee last night as to the forthcoming report on the Henderson bill, which has been referred to that committee. Senator Ransom has been summoned home by telegraph on account of the illness of Mrs. Ransom.

The sub-committee on pensions of the Appropriations Committee held a meeting yesterday and will to-day report to the House the Appropriation bill for the payment of pensions awarded by the Pension Office. The bill will amount to $75,00 ,00, and will include pensions for service in the Mexican War, as well as the regular military and naval pensions. Last year this bill amounted to $81,900,000, which included the back pay due Mexican War veterans.

One of the first acts of the President yesterday was to sign the commissions of Mr. Justice Lamar, Secretary Vilas, and Postmaster General Dickinson, each of whom called at the White House during the morning and received his commission. Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson subsequently took the oath of office and were duly installed in time to attend the Cabinet meeting at noon yesterday as full-fledged members.

The House Committee on Territories will hold a meeting to-day and decide upon a favorable report on the bill to organize a Territory to include Oklahoma and No Man's Land. Messrs. T. B. Ballene and T. S. Case, representing the Kansas City Board of Trade, will be present to speak in favor of the bill, which is of great importance to the commercial interests of Missouri and Kansas.

The report of the Elections Committee on the Thobe-Carlisle contest was made to the House yesterday by Chairman Crisp. The report said the committee thought that the laches of the contestant and his counsel have been such as to preclude him from asking further indulgence of the House, and winds up with resolutions declaring Mr. Carlisle elected.

MR. CARLISLE BETTER.

Widespread Solicitude Regarding the Speaker's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Speaker Carlisle's condition last night was slightly improved. He enjoyed two refreshing naps after four o'clock, and his stomach, which has been disordered since he was first attacked Monday night, has become settled. He was seized with another chill about noon, but it was slight and soon passed off. His mind is perfectly clear, and his spirits, considering his extreme weakness, are excellent. The attending physician does not apprehend protracted trouble, although he imposes absolute rest and quiet on his patient. There are no symptoms either of pneumonia or typhoid fever.

Mrs. Carlisle is with her husband. The sympathy manifested is very great and testifies to the strong hold that Mr. Carlisle has on not only this community but the whole country. Telegrams of inquiry as to his condition poured in from far and near yesterday, and in Congress his illness has been almost the sole topic of conversation.

The President has been among the most solicitous to know the latest from the sick chamber.

1:30 a. m.—Speaker Carlisle continues to improve.

Found a Clay Mine.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 18.—Alexander O'Neil, of Milltown, four miles from this city, while digging a well on his farm a short time ago, discovered that for forty feet the soil was composed of the best of brick clay. The people think that with the discovery of the clay and the fact that the new railroad will pass through the village they will all become wealthy.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 13, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	EsRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bassett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Menelll, Mrs Mame
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Marlotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Craige, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
Togies, Miss Isaballo	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BASS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1888, Clara Virginia, daughter of W. Alex. and Clara Pinckney Bass.
Funeral Friday, Jan. 20, at 4 p. m., Eighth street, Plainfield, N. J. Southern papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers. 3

MEADER—At Evona, on Monday, Jan. 16, 1888, after a lingering illness, Edward L. Meader, in the 46th year of his age.
Relatives and friends and members of the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2:15 o'clock p. m. The 2:02 train will stop at Evona.

JENNINGS—In this city Jan. 16, 1888, William M. Jennings, aged 84 years, 3 months and 8 days.
Funeral services from his late residence, Front street and Madison avenue, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. 2

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK and Laundress. Good reference. Call all the week at 65 West 4th street. 1-18-2

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME FAMILY horse. Also, cow—fresh in March—guaranteed to give 24 quarts milk. P. O. Box 703.

CHEAP Cutter Sleigh for sale. $15.00. E. WILLIS, Netherwood, N. J. 1-18-1

TWO SWEDE GIRLS want situations to do upstairs work. Call at Peterson's Green House, Peace street, opp. North ave. 1-18-1

FOR SALE—SLEIGHS, AT J. J. SHARP'S Carriage factory, West Sixth street, near Park avenue. 1-17-2

A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in private family. Address, H. S. Box 975. 1-17-2

WANTED—By a young man, a position as a clerk or helper in a grocery store. Has had some experience in the business. Enquire at PRESS office. 1-16-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. TenEyck. 1-16-6

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIVISION Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECOND Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 29-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 165 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 120 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my28tf

PETER S. BERGEN

LECTURES IN

Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, N. J.,

TO-NIGHT---Jan. 18, at 8 p. m.,

—ON—

"Bright and Shady Side of Life."

ADMISSION. - - - 15 CENTS.

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Thursday and Friday Evenings, January 19th & 20th, 1888.

Benefit of the Department of Science of the *PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,*

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—

MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL.

Under the auspices of the *BOARD OF EDUCATION,* and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - *FIFTY CENTS.*

Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.

Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.

Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED

The Great Republic

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

Will be given under his direction, by over

400—CHARACTERS—400

Personated by Pupils of the

HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,

Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - *PIANIST.*

A Steinway Concert Grand will be used. cl3w2-p1-13-6

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

221 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

SILVERWARE FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS. 1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

PECK'S CORNER.

YOU have heard of

PECK'S Corset Department!

No such assortment elsewhere. No such values elsewhere. COME AND SEE!

GREEN'S Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

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FISHER & MONFORT,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

15 East Front St., near the Post Office.

CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.

All the latest improvements in Photography.

No extra charge for Children or Babies.

CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT,
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To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.,* I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery.* I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

JOHN G. HABEBLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-1y

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES

AT

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18 Somerset Street.

Largest variety to select from ever shown in this city.

At Popular Prices!

Full Stock of Body, Shaft and Saddle BELLS. Also, PLUMES in all the different Shades.

L. M. FRENCH,
18 *SOMERSET STREET.* 12-9-tf

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FOR

RUBBERS,

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

WORKINGMEN'S ASSEMBLY.

It Holds a Session at Albany and Talks Over Important Questions.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A crowd witnessed the opening session of the State Workingmen's Assembly in the Common Council chamber at noon yesterday. T. J Dowling called the assembly to order in a brief address. The only business transacted at the morning session was the appointment of the officers and committees. Messrs. Thayer of Troy, Casey of Albany and Barry of New York, were appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Federation of Labor, now being organized, to arrange a harmonious relation between the two bodies.

At the afternoon session, after the Committee on Credentials had rendered its report, President T. J. Dowling read an exhaustive address on the condition and workings of the assembly.

After references to the mooted and irritating question of prison labor, the weekly payment of employes by corporations, and the subject of State printing, his address took the form of recommending a number of changes in the present methods of further legislation which shall be more fair and favorable for the working classes.

The assembly meets annually on the third Tuesday in January in this city, and is composed of one delegate from each workingmen's and workingwomen's organization in the State whose membership does not exceed 3 d, two from each organization numbering over 300 and less than 600, and three from all organizations numbering over 600.

WITHDRAWS FROM THE G. A. R.

The Election of a Saloon Keeper Post Commander Caused the Trouble.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 18.—Many of the members of William Logan Rodman Post No. 1, G. A. R., of this city, have signed papers of withdrawal from the order and with other ex-soldiers will form a Union Veteran Association. This is the culmination of a dissatisfaction which for some time existed over the officers. The last election of officers was hotly contested resulting in the election of Vice Commander George P. Gifford as Post Commander over Captain James W. Harvey. This added fresh fuel to the fire, as Gifford is a saloon keeper, and has been before the court for selling liquor, and once served a term in the House of Correction for breaking the law in this respect. Department Commander Nash was applied to for a separate charter, but refused it mainly on the grounds that the petitioners did not first obtain their discharges from their pr sent post.

The Rhode Island Legislature.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 18.—The General Assembly met yesterday for the long session, and Governor John W. Davis presented his annual message. He calls attention to the fact that the passage of the prohibitory law has decreased the revenues of the State by about $100,000 a year, and that some other mode of taxation should be resorted to in order to meet the current expenses and provide for the sinking fund. The Governor calls attention to the inefficiency of the prohibitory law, and claims that the cause is a want of sufficient public sentiment back of it. The House elected William W. Brown, Republican, as doorkeeper by one majority. The Republicans in the Senate now have a good working majority.

The National Window Glass Makers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Window Glass Makers' Association meet here today, and the advance guard including President Bodine of New Jersey and James A. Chambers of Pittsburg, are already in town. It is their regular meeting and will consider prices, stocks, the state of trade, etc., and probably furnish Congress some information as to the effect of a reduction of the tariff. President Bodine said last night that it was not likely that they would make any specific recommendations regarding tariff legislation.

Proposes to Stamp Out Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 18.—John M. Young, nephew of the late Brigham Young, elected to the Legislature by the Gentiles, has introduced into the Council a measure entitled "a bill for an act in relation to divorce, and for more effectual protection of the lawful wife, and for the suppression of polygamy and polygamous practices." The bill contains the main principles of the bill regulating marriage introduced by Hoge (Gentile) in the House last week.

Locomotive Engineers Want More Pay.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—A committee representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Pennsylvania Company's lines have called upon Manager Baldwin and presented a petition for an advance in wages. This, together with the conductors', brakemen's and yardmen's petitions, now in the hands of the officials, shows that the movement is a general one. The officials are giving the matter careful consideration.

It Caused the Death of Children.

NEWARK, Jan. 18. James Mulligan, a milk dealer, has been arrested here, and his herd of cows confiscated. There has been many deaths among infants, and this was attributed to the use of impure milk. Nine of Mulligan's animals were found to be suffering from a new kind of throat disease. It is supposed that other animals are infected, and the Health Department will make an investigation.

Yacht Regatta on Lake Erie.

DETROIT, Jan. 18.—Captain John Prindeville, of Chicago, and Commodore Gardner, of Cleveland, have met here to arrange for an international yacht regatta on Lake Erie next summer. It is proposed to make such prizes as will secure all the Canadian crack clubs. The event will be the greatest in the annals of fresh water yachting.

Flint Glass Works Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The flint glass factories of Gillinder & Sons at Howard and Oxford streets, Gill & Murray at York and Thompson streets and Rohrbacher & Horman at Salmon street and Lehigh avenue have not been running since Monday morning, as the employes declined to accept the new schedule of wages.

Buffalo Stonecutters Still Out.

BUFFALO, Jan. 18.—The bosses and stonecutters held a meeting yesterday looking toward a settlement of their differences. The former did not talk business. The latter left in disgust. The strike continues. It is believed the former are weakening.

The Shoemakers Strike Has Collapsed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The long strike of the shoemakers in this city, which has continued since Nov. 1, has collapsed, the men returning to work at the manufacturers' terms.

Governor Hill's Reception.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Governor Hill gave a brilliant reception in the Executive Mansion last evening to the members of the Bar Association.

THE ARMING OF EUROPE

RUSSIA'S FORCE EXCEEDS THAT OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Dissension Among the Parnellites—Nihilists Arrested—An American Vessel Burned at Sea.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The *Militar Wochenblatt* publishes with authority a reply to the *Invalide Russe's* late comparisons of the frontier forces. It says that authentic estimates of the peace effectives stationed in the frontier provinces of Austria, Russia, and Germany show that Russia had 315,500 men, with 669 field guns; Austria, 38,000 men, with 160 field guns, and Germany, 98,200 men and 338 field guns. The *Wochenblatt* next compares the military situation on the Russian side of the frontier with that on the German side, taking the forces within territories of about equal area, and shows that the Russians, within 119,311 square kilometers, have 121,275 men, 2,158 horses, and 2,711 guns of all kinds, while the Germans, within 119,456 square kilometers have only 81,614 men, 14,520 horses, and 238 guns. The garrison of Warsaw, consisting of 20,000 men, 3,600 horses, and 50 field pieces, is contrasted with the garrison of Koenigsberg, consisting of 7,700 men, 1,400 horses, and 50 field guns, and the garrison of Breslau, with 5,000 men, 1,160 horses, and 32 field guns. Referring to the *Invalide Russe's* assertion that 4,850 kilometers of railway has been constructed in Eastern Germany since 1878, the *Wochenblatt* states that the railway extension since 1878 amounts to only 1,865 kilometers.

PARNELL'S FOLLOWERS.

Some of Them Dissent from the Present Plans of the Leader.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Dissension exists among the Parnellites in regard to Mr. Parnell's proposed tactics during the coming session of Parliament. Mr. Parnell is in favor of abstaining from obstruction in order to accelerate a rupture between the Unionists and the Conservatives on the English local Government measure. The two Healys and Mr. Dillon oppose such a programme. Mr. Parnell will convoke a meeting of the party early in February.

Mgr. Persico, the Papal envoy to Ireland, has left Cork for Bristol. His health is feeble and he proposes to pass the rest of the Winter at Torquay. He says that his mission has not yet been finished and he will return to Ireland in April.

Nihilists Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—General Gresser, the Prefect of St. Petersburg, on the night of January 12 ordered that numerous houses in the city be searched. The result was the arrest of 87 persons. One house was set on fire by the occupants and several Nihilist printing machines and a large number of revolutionary pamphlets were burned. The occupants themselves were unable to escape and were arrested.

A Battle Near Suakim.

SUAKIM, Jan. 18.—Osman Digna's force was attacked to-day and dispersed by friendly tribes. The rebels afterward rallied and compelled the friendly tribes to retreat. Col. Kitchener and Major McMurdo were wounded. Six friendly natives were killed and twenty wounded. The rebel loss was heavy.

An American Vessel Burned at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 18. The American ship John T. Berry, Captain Watts, which sailed from Philadelphia October 3 for Hiogo, was burned on January 9 at sea. Fourteen of the crew have been landed at Nambuccra Heads. A boat with eleven others is missing.

Changes His Jail.

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—Mr. Sheey, M. P., who was sentenced to one months' imprisonment for inciting resistance to evictions, has been removed from Tullamore jail to the jail at Sligo.

The Tories Surrender.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The cabinet, after a two hours' session yesterday, decided upon concessions which are calculated to avert a Unionist bolt on the Local Government bill.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

Their Alleged Agreement of Last Week Was No Agreement at All.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The impression is growing that the alleged agreement reached by the conference of wool men here last week was no agreement at all, but merely a device to conceal the inability of the different interests to harmonize on the questions at issue. The manufacturers and the growers found their interests too diverse to harmonize, and so agreed to give out that they favored a restoration of the duties of 1867, a result impossible, of course, to achieve, and nearly bordering on the ridiculous considered as a suggestion to the present congress, for a restoration of the duties of 1867 would mean an increase in the present tariff on manufactured woollen goods. But it would only jeopardize both the interest of the manufacturers and that of the growers to have it known that their conference had been fruitless, and so the old schedule of 1867 was put forward as a bind to the public. The woolmen dallied too long over the matter, however, and their meeting was already regarded as a failure before they hit upon this device for throwing dust into the eyes of the people and congress.

James Lockwood's Will.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 18.—The late James Lockwood bequeaths $1,500 to Asylum Avenue Baptist Church in this city; $1,000 each to his brother, Postmaster Henry Lockwood of Wethersfield, and sister, Mrs. Nancy Baily, also of that town; $2,000 to his daughter, Mrs. F. C. Rockwell, of this city. The household furniture, plate and paintings will be divided equally between two daughters, Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Charles A. Pilkin of San Jose, Cal., and the library is given to the son, Capt. William H. Lockwood. The rest of the estate will go to the son and two daughters equally. It is now thought the property will aggregate $ 50,000.

Working on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The ways and means committee has held another session, but took no important action. The subject of a tariff reform has not yet been considered in the committee, but different members are working on the subject individually. A delegation from North Carolina is in town to urge the repeal of the tobacco and fruit brandy taxes.

The Old Guard's Ball.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Old Guard held its annual ball at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. It was a pageant of unusual magnificence. The stage was handsomely decorated.

PROHIBITIONISTS AT WORK.

An Anti-Liquor Clause in Massachusetts' Constitution to be Submitted.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The Legislature which has just got to work is undoubtedly in favor of constitutional prohibition. It is almost certain that a prohibitory amendment will be advanced one stage toward submission to the people at the 1889 election. The Prohibitionists are early at work, and an amendment forbidding the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor has been reported to the Senate by the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. By a new order of procedure this and all other amendments were referred to a new special committee instead of the Liquor Law Committee.

The first debate of the session will be upon this measure, and it will probably pass the Senate by a fair majority and the House by the necessary two-thirds. It must then receive a similar endorsement from the Legislature of 1889 in order to go to the people for final disposition at the next election. Three of the eight members of the committee dissent from the report. There are some indications that the Prohibitionists will be strong enough to carry through a prohibitory law in addition to the preliminary action in favor of the amendments. If prohibition by statute should be sprung upon the people two or three months hence, there would be lively times in the State next fall. The Democrats would then have little difficulty in carrying the State, and without the aid of the Mugwumps either.

Girl Strikers Refuse Their Pay.

NEWARK, Jan. 18.—The strikers in the Clark Thread Works were offered their pay yesterday. The money was at their disposal at the office of the company, but not a single operator took any notice of the bulletin that had been posted up outside of the building. Mr. Clark sent word to Elberon Hall, where the employes were assembled, asking for a committee to see him. A committee went to Mr. Clark, who said that he merely wanted to know why the employes had not called for their money. The committee replied that there was no immediate hurry and that the strikers were quite ready to wait until Friday, the usual pay day.

It Was an Infernal Machine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The mysterious box sent to Judge Woods of the Federal Court, before whom the second trial of the tally sheet forgers began, proves to have been an infernal machine. It was enclosed in an ordinary slate pencil box with sliding lid. In it were placed two cartridges. These were covered with powder on the top. Friction matches and sand paper were arranged so as to ignite on the withdrawal of the lid and explode the powder and the cartridges. An investigation will be made to discover the sender if possible.

Election Officers on Trial.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 18.—Isaac Kauffman, T. T. Kauffman, Abraham Frye, Samuel Henry and Charles Tillman, election officers were placed on trial for making an alleged fraudulent return of the vote cast at the Indian town district polling-place at the Republican primary election in May last. This is the first of the prosecutions instituted by the Republican anti-Corruption Association. The day was consumed in securing a jury.

Burton's Extradition.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Jan. 18.—The Government has forwarded to Washington papers requesting the extradition of Mayer, alias Burton. There is great anxiety here to have Burton brought to this city to answer for his stupendous swindle, and if he is extradited he will receive extraordinary punishment should he be proven guilty.

To Fix the State Water Boundaries.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate has passed the bill to authorize Governor Green to appoint a commission of three members to confer with the official authorities of New York State on the establishment of water boundaries and permanent landmark buoys between the two States in order to settle police jurisdiction as to the garbage dumpers.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 18.—The house of Joseph Bowen, at Mauricetown was burned last night. Mr Bowen, who was alone in the house, was found near by almost suffocated. He had been ill before, and although he was taken to the house of a neighbor and everything possible was done for him he died soon afterwards.

Ingersoll in the Snow-Alley Case.

DEDHAM, Mass., Jan. 18.—The famous Snow-Alley case began here yesterday. Col. Bob Ingersoll appeared for Alley. Snow is trying to recover the value of Postal Telegraph bonds worth $100,000. Two previous juries have disagreed, and another gave a verdict of $102,000.

Will Protect Her Perch and Bass.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—In the Sate Senate yesterday a bill was introduced placing fersh restrictions on the catching of perch and striped bass in Bergen and Hudson Counties. It is claimed that these fish are disappearing rapidly from the streams in those counties.

Plenty of Pork.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—The decline in the exportation of pork and the drought of last summer have thrown upon the market 31,500,000 pounds of meat, which awaits demand for shipment. The accumulation is larger than ever known here before.

Must Show Cash Assets of $150,000.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Wyckoff has introduced a bill to prevent any insurance company from doing business in this State that cannot show cash assets of $150,000 or over, and an equal aggregate amount of policies already issued.

Steel Works Closed.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—The Ashland Steel Works about twenty miles north of this city blew out last night. The cause of the stoppage is said to be the scarcity of coal, because of the Reading strike.

Railroad Companies and Hotels.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Assemblyman Weed to-day introduced a bill to permit railroad companies to own stock in and construct hotels. It went to a third reading and was referred.

The Fourteenth Bradford Victim.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 18.—John Madden the fourteenth victim of the Bradford disaster, died in the hospital to-day. He belonged in Bradford, and leaves a widow and four children.

Kansas City Gets the Eighth Place.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—Kansas City takes the eighth place in the American Association without a bonus.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Stralners for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. *A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices* Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD.
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and south Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Would You Believe
The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

PRETTY MARIE'S DRESS.

Why a Clever New York Girl Has No Dress-Maker's Bills to Pay.

She was a pretty girl and she outshone every body else at an afternoon tea. It was an introductory tea, and the company was large and a trifle miscellaneous. The pretty girl was not being introduced, but the people's eyes followed her to the uneasiness of the bud who was. The bud had been brought up in Europe and had just come home to bloom.

The pretty girl had a rare neo-Greek face with decorative hands and skin like snow. She was a slender, little thing, with eyes of a clear dark brown, soft and rather shy. Her hair was a decided red and slightly curly. She wore it brushed back from a low, broad forehead and twisted into a Greek knot at the back of her head. She had the figure of a Diana, and she was so simply unconscious of her gown that her attitude was a triumph in its way.

The gown itself was another triumph. It was a soft white cloth affair, flowing in long lines and fitting as gowns never fit except when they are draped by an artist, and worn by an artist, too. There were pearls embroidered on the bodice and the girdle was strung with pearls.

Every body looked at her, and she accepted the notice she attracted quietly, not abashed and not very much surprised.

The pretty girl was at the tea on her regular business, and her next friend revealed the secret to the Gotham correspondent of the Savannah *News*.

She was a girl without a dress-maker's bill, who, on the contrary, was paid by an enterprising firm of modistes for wearing her very effective gown.

"Marie's mother was a society woman when she had money," so the story ran, "and Marie had society connections of some extent and value. She could get invitations easier than she could bread and butter, and so she is proceeding to get her bread and butter through her invitations. She wears the prettiest things there are going and she makes an income that isn't a bad one out of the commissions she receives for the customers she sends to swell modistes who fit her out. She isn't obtrusive about it, you know, and the most of them look up the people who make her the best dressed woman they meet without so much as guessing that it means dollars and cents to her.

"She would be quiet about it, anyway, for Marie is as nice a girl as there is; but she has to be cautious about keeping the advertising in the background for business relations, for it would cut her out of some nice houses if people knew what she was doing.

"Marie is clever and she has made the success of two or three combinations this season."

Marie, it must be acknowledged, is an ingenius bookeer, and she beats the tailors' models out of sight.

A Naval Officer's Fate.

Lieutenant Foulke, of the United States navy, now on duty in Japanese waters, is shortly to marry a Japanese girl at Nagasaki. The young lady taught Lieutenant Foulke the language of the country, and during his prolonged stay on shore duty in Korea the two kept up a correspondence, she writing in English, which she had been taught by her foreign lover. There is more romance, too, about a dangerous illness through which she once nursed him. She is spoken of as a woman of great intelligence, beauty and fascination, and a strong and admirable character. Lieutenant Foulke will bring his wife home with him, where he has been ordered to stand his examination for promotion in the service.

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS.
1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. Neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

PLEADING FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

The Vessel Men's Reasons for Asking Congressional Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The sessions of the American Shipping League Convention yesterday were devoted to addresses from a number of delegates from different States, who urged Congressional aid to our shipping interests to enable them to recover from the blow given them by the Civil War. Among the speekers were Captain Samuel Watts, the Boston shipbuilder; Dr. Fuller, President of the Board of Trade of Bath, Me; ex-Gov. Parham and Captain Goss of Maine.

The veteran shipbuilder William H. Webb of New York, said that the commercial interests of the country needed the restoration of the merchant marine. He thought that in the attempt now made by the Government to build a navy they were beginning at the wrong end. There must be sailors who are made by the mercantile marine. Speaking of subsidies he said that there was a greater reason for a shipowner to be paid for carrying the mails than that the railroad should be paid for that service.

Senator Whitthorne, General Hooker of Mississippi, Mr. Frederick Fraley of Philadelphia, president of the Board of Trade and others also spoke, all dwelling on the importance of legislation to revive American shipping.

Three Men Burned to Death.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Jan. 18.—Yesterday morning fire consumed a row of seven frame houses here, occupied by Hungarians. Three men were burned to death, and a woman and child are missing. The fire originated in a house where a Hungarian christening was being celebrated, and it is supposed was caused by drunken inmates upsetting the stove. The loss is estimated at $10,000. A rumor, which lacks confirmation, was current that the three men were killed in a quarrel, and that the house was burned to hide the crime.

Striking Glassmakers Discontented.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—There is dissatisfaction among the striking flint-glass workers. It is said that the co-operative factory to be established at East Liverpool by Pittsburg strikers is likely to be abandoned because those indirectly interested are quarrelling over a disposition of the best job. The strikers have also had their weekly stipend from the National treasury reduced from $6 to $5 per week.

Ten Indicted Clergymen.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—The Grand Jury now in session has indicted ten clergymen for failing to comply with the marriage license law. The clergymen who perform marriages are compelled by law to make a return of the marriage to the Recorder. This they failed to do. Among the the delinquents are several Catholic priests and three Justices of the Peace.

Not Offered to Fred Grant.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—It is authentically stated here that recent statements printed that Gov. Hill had tendered to Col. Fred Grant the appointment of Quarantine Commissioner in place of Thomas C. Platt and that Col. Fred Grant had declined the office are without foundation. There has been no such tender and no such declination. Gov. Hill has not tendered the appointment to any one.

Thrown Out of Work.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 18.—The Delaware Rolling Mill, at Phillipsburg, shut down on Monday, owing to the scarcity of coal and the dullness of the iron trade. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment. Other large mills will follow this example this week, and the laboring classes are very much disheartened over the prospect.

Prohibition in Onondaga County.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—At a conference of delegates from the towns of Onondaga County, which was held here yesterday afternoon, it was decided to put a prohibition ticket in every town for the spring election, and arrangements were made for tent work in the summer.

Corbin Buys Another Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The Chester Valley Railroad was sold at auction yesterday by order of James Boyd, trustee of mortgagees. The price realized was $55,000. The purchaser is Austin Corbin, representing the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—For New England, Eastern New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colder weather, with rain or snow, followed by fair; fresh to brisk winds, becoming northwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money on call to-day 3 and 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	109	109
4½s,	1891, coup	109	109
4s,	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s,	1907, con	126¾	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

The bear traders had the advantage in the morning, the bull trading in the afternoon. In general prices ended not far from where they began. Bonds were dull; money easy.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	62
Central Pacific	33	33
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	106⅝	106⅞
Del., Lack. & West	130⅜	129⅝
Erie	25⅜	25¾
Erie, pref		64
Lake Shore	93¼	93⅝
Louis & Nash	62⅛	62¼
Michigan Central	89	84½
Missouri Pacific	88	87
New Jersey Central	78¼	78¼
New York Central & Hud	107⅛	107⅜
New York & New Eng	39⅜	39½
Northwestern	109	109
Oregon Navigation	92	91⅝
Pacific Mail	37¼	37⅛
Reading	65¼	65¾
Rock Island	113⅜	113⅜
St. Paul	76⅛	76⅜
Union Pacific	57⅜	58
Western Union	78⅛	78¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 95c.a95½c.; extra red, 94c.; No. 2 red, 91½c. in elevator; 92½c. delivered; No. 3 red, 89½c.; state white, 93c.a94½c.; No. 1 white, 94½c.a95½c.; steamer, No. 3, 75c.a76c.

January, 90c.; February, 91½c.; March, 92⅞c.; May, 94⅝c.; June, 94½c.; December, 97¾c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 61½c. in elevator and 62⅝c delivered; No. 3 59½c. steamer, 60c.a60¼c.

January, 61½c.; February, 61½c.; March, 62c. May, 62⅝c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41½c.a41⅝c.; No. 3 white, 39¾c.a39⅞c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; No. 2 mixed, 36¾c.a38¾c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40c.

January, 38½c.; February, 39c.; May, 40⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —a—c.; western, 28c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 25c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a25c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23c.; June packed, —a—c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a11¾c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a6c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a23c.; southern firsts, 20c.a21c.; western, firsts, 21c.a21½c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16c.; western, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; imported, 17c.a18c.

MARRYING FOR MONEY.

Dr. Talmage's Series of Sermons to the Women of America.

The Marriage of Abigail, the Beautiful, to Nabal, the Drunkard—A Mistake Repeated Every Hour All Over Christendom.

The subject of the second of Dr. Talmage's series of sermons on the women of America was "Marriage for worldly success without regard to moral character," and the text was from I. Samuel, xxv., 2: "And there was a man in Maon, whose possessions were in Carmel; and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats." Dr. Talmage said:

My text introduces us to a drunken bloat of large prosperity. Before the day of safety deposits and government bonds and national banks people had their investment in flocks and herds, and this man, Nabal, of the text, had much of his possessions in live stock. He came also of a distinguished family, and had glorious Caleb for an ancestor. But this descendant was a sneak, a churl, a sot and a fool. One instance to illustrate: It was a wool-raising country, and at the time of shearing a great feast was prepared for the shearers; and David and his warriors, who had in other days saved from destruction the threshing floors of Nabal, sent to him asking, in this time of plenty, for some bread for their starving men. And Nabal cried out: "Who is David?" As though an Englishman had said: "Who is Wellington?" or a German should say: "Who is Von Moltke?" or an American should say: "Who is Washington?" Nothing did Nabal give to the starving men, and that night the scoundrel lay dead drunk at home, and the Bible gives us a full length picture of him sprawling and maudlin and helpless.

Now that was the man whom Abigail, the lovely and gracious and good woman, married—a tuberose planted beside a thistle, a palm branch twined into a wreath of deadly nightshade. Surely that was not one of the matches made in Heaven. We throw up our hands in horror at that wedding. How did she ever consent to link her destiny with such a creature! Well, she no doubt thought that it would be an honor to be associated with an aristocratic family and no one can despise a great name. Beside this, wealth would come and with it chains of gold and mansions lighted by swinging lamps of aromatic oil and resounding with the cheers of banqueters seated at tables laden with wines from the richest vineyards and fruits from ripest orchards and nuts threshed from foreign woods and meats smoking in platters of gold set on by slaves in bright uniform. Before she plighted her troth with this dissipated man she sometimes said to herself: "How can I endure him? To be associated for life with such a debauche I can not and will not!" But then again she said to herself: "It's time I was married and this is a cold world to depend on, and perhaps I might do worse and may be I will make a sober man out of him, and marriage is a lottery anyhow." And when one day this representative of a great house presented himself in a parenthesis of sobriety and with an assumed geniality and gallantry of manner with promises of fidelity and kindness and self-abnegation, a June morning smiled in a March squall, and the great-souled woman surrendered her happiness to the keeping of this infamous son of fortune whose possessions were in Carmel; and the man was very great, and had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats.

Behold here a domestic tragedy repeated every hour of every day all over Christendom—marriage for worldly success without regard to character. So Marie Jeanne Philpon, the daughter of the humble engraver of Paris, became the famous Madame Roland of history, the vivacious and brilliant girl united with the cold, formal, monotonous man because he came of an affluent family of Amiens and had lordly blood in his veins. The day when through political revolution this patriotic woman was led to the scaffold around which lay piles of human heads that had fallen from the axe, and she said to the aged man whom she had comforted as they ascended to the scaffold: "Go first that you may not witness my death," and then undaunted took her turn to die—that day was to her only the last act of a tragedy of which her uncongenial marriage day was the first.

Good and genial character in a man, the very first requisite for a woman's happy marriage. Mistake me not as depreciative of worldly prosperities. There is a religious cant that would seem to represent poverty as a virtue and wealth as a crime. I can take you through a thousand mansions where God is as much worshiped as He ever was in a cabin. The gospel inculcates the virtues which tend toward wealth. In the millennium we will all dwell in palaces and ride in chariots and sit at sumptuous banquets, and sleep under rich embroideries and live four or five hundred years, for, if according to the Bible in those times a child shall die a hundred years old, the average of human life will be at least five centuries. The whole tendency of sin is toward poverty, and the whole tendency of righteousness is toward wealth. Godliness is profitable for the life that now is, as well as for that which is to come. No inventory can be made of the picture galleries consecrated to God, and of sculpture, and of libraries and pillared magnificence, and of parks and fountains and gardens in the ownership of good men and women. The two most lordly residences in which I was ever a guest had morning and evening prayers, all the employes present, and all day long there was an air of cheerful piety in the conversation and behavior. Lord Radstock carried the gospel to the Russian nobility. Lord Cavan and Lord Cairns spent their vacation in evangelistic services. Lord Congleton became missionary to Bagdad. And the Christ who was born in an eastern caravansary has again and again lived in a palace.

It is a grand thing to have plenty of money, and horses that don't compel you to take the dust of every lumbering and lazy vehicle; and books of history that give you a glimpse of all the past; and shelves of poetry, to which you may go and ask Milton, or Tennyson, or Spencer, or Tom Moore, or Robert Burns to step down and spend an evening with you; and other shelves to which you may go while you feel disgusted with the shams of the world, and ask Thackeray to express your chagrin, or Charles Dickens to expose the Pecksniffianism, or Thomas Carlyle to thunder your indignation; or the other shelves where the old gospel writers stand ready to warn and cheer us while they open doors into that city which is so bright the noonday sun is abolished. There is no virtue in owning a horse that takes four minutes to go a mile, if you can own one that can go in a little over two minutes and a half; no virtue in running into the teeth of a northeast wind with thin apparel if you can afford furs; no virtue in being poor when you can honestly be rich. There are names of men and women that I have only to mention and they suggest not only wealth but religion, and generosity, and philanthropy, such as Amos Lawrence, James Lennox, Peter Cooper, William E. Dodge, Shaftesbury, Miss Wolf, and Mrs. Astor. A recent writer says that of fifty leading business men in one of our Eastern cities, and of the fifty leading business men of one of our Western cities three-fourths of them are Christians. The fact is, that about all the brain and the business genius is on the side of religion. Infidelity is incipient insanity. All infidels are cranks. Many of them talk brightly, but you soon find that in their mental machinery there is a screw loose. When they are not lecturing against Christianity they are sitting in bar-rooms squirting tobacco juice, and when they get mad, swear till the place is sulphurous. They only talk to keep their courage up and at best will feel like the infidel who begged to be buried like his Christian wife and daughter, and when asked why he wanted such burial replied: "If there be a resurrection of the good, as some folks say there will be, my Christian wife and daughter will somehow get me up and take me along with them."

Men may pretend to despise religion, but they are rank hypocrites. The sea captain was right when he came up to the village on the sea coast and insisted on paying ten dollars to the church, although he did not attend himself. When asked his reason he said that he had been in the habit of carrying cargoes of oysters and clams from that place, and he found since that church was built the people were more honest than they used to be, for before the church was built he often found the load when he came to count it a thousand clams short. Yes, Godliness is profitable for both worlds. Most of the great, honest, permanent, worldly successes are by those who reverence God and the Bible. But what I do say is that if a man have nothing but social position and financial resources, a woman who puts her happiness by marriage in his hands re-enacts the folly of Abigail when she accepted disagreeable Nabal, "whose possessions were in Carmel; and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats."

If there be good moral character accompanied by affluent circumstances I congratulate you. If not let the morning lark fly clear of the rocky mountain eagle. The sacrifice of woman on the altar of social and financial expectation is cruel and stupendous. I sketch you a scene you have more than once witnessed. A comfortable home with nothing more than ordinary surroundings, but an attractive daughter carefully and Christianly reared. From the outside world comes in a man with nothing but money, unless you count profanity, and selfishness, and fondness for champagne, and general recklessness as a part of his possession. He has his coat collar turned up when there is no chill in the air, but because it gives him an air of abandon, and eyeglass, not because he is near-sighted, but because it gives a classical appearance, and with an attire somewhat loud, a cane thick enough to be the club of Hercules, and clutched at the middle, his conversation interlarded with French phrases inaccurately pronounced, and a sweep of manner indicating that he was not born like most folks, but terrestrially landed. By arts learned of the devil he insinuates himself into the affections of the daughter of that Christian home. All the kindred congratulate her on the almost supernatural prospects. Reports come in that the young man is fast in his habits, that he has broken several young hearts, and that he is mean and selfish and cruel. But all this is covered up with the fact that he has several houses in his own name, and has large deposits at the bank, and, more than all, has a father worth many hundred thousand dollars and very feeble in health, and may any day drop off, and this is the only son, and a round dollar held close to one's eye is large enough to shut out a great desert, and how much more will several bushels of dollars shut out.

The marriage day comes and goes. The wedding ring was costly enough, and the orange blossoms fragrant enough, and the benediction solemn enough, and the wedding march stirring enough. And the audience shed tears of sympathetic gladness, supposing that the craft containing the two has sailed off on a placid lake, although God knows that they are launched on a Dead Sea, its waters brackish with tears and ghastly with faces of despair, floating to the surface and then going down. There they are, the newly married pair in their new home. He turns out to be a tyrant. Her will is nothing, his will everything. Lavish of money for his own pleasure, he begrudges her the pennies he pinches out into her trembling palm. Instead of the kind words she left behind in her former home, now there are complaints and fault findings and curses. He is the master and she the slave. The worst villain on earth is the man who, having captured a woman from her father's house and after the oath of the marriage altar has been pronounced, says, by his manner if not in words: "I have you now in my power. What can you do? My arm is stronger than yours. My voice is louder than yours. My fortune is greater than yours. My name is mightier that yours. Now crouch before me like a dog. Now crawl away from me like a reptile. You are nothing but a woman anyhow. Down, you miserable wretch!" Can halls of mosaic, can long lines of Etruscan bronze, or statuary by Palmer and Powers and Crawford and Chantry and Canova; can galleries rich from the pencil of Bierstadt, and Church and Kenset and Cole and Cropsey; could flutes played on by an Ole Bull or pianos fingered by a Gottschalk, or solos warbled by a Sontag; could wardrobes like that of a Marie Antoinette, could jewels like those of Eugenie make a wife in such a companionship happy?

Imprisoned in a castle. Her gold bracelets are the chains of a life-long servitude. There is a sword over her every feast, not like that of Damocles staying suspended, but dropping through her lacerated heart. Her wardrobe is full of shrouds for deaths which she dies daily, and she is buried alive, though buried under gorgeous upholstery. There is one word that sounds under the arches and rolls along the corridors and weeps in the falling fountains and echoes in the shutting of every door and groans in every note of stringed and wind instruments: Woe! woe!" The oxen and sheep in olden times brought to the temple of Jupiter to be sacrificed used to be covered with ribbons and flowers, ribbons on the horns and flowers on the neck. But the floral and ribboned decoration did not make the stab of the butcher's knife less deathful, and all the chandeliers you hang over such a woman and all the robes with which you enwrap her, all the ribbons with which you adorn her and all the bewitching charms with which you embank her footsteps are the ribbons and flowers of a horrible butchery.

As if to show how wretched a good woman may be in splendid surroundings we have two recent illustrations, two ducal palaces in Great Britain. They are the focus of the best things that are possible in art, in literature, in architecture, the accumulation of other estates until their wealth is beyond calculation and their grandeur beyond description. One of the castles has a cabinet set with gems that cost two million five hundred thousand dollars, and the walls of it bloom with Rembrandts and Claudes and Poussins and Guidos and Raphaels, and there are Southdown flocks in summer grazing on its lawns and Arab steeds prancing at the doorways on the "first open day at the kennels." From the one castle the duchess has removed with her children because she can no longer endure the orgies of her husband, the duke, and in the other castle the duchess remains confronted by insults and abominations in the presence of which I do not think God or decent society requires a good woman to remain. Alas for those ducal country seats! They on a large scale illustrate what on a smaller scale may be seen in many places, that without moral character in a husband all the accessories of wealth are to a wife's soul tantalization and mockery. When Abigail finds Nabal, her husband, beastly drunk as she comes home from interceding for his fortune and life, it was no alleviation that the old brute had possessions in Carmel, and "was very great, and had 3,000 sheep and 1,000 goats," and he the worst goat among them. The animal in his nature seized the soul in its mouth and ran off with it.

Before things are right in this world genteel villains are to be expurgated. Instead of being welcomed into respectable society because of the amount of stars and garters and medals and estates they represent, they ought to be fumigated two or three years before they are allowed without peril to themselves to put their hands on the door knob of a moral house. The time must come when a masculine estray will be as repugnant to good society as a feminine estray, and no coat of arms or family emblazonry or epaulet can pass a Lothario unchallenged among the sanctities of home life. By what law of God or common sense is an Absalom better than a Delilah, a Don Juan better than a Messalina? The brush that paints the one black must paint the other black. But what a spectacle it was when last summer much of "watering place" society went wild with enthusiasm over an unclean foreign dignitary whose name in both hemispheres is a synonym for profligacy, and princesses of American society from all parts of the land had him ride in their carriages and sit at their tables, though they knew him to be a portable lazaretto, a charnel house of moral putrefaction, his breath as typhoid, his feet that of a Satyr, and his touch death. Here is an evil that man can not stop but women may. Keep all such out of your parlors, have no recognition for them in the street and no more think of allying your life and destiny with theirs than "gales from Araby" would consent to pass the honeymoon with an Egyptian plague. All that money or social position a bad man brings to a woman in marriage is a splendid despair, a gilded horror, a brilliant agony, a prolonged death, and the longer the marital union lasts the more evident will be the fact that she might better never have been born. Yet you and I have been at brilliant weddings where before the feast was over the bridegroom's tongue was thick and his eye glassy, and his step a stagger as he clinked glasses with jolly comrades, all going with lightning limited express train rapidity to the fatal crash over the embankment of a ruined life and a lost eternity.

Woman, join not your right hand with such a right hand. Accept from such an one no jewel for finger or ear lest that sparkle of precious stone turn out to be the eye of a basilisk, and let not the ring come on the finger of your right hand lest that ring turn out to be one link of a chain that shall bind you in never-ending captivity. In the name of God and Heaven and home, in the name of all time and all eternity, I forbid the banns! Consent not to join one of the many regiments of women who have married for worldly success without regard to moral character.

If you are ambitious, O women, for noble affiancing, why not marry a King? And to that honor you are invited by the monarch of heaven and earth, and this day a voice from the skies sounds forth: "As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride so shall thy God rejoice over thee." Let him put upon thee the ring of this royal marriage. Here is an honor worth reaching after. By repentance and faith you may come into a marriage with the Emperor of universal dominion, and you may be an Empress unto God forever, and reign with him in palaces that the centuries can not crumble or cannonades demolish.

High worldly marriage is not necessary for woman, or marriage of any kind in order to your happiness. Celibacy has been honored by the best being that ever lived, and His greatest apostle, Christ and Paul. What higher honor could single life on earth have? But what you need, O woman, is to be affianced forever and forever, and the banns of that marriage I am this moment here and now ready to publish. Let the angels of heaven bend from their galleries of light to witness while I pronounce you one—a loving God and a forgiven soul. One of the most stirring passages in history with which I am acquainted tells us how Cleopatra, the exiled Queen of Egypt, won the sympathies of Julius Cæsar, the conqueror, until he became the bridegroom and she the bride. Driven from her throne, she sailed away on the Mediterranean Sea in a storm, and when the large ship anchored she put out with one womanly friend in a small boat until she arrived at Alexandria, where was Cæsar, the great General. Knowing that she would not be permitted to land or pass the guards on the way to Cæsar's palace, she laid upon the bottom of the boat shawls and scarfs, and richly dyed upholstery, and then lay down upon them, and her friend wrapped her in them, and she was admitted ashore in this wrapping of goods, which was announced as a present for Cæsar. This bundle was permitted to pass the guards of the gates of the palace and was put down at the feet of the Roman General. When the bundle was unrolled there rose before Cæsar one whose courage and beauty and brilliancy are the astonishment of the ages. This exiled queen of Egypt told the story of her sorrows, and he promised her that she should get back her throne in Egypt, and take the throne of wifely dominion in his own heart. Afterward they made a triumphal tour in a barge that the pictures of many art galleries have called "Cleopatra's Barge;" and that barge was covered with silken awning, and its deck was soft with luxuriant carpets, and the oars were silver-tipped, and the prow was gold-mounted, and the air was redolent with the spicery of tropical gardens and resonant with the music that made the night glad as the day. You may rejoice, O woman, that you are not a Cleopatra and that the one to whom you may be affianced had none of the sins of Cæsar, the conqueror. But it suggests to me how you, a soul exiled from happiness and peace, may find your way to the feet of the conqueror of earth and sky. Though it may be a dark night of spiritual agitation when you put out, into the harbor of peace you may sail, and when all the wrappings of fear and doubt and sin shall be removed you will be found at the feet of Him who will put you on a throne to be acknowledged as His in the day when all the silver trumpets of the sky shall proclaim: "Behold, the Bridegroom cometh," and in the barge of light you sail with Him the river whose source is the foot of the throne, and whose mouth is as the sea of glass mingled with fire.

—There is a visible labor, and here is an invisible labor. To meditate is to labor; to think is to act.—*Victor Hugo.*

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 W. Front Street.
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ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of
WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,
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Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
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A. M. GRIFFEN,
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EXCELSIS! EXCELSIS! EXCELSIS!

EXCELSIS
IS OUT AND ON SALE.

It will Contain the Answer to the Four Questions
WHAT HAS PLAINFIELD TO BE PROUD OF?
WHAT HAS MADE PLAINFIELD WHAT IT IS?
WHAT WARRANTS FURTHER DEVELOPMENT IN PLAINFIELD?
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—FOR SALE AT—
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A First-Class Family Resort.
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IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

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NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
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No Heat
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No Matches.
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No Blackened Ceilings.

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GREAT SACRIFICE SALE
—OF—
CLOTHING!

For the *NEXT THIRTY DAYS* we will close out the balance of our *WINTER STOCK* at a *GREAT REDUCTION! THEY MUST ALL GO!*

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold for $8.50, $9 and $10, at the Uniform price of FIVE DOLLARS.

OVERCOATS—Formerly sold at $12 $13.50 and $15—your choice now for SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Finest grades sold for $15 to $20, must go now for TEN DOLLARS.

200 Men's Suits, which we sold from $10 to $15, we will close out for $5 and $6 a Suit.

We guarantee to sell these goods just as we advertise them; but remember that *WE WILL NOT KEEP IT UP MORE THAN ONE MONTH.*

SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST
my1f

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 19, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Oh for a paid fire departmen t.

—The "public subscription" seems to have sunk into oblivion.

—Now go for an overcoat or heavy suit for less than half price at Schwed Bros.

—By consulting our cent-a-word column our readers may find something to their interest.

—Gazelle engine will be given a trial this evening, after which the members will sit down to an oyster supper.

—The pavements in this city and North Plainfield are in many places very slippery, and walking is only accomplished with considerable difficulty.

—The final rehearsal of the allegory and tableaux "The Grand Republic," was held yesterday. Music Hall will doubtless be packed this evening when the allegory is to be presented.

—The dwelling house lately occupied by the family of the late Thomas F. Randolph on Central avenue, is being remodelled, and when finished will be occupied by T. F. Randolph the Second street grocer.

—The streets were alive with merry sleighriders yesterday afternoon and evening, and the sound of the sleigh bells were heard until after midnight this morning. The sleighing, however, was not the finest.

—The grand promenade concert to be given at The Crescent, Thursday evening of next week, is advertised elsewhere. Drake's celebrated Zouave Band, that has taken all the prizes in the State, will render a popular programme.

—The Newark *Advertiser* says: "Edwin S. Worseley, alias Detective Murphy, who rendered Plainfield good service in the 'firebug' cases, has been arrested for assaulting a policeman. It is said that charges of larceny from Bridgeport, Conn., will be presented against him."

—A delegation from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city will go to Somerville, this evening, to witness the public installation of the newly-elected officers of Wadsworth Post of that place. Private residents of Somerville will present an oil painting to Wadsworth Post. The Plainfield delegation will leave on the 7:38 p. m. train.

—Readers will find among the telegraphic news of the day on the second and third pages of THE PRESS (it takes the entire first page each day to contain its local news) a report of the first session of the annual meeting of Chautauqua Assembly at Buffalo. Chancellor Vincent, D. D., read a report of the great and continuing good work of the Assembly.

—Two young men from this city named Voorhees and Sebring, went to Bound Brook on Monday and from there via canal skated to Trenton, a distance of about thirty miles. It was their intention to skate back to Bound Brook on the following day, but the snow storm prevented them from so doing. The trip to Trenton was accomplished in about four hours from the time of starting.

—The covers on the fire-wells had to be thawed out again on Tuesday. One-half bushel of salt is required for each "thaw," and it is suggested the Commissioners use the unexpended balance of fire-money in the treasury, in purchasing salt. Of course when hot weather comes there will be no occasion for thawing out the well covers, neither will there be much demand for coal to heat the engine houses.

—An interesting and instructive lecture on the "The Struggles of Life" will be delivered in Reform Hall this evening, by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church. The lecture is one of the course of free entertainments given under the auspices of the Reform Club, and is free to all. Dr. Rodman will undoubtedly be greeted with a full house. On Thursday evening next a literary and musical entertainment will be given in the Hall.

DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

A Mysterious Fire in Mr. W. A. Woodruff's Insurance Office, Damages the Building Considerably—Messrs. B. R. Force and J. P. Laire & Co., Sustain Heavy Losses by Water—Covered by Insurance.

About ten o'clock last evening pedestrians passing along Front street discovered a bright fire burning in a room in the second story of the brick building situated at the corner of Front street and Park avenue. The building originally belonged to the Berry estate, but a few years ago it was sold to Daniel Corey for $20,000. The room in which the fire originated is located in the North corner of the structure and was occupied as an insurance agency by Mr. William A. Woodruff. An alarm was at once sent out, but the novelty of hearing the fire alarm bell ring was not fully understood by the citizens who were slow in turning out. The firemen, however, displayed their usual alacrity, and were soon on hand and hard at work, notwithstanding the fact that the department is at present run on the "go-as-you please" plan. The fire started in some unaccountable manner in a heap of papers on the floor in Woodruff's office, and burned slowly. Chief Waters and his corps of able assistants labored faithfully to keep the flames from spreading and in this they were successful by confining the fire to the room in which it originated. Gazelle Engine Company answered the alarm with commendable promptness and but a few minutes elapsed after the engine was located on the Second street well before water was poured into the building. No. 2 engine company also responded promptly to the alarm but it was found impossible to raise the lid from the fire well at Front and Somerset streets, and the engine was subsequently removed to the race in the rear of Fairchild's furniture store. Some little delay was occasioned by removing the engine. Meanwhile the truck arrived and ladders were raised against the building. After a half-hour's hard work the fire was finally extinguished, but not until it had completely gutted Mr. Woodruff's office. His loss will be considerable, and is fully covered by insurance in the companies he represents. Tax Collector Johnson's office adjoins that of Mr. Woodruff, but sustained no other damage than the breaking of the window panes. An immense volume of water was poured into the building, and this run through the flooring, submerging the shoe store of Mr. B. R. Force, and into the store and cellar of Messrs. J. P. Laire & Co., the hardware dealers. Mr. Force roughly estimates his loss at about $800 and is fully insured in Mr. Woodruff's agency. Much of the stock in Mr. Laire's store will be rendered valueless by rust. He cannot yet estimate his loss, but says it will be heavy. The loss to the building will probably not exceed a few hundred dollars. After the fire was extinguished it was noticed that a bright coal fire was still burning in the stove in Mr. Woodruff's office, and a pair of rubber boots standing in the window the store below were filled to overflowing with water. Mr. Woodruff is temporarily located in Collector Johnson's office.

As before stated the origin of the fire is a mystery, and is credited to rats and matches. Mr. Woodruff told a PRESS reporter, that he was writing in his office until about twenty minutes before the fire was discovered. It certainly could not have been caused by the stove which stood on the opposite side of the room from where the fire started. He also says that he kept matches in a tin box, the cover of which was securely fastened. This morning the insurance adjusters were notified, and agents are expected out this afternoon to adjust the loss. Last night's work by the firemen in spite of the intense cold weather, plainly shows that they will not stand by and see their neighbor's property destroyed, notwithstanding the fact that the engine houses are so cold that they are hardly tenantable.

Surprised.

Miss Annie Murphy of North Plainfield was tendered a surprise party by her many friends last evening, at the residence of her parents on Grove street. The surprise was complete and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The music, which was of Brooklyn's finest production, was only excelled by the bountiful repast, which was served in the early morning. Among those present were Miss Minnie Wilson, Miss Annie Hasbrouck, Miss Edith Harold, Miss Carrie Manning, Miss Gray, Miss May Sandford, Miss Lottie Zimmerman, Miss Addie Gardner, Miss Grace Brown, Miss Grace Cooley, Miss Estelle Place, Miss Maggie Long, Miss Lizzie Hasbrouck, Miss Nettie Thorne, Miss Ida Cook, Miss Della Storm, Miss Helen Warman. Messrs. Wallace Serrell, Clarence Murphy, Jos. Sandford, Will Williams, McIntyre, Caspar Kirkner, Arthur Mulford, Rob. Rushmore, Frank Searles.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff of East Second street, is a sufferer from rheumatism.

Mrs. James E. House of East Front street, is confined to the house by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ludlum of East Front street left town today to spend the Winter at Nassau, off the coast of Florida.

Miss Annie Bulkley, of Park avenue, who has been spending the holidays at her parents' home among the snow-wreathed Catskills, has returned to Plainfield.

Mrs. J. P. Laire of East Third street, has for several days past been lying dangerously ill with pneumonia. Today, however, she is reported as somewhat improved.

Among those present at the meeting of the Board of Control of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle, held at Trenton on Saturday, was Mr. C. E. Boss, Principal of the North Plainfield Public School.

On account of a heavy cold Mr. M. M. Dunham will be unable to hold a rehearsal at the Warren Union Mission Chapel on Friday evening. Councilman Dunham has been confined to the house since Monday.

Miss Georgiana Force of West Second street will start on a trip to California. She will go as one of a party of eight from New York city, and the trip will be made by water. The party expect to remain several weeks on the Pacific coast.

Justice Charles E. Austin of North Plainfield, besides attending to his duties as a borough officer, makes a weekly tour among 1,400 of the residents in this city and North Plainfield, who are insured in a life insurance company which he represents.

Cards will be issued in a few days announcing the marriage of Miss Belle Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah F. Muir of Morristown, to Mr. John M. Hetfield of this city. The ceremony will be performed at Morristown on Wednesday, January 25th.

Mr. Fred C. Marsh of Elizabeth, who gained considerable notoriety as counsel in the firebug cases, has been confined to the house for some time past by illness. He is, however, recovering, and was able to attend Court yesterday. Mr. Marsh is both well and favorably known in this city, and is considered one of the bright lights in the galaxy of legal stars in this State.

The news reaches us from Middleville, N. Y., of the sudden death on Saturday last of Mrs. Lewis J. Thomas, mother-in-law of the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, formerly of this city. The papers throughout that section of the country speak of the loss to the community, and unite in praise of the deceased's amiable and charitable disposition. She was 58 years old, and was sick but a week with typhoid pneumonia. A husband and four children remain, two of the latter being Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond and Miss Hattie Thomas, formerly of this city.

At the residence of her mother on West Third street at half-past four o'clock this morning, occurred the death of Mrs. Anna A. Daly, daughter of the late William Sullivan, aged twenty-three years and six months. The deceased had been confined to the house but a few days, her death resulting from peritonitis. She was born on Long Island, and for twenty-one years, up to the time of her marriage to Dennis Daly—one of the former proprietors of the City Hotel—she was a resident of this city. The father of the deceased died on July 31st, 1886. Besides the husband, one child survives her. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church on Saturday morning, when a Solemn High Mass will be celebrated.

The Survival of the Fittest.

In its "cent-a-word column," (the transient trade of which shows were the coming advertisers go) THE PRESS published, last evening, sixteen advertisements and the *Evening (?)* but eight.

In its other advertising columns, THE PRESS publishes every day just double the amount of *bona fide*, unexpired advertising that the *Evening (?)* does. No advertisement in THE PRESS is dead, ordered out or refused payment for. The majority of the advertising in the *Evening (?)* is obtained under duress vile and paid for under compulsion. And of all this we have the evidence in our possession.

Our presses were started up the second time last night and again this morning to supply the continued demand for THE PRESS. Yet not one copy of it is left on door-steps where it has been ordered stopped. But we have on file quite a list of complainants who say they refuse again and again to receive or pay for the *Evening (?)*, yet it is still left.

One reason of our success is that our news is accurate and clean. Another reason, and probably the greatest, is apparent at once upon a comparison of the two as *newspapers*. THE PRESS of yesterday contained fully *five columns* of pure local news—the *Evening (?)* contained but *one column and three inches*, some of which was taken from these columns of the day before.

Mr. French is Certainly Not Responsible.

We are in receipt of a letter, for publication, from Mr. Peter S. Bergen of Somerset county, which proves he wields a caustic pen as well as a silver tongue. In his communication—which we can not publish without cutting out the parts we will not quote—Mr. Bergen accuses President John H. French of the Reform Club of "publishing, I think, a ridiculous article" in the *Plainfield Evening (?)* about Mr. Bergen's lecture of Wednesday evening. He also says that Mr. French "promised to be present at the lecture, but staid till midnight in the City of New York."

We pity the gifted and esteemed President of the Reform Club, or anybody else, who is accused of writing one, any or all of the "ridiculous articles" that appear in the columns of the paper again complained of. We feel safe in assuring Mr. Bergen that it isn't possible that Mr. French published it.

Looking at the matter from both ways, however, it seems that Mr. French has more cause to be irritated than Mr. Bergen. It is no disgrace for Mr. Bergen or anybody else to be slurred, slandered or scandalized in the decayed columns of the *Plainfield Evening (?)*, but it is certainly offensive to be accused of any responsibility for its statements or the language they are clothed in.

Abstructing the Sidewalks.

Considerable has been said concerning the arrest of "Detective" Worsley, and the arrest of the young man on Park avenue Sunday afternoon, both of whom were told to "move on" by Officer Lynch. Below we quote Section 22 of the "Ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the City of Plainfield," which bears strongly on the matter:

"If any person obstruct the free passage of pedestrians by loitering or assembling on the streets, or on the corners of the streets, or on the side-walks, or in front of any private or public building, or church, or place where religious services are held, or interfere with, or annoy in any way whatever, persons going to or returning from any place where religious or other services have been held, such person so offending shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the city or county jail not exceeding sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

The Fire-Wells Are Frozen Up.

THE PRESS spoke some weeks ago of the danger the city was in because of insufficient funds and means for fire protection. Right here and now it may well be repeated so it won't be forgotten. The cover of every fire-well in this city is at this moment frozen as fast as though welded. Should another fire break out this evening, what would be the result? At last night's fire, one steamer was laid off because it was impossible to open another well near the burning building.

A PRESS reporter this morning interviewed Mr. Grattin whose duty it has been to keep the well-covers loose. He stated that he had been doing it for some time for nothing, trusting to be paid eventually, but as the Fire Board held no meetings and he found it impossible to get his money for even the salt he bought, he could afford to do it no longer and "had quit."

The Great Republic.

Numerous rehearsals have perfected the 400 characters in their several parts of the historical drama to be presented at Music Hall, this evening, to-morrow evening and Saturday afternoon. In addition to those we spoke of yesterday, the following will also add by their beauty, talents and costumes to the radiance and fulfillment of the *tout ensemble*:

Goddess of Liberty, Miss Maud Bowers; *Massachusetts*, Miss Alice Holmes; *Illinois*, Miss Anna Bingiuer; *Major-General*, Arthur Mulford; *Irishman*, William Runyon; *Dutchman*, Casper Kirkner; *Negro*, Edward Perine; *Captain of the Militia*, Thaddeus O. Doane; *William Penn*, Edward French; *George Washington*, Herbert W. Peck; *Columbus*, Howard Huntington; *Chaplain of the Pilgrims*, Charles Frost; *Indian Princess*, Miss Maud Benton; *Soothsayer*, Edward Perine.

Hope Its True.

The Phillipsburg *Daily News* says "It is rumored by railroaders that Col. Ricker, formerly the Superintendent of the Central Railroad, will be given his old position. If so, the employes will be highly delighted, as it was he who 'made' the Central Railroad." We hear the same rumor, and are all ready and waiting impatiently to congratulate the people all along the line if the rumor proves true. Col. Riker has resigned his position with the Denver & Rio Grande R. R., and is now in New York.

Somerset on Committees.

The Somerset County delegation in the Legislature occupies positions on committees as follows: Senator Thompson, Chairman of Corporations, Treasurer's Accounts, Printing; member of Railways and Canals, Miscellanous Business, Engrossed Bills. Assemblyman Conkling, Chairman of Unfinished Business; member of Federal Relations, Sinking Fund.

Peter Bergen's Lecture.

According to the announcement in yesterday's PRESS Mr. Peter S. Bergen otherwise known as the "Silver Tongued Orator of Somerset county," delivered his celebrated lecture on the "Bright and Shady Side of Life," at Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, last evening, to a small but appreciative audience. Owing to the absence of a prominent citizen of this city who was to have introduced him, it fell to the lot of Collector Spencer to perform that mission, which he did in a few appropriate remarks. The lecturer gave the bright and shady side of his own life, which was not only interesting—being interpersed with poetry—but at times very pathetic. Notwithstanding his was the shady side, and he was nearing the evening of life, he always made it a point to look on the bright side. He also gave some recitations which were well received, and reminiscences of the greatest men of their day, such as Jackson, Webster, Clay, and Frelinghuysen, of Somerset, and so along down the line to Lincoln, Garfield and Grant. He dwelt upon their peculiarities and many ventures in a masterly and eloquent manner, and from which many a good moral lesson could be drawn. He closed by reciting a poem prepared for a grand 4th of July celebration at a point on the banks of Lake Michigan, where today stands the prosperous city of Chicago, but which was then trod by feet of the red men of the forest. He was rapturously applauded. Previous to the lecture the audience was treated to some instrumental music by Messrs. Joe Newman, H. L. Spencer and W. A. Wilson.

New Jersey Democrats Organize at Washington.

The New Jersey Democrats, now residing at the Capitol, have succeeded in forming an organization known as the "New Jersey Democratic Association." A constitution and by-laws were approved of by sections and as a whole. Officers of the association were unanimously elected as follows: President, Louis Cochran, of Sussex county, Assistant Attorney-General; First Vice President, John A. O'Neill, Hudson, Chief Engraver of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving and ex-Mayor of Hoboken; Second Vice President, Peter Bonnett, Union, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service and ex-Mayor of Elizabeth; Third Vice President, T. J. Lenny, of Camden; Secretary, J. A. Ashhurst, of Hudson; Financial Secretary, Robert Hilliard, of Hudson; Treasurer, H. F. J. Drake, foreman of the Piece Department of the Government Printing Office; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. J. McAnally, of Hudson. The selection of an executive committee was postponed until the next meeting, Thursday, Jan. 26.

Property Transferred.

Real estate transfers in North Plainfield the same as in this city. The following properties have changed hands within the past few weeks, and deeds for the same have been recorded with the clerk of Somerset county:

Dec. 30—J. A. Codington to Archibald Codington, interest in property in North Plainfield, consideration nominal. O. S. Teale to J. M. McNaughton, property in North Plainfield, consideration nominal. J. M. McNaughton et ux. to Harriet B. Teale, same property and consideration.

Dec. 21—W. H. Shotwell et ux. to R. W. Rice, property in North Plainfield, $16,000. F. B. Purdy et ux. to Isabel B. S. Nichols, property in Plainfield and North Plainfield, $12,000. Frank W. Miles et ux. to Jacob Miles, property in North Plainfield, consideration nominal. Jacob Miles et ux. to Frank W. Miles, property in North Plainfield, $700.

Dislocated Her Other Arm.

As our readers will remember, during last Fall, Mrs. Ann Waldron of Emily street, North Plainfield, sister of Mrs. Ellen Carney of Grove street, fell in the vicinity of the post-office and dislocated her right arm. Her many friends are again called upon to sympathize with her in renewed misfortune of the same nature. Yesterday, as Mrs. Waldron was leaving her house, she fell in her own door yard and dislocated her left arm.

—The next regular meeting of the Order of American Firemen will not occur until the second Thursday in February.

—The Warren Mission Industrial School will hold its session at 10.30 Saturday morning, on account of the afternoon performance of the Allegory.

—A bill was introduced into the House of Assembly, at Trenton, yesterday, to exempt active volunteer firemen from taxation to the extent of $500.

—Among the little ones selling tickets at our doors is a youngster who when asked what the ticket was for, answers: "Why, don't yer *know*? Fer the All-glory up at the Upra house."

—A meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture at Elizabeth was called for this afternoon. The subject announced for discussion is "What are the best money crops for Union county farmers to raise and how can they dispose of them to the best advantage?"

FANWOOD FANTASIES.

Whispered in Private to Our Suburban Saunterer.

The Woman's Exchange was opened for the first time on Saturday afternoon. Much taste has been shown in the arrangement of the room, which with its display of fancy articles, confectionery and pastry, presented a very pleasing effect. Several of the Directors were on hand to attend to the wants of the public, and they found plenty to do. People kept dropping in from time to time to see what was going on, and seemed to find everything perfectly satisfactory. The Exchange was also opened on Wednesday, and will continue its business on Saturday and Wednesday of each week, until its Directors feel authorized by the amount of business transacted, to keep open every day.

Strange, isn't it, how stories get afloat and gain credence? For instance, in this very matter of the Woman's Exchange, a large number of very worthy people have become imbued with the idea that the concern is a charitable enterprise, run for the benefit of one of our needy churches. To a permanent thing like this, such a rumor can not be productive of very much good, for however attractive a novelty may be, most people tire of paying out money (in the form of purchases) for charitable purposes; they would rather donate a lump sum right out. The fact is however that the Exchange is not run in the interest of any church or organization whatever; it is simply a private venture, started and managed by private persons. To get at the bottom of the matter the Saunterer called upon Mrs. Oliver, who is the President of the Exchange, by whom he was most emphatically informed that the Exchange stood entirely upon its own merits and that its managers wished it to be so regarded. Being in the neighborhood, your correspondent improved the opportunity of making the same inquiry of Mrs. Sykes, the temporary Secretary, and received the same reply.

A friendly contest at bowls took place at the Fanwood Club last Monday evening. A few Westfield bowlers visited their Fanwood friends and tried their skill at the pins. The Westfielders succeeded in securing second place. Before very long there will be an official match between the Westfield and Fanwood Clubs, and then look out.

Progressive euchre held undisputed sway at Mr. Force's Tuesday night. A party of friends in the vicinity diverted themselves with this very popular game on that occasion, giving Mr. Downer the victor's wreath, while the "booby prize" fell to the lot of Mr. ———, who nearly expired with confusion at that unlooked-for calamity.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

—Rutgers College Glee Club—under the auspices of St. Andrew's Society of Grace Church, and the patronage of the Plainfield ladies whose names were given last week—will appear in Music Hall as announced in our advertising column.

—A report was circulated on the streets this morning to the effect that a serious conflagration occurred at Scotch Plains last evening, which resulted in destroying a number of frame buildings. An investigation proved that there was no truth in the report.

—There will be noticed on our last page the prospectus of an intensely interesting serial story shortly to be commenced in these columns. We also give some specimens of the illustrations that will add enjoyment to the text. Have THE PRESS left regularly at your house and you will not miss any of the chapters. A dime a week.

—The *Somerset Messenger* says: "On January 10th, Constable Bauersachs of North Plainfield levied on a horse, wagon and cow owned by Jacob Seider of Warrenville. The levy was to satisfy a chattle mortgage given by Mr. Seider to Andrew S. Huff of North Plainfield. Seider bought the horse of Huff and gave a three months' note, which he met with the mortgage. The property will be sold at auction.

—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the last department encampment, the 21st annual encampment, Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., will meet at Trenton, Thursday, Feb. 9, at 10 a. m. Headquarters will be established at the State street House on the afternoon of Feb. 8, where the Council of Administration will meet at 8 p. m. to act as a committee on credentials and to transact any other business which may properly come before it.

—Many beautiful turnouts were noticed on the streets yesterday, and fast-flying steeds were also out in full force. Several exciting brushes took place on Park avenue during the afternoon, and the female occupants of the cutters evidently enjoyed the exciting sport as much as their male companions. The roadbeds are smooth and in excellent condition for sleighing, but another light snow fall is needed to make the sleighing good.

THE READING MINERS

NO CHANGE WHATEVER IN THE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS.

The Miners Talk of Boycotting a Catholic Priest—Rumors That the Reading Collieries Will be Sold.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 19.—One of the Company's collieries—the Merriam near Shamokin, in which no work has been done since the holidays—started work yesterday with a small force. This indicates a disposition of the men in that locality to break from the traces. The William Penn Colliery is still idle. Mr. Lowis, the superintendent, said that the majority of the men were willing to return to work, but the leaders of the strike persuaded them to remain idle. He looks now for a long strike, possibly of long duration. Monday a committee went over to Lost Creek Colliery and proposed to Col. Brown, the representative of the Philadelphia Coal Company to let the men go to work on the 5 per cent. advance. The reason of this offer is that the Lost Creek Colliery ships over the Lehigh road. Col. Brown declined the offer, saying that he preferred to let his mine remain idle.

The sermons of Fathers O'Reilly, of Shenandoah, and Duffy, of New Philadelphia, last Sunday against the strike have occasioned a good deal of annoyance to the leaders, and a special effort has been made by the distribution of secret circulars to counteract their influence. As Father O'Reilly was vigorous in his denunciation of the leaders, a proposition has been made to get up some kind of a boycott against him. A boycott has also been declared against both of the afternoon papers published in this city because of the pronounced antagonism to the strike on the part of one and the lukewarm attitude of the other.

The merchants in this locality are rather nonplussed by the resolution of District Assembly 87, at Hazleton on Saturday, declaring that the Knights do not want the interference of business boards of trades, etc., in their behalf unless authorized by the committee conducting the strike. It is whispered that the Merchants' Protective Association of this city, at its meeting Wednesday night, on account of that resolution, revived the proposition to refuse credit to strikers. The inhabitants of Treverton, a place of 1,500 population, who obtained their supplies of coal from the North Franklin Colliery of the Reading Company, are suffering from a coal famine in consequence of the stoppage of work at that mine. It is asserted that the company refuses to allow them to seek a supply in the culm heaps.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 19—The supply of anthracite coal for the North Penn locomotives is exhausted, but coal dust has been substituted and burns satisfactorily. Heavy shipments of coal for Philadelphia continue, over six hundred coal cars being sent south daily, which severely taxes the capacity of the North Penn yards.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—According to a despatch from Philadelphia, a representative of Mr. Austin Corbin said yesterday afternoon:

"Mr. Corbin is in Philadelphia to-day and there may be some truth in the report that comes from that city to the effect that a syndicate has been formed to induce him to sell the Reading's collieries. I do not know that he desires to sell. When Mr. Corbin returns to New York he may have something to say on the matter. In the meantime there is no official information to give for publication. The rumor is good enough to talk about. That's all."

General Manager McLeod, a member of the Reading syndicate, says there is nothing in the story.

FRAMING A TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Hard at Work Getting It Ready.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Committee on Ways and Means has taken its first formal step towards some legislation upon the tariff by adopting a resolution for the printing of additional copies of the tariff act of 1883 for their use; but the Democratic members have done a great deal in private in the way at least of preliminary inquiry. One of the members is generally in attendance at the committee-room constantly, and it is commonly understood that he has been privately charged by the Chairman with the collection of information and the preparation of the material necessary for the framing of a revenue reduction bill. Within ten days there have been two rather important private hearings by the Democratic members of the Committee with manufacturers. On one of these occasions one of the leading manufacturers of textile fabrics in New England was present by invitation, and there met only the Democratic members. He was informed that the purpose was to ascertain from him what changes, if any, could properly be made in the industrial schedules which affected the interests with which he is connected without seriously damaging them, and which would not be likely to excite any organized opposition on the part of the manufacturers. The conference was informal and friendly, and the manufacturer is understood to have indicated some principles wherein the law might be changed.

New Jersey's Republican Delegates.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The Republican slate for the delegation to the National Republican Convention in Chicago in June, has been practically arranged. It is understood that ex-Senator William J. Sewell and State Senator John W. Griggs will be the delegates-at-large, while the various congressional districts will be represented by Frank F. Paterson, of Camden; ex-Congressman Brewer, of Trenton; Congressman Kean, of Elizabeth; Senator Large, of Flemington; William Walter Phelps, Geo. Halsey, of Newark, and James Vreedenburgh, of Jersey City.

Another Reduction in Wages.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Cambria Iron Company has posted the following notice: "To enable the company to meet the great decline in the selling price of its products, it is forced to make a general reduction of about 10 per cent. in all wages and salaries, to take effect on and after February 1." This order effects 11,000 employes, of whom 7,500 are at Johnstown.

More Power Loom Weavers to Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—The power loom weavers are getting restive. About one hundred men struck work for an increase of pay. Meetings are being held at all the mills, and it is expected that the strike will be general before the week is out. The demand is for five cents per yard for plain work and five and a half cents for shaded on the new fast looms.

Driscoll Gets a Respite.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Court of Appeals has denied the application for a stay of execution in the case of Dan Driscoll. In response to an appeal by Lawyer Howe to Gov. Hill the latter has granted Driscoll a respite of three days. He will be hanged on Monday.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

THE BILL FOR REFUNDING THE DIRECT TAX OF 1861 A LAW.

Committee on Territories—Farwell on National Banks—Whisky and Tobacco Taxes—Fish on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Senate has passed the bill for refunding the direct tax of 1861. Mr. Edmunds's amendment, requiring all claims to be filed within six years, was agreed to. An amendment was also agreed to providing that no part of the money collected from individuals shall be retained by the United States as a set-off against any State indebtedness. Mr Vance offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the cotton tax collected under the law of 1862 and subsequent laws. This provoked a long debate, and was finally rejected sixteen to forty-six. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to repay the income tax collected from military and naval officers during the war. The amendment was rejected and the bill was passed, forty to ten. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to each State and Territory and to the District of Columbia a sum eqnal to all collections made therefrom, or from the citizens as inhabitants thereof, or other persons, under the direct tax act of Aug. 5, 1861. It remits all moneys still due to the United States under such act, and it appropriates the amount necessary for the reimbursement, the sums collected directly from individuals to be held in trust by the State for the benefit of the persons of whom they were collected or their legal representatives. An amendment which probably will cause the bill to be strenously opposed when it gets before the House, prohibits the Governors of the States from paying any of the moneys appropriated by the bill to any attorneys or claim agents whatever. The amendment was offered by Senator Butler, and the class of persons at whom it was aimed are very emphatic in their disapproval.

The House Committee on Commerce will at once take up the resolution of Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, which directs an inquiry into the Reading Railroad strike. The sub-committee to consider its advisability is headed by Mr. Anderson, and includes Tarsney, of Michigan, Wilson, of Minnesota, Dunnam, of Illinois, and Davis, of Massachusetts. The impression is that the committee will make a favorable recommendation and that Mr. Anderson will be chairman of the committee, according to custom. He is a very independent and determined character, and for many years he has stood out as the champion of the people of Kansas against the land-grabbing and stock-watering railroad monopolies. During the last Congressional race, his enemies controlled both Carolinas and forced him to run as an independent, which he successfully did against all the money of corporations. While nominally a Republican, he is an outspoken tariff reformer, and is just the man to go to the bottom of the Reading disturbances.

The meeting of the House Committee on Territories next Wednesday will be devoted to the consideration of bills for the admission of Dakota as a State. Action was postponed on yesterday's meeting to organize a Territory out of Oklahoma and No Man's Land, on account of telegrams having been received from the five civilized tribes of Indians—the Creeks, Seminoles, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Cherokees—who occupy lands immediately to the south of the proposed new Territory, stating that they objected to the proximty of the whites. It was decided to hold a special meeting of the committee on Monday, 30th inst., at which representatives of these tribes will be present to state their objections. It is understood that the objections raised have been suggested by the cattle men in that section and that the Indians are acting in their interest.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered that an inquiry be instituted into the complaint made by private parties that the methods employed and the rates charged by railroad companies in respect to the transportation of emigrants from the city of New York to interior western points is unjust, oppressive and illegal. The inquiry will be held in room 46, United States Court House, in the city of New New York, on Feb. 7, 1888, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the complainants and defendants in the case mentioned will be expected to produce their proofs. The Commission will also take testimony on its own motion and receive such as may properly bear on the subject under investigation when offered by other parties.

The National Tobacco Association which has been in session here has adjourned sine die. It was not very largely attended, and nothing was accomplished. The members, all of them largely interested in the manufacture of tobacco in one form or another, came here expecting to ask a formal hearing at the hands of the Ways and Means Committee on the subject of the repeal of the tobacco tax, but finding sentiment both in and out of Congress so unanimously in favor of a repeal in part or in whole, concluded to take no action of any description.

Senator Farwell has introduced a bill to authorize the Treasury Department to issue 3 per cent. 50 year bonds in exchange for the present bonds at market value for twenty days prior to exchange; also to permit banks to purcase these 3 per cent bonds with United States Treasury notes, making them a basis for circulation; also, authorizing banks to use municipal or State bonds worth par or above par in market as a basis for circulation; the amount of circulation issued against them to be no more than 75 cents on the dollar.

An amendment to the Interstate Commerce law, introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Butler of South Carolina, provides that no railroad shall charge any passenger more than two cents per mile for a distance greater than 200 miles, nor more than three cents per mile for a less distance. It also provides that no common carrier subject to the provisions of the act shall permit any employe engaged in the transportation of passengers to continue to work more than twelve hours consecutively.

The minority report in the Thoebe-Carlisle case was presented to the House. It says that as the contest originally came before the committee Mr. Thoebe had no case, but that the affidavits presented by Mr. Thoebe were, they think, sufficient to warrant the reopening of the subject. They make no question as to Mr. Carlisle's title to his seat unless the fraud charges should be proven.

Chairman Belmont of the Foreign Affairs Committee is quoted as opposed to the proposition to put tea on the free list. He wants nothing to interfere with the settlement of the Canadian controversy as it now stands.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 19, 1887.

Burbank, Mrs Geo A	EaRue, John
Brinkman, Fred	Moore, Oscar
Bissett, Mrs Edwin P	Manning, Mary
Bailey, Mrs Lizzie P	Menelll, Mrs Mame
Barnes, Geo	Martin, Mrs Elizabeth
Beaton, Mrs A	May, Miss Annie
Brown, Joseph	Mott, John A
Baldwin, J.	Miles, Mrs Christina
Clark, Helen	O'Sullivan, Rev Dan
Clark, Miss F Marlotte	Randolph, Mrs Eliza G
Craige, Hamilton	Searing, Miss Esther L
Fuller, J H	Schoonmaker, Mrs Edith
Hall, Frederick	Taylor, Mrs Nellie
Harris, J F	Thompson, Miss Geo A
Hollins, Miss Mary	Van Pelt, A B
Kissling, Mrs Mary G	Wilson, Mrs E A
Togles, Miss Isabailo	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30, p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BASS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1888, Clara Virginia, daughter of W. Alex. and Clara Finckney Bass.

Funeral Friday, Jan. 20, at 4 p. m., Eighth street, Plainfield, N. J. Southern papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Mrs. Loomis, Rockview ave. 1-19-3

A YOUNG MAN wishes a few hours work each evening—such as writing, etc. Address C., this office. 1-19-tf

A GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK and Laundress. Good reference. Call all the week at 63 West 4th street. 1-18-2

WANTED—By a young man, a position as a clerk or helper in a grocery store. Has had some experience in the business. Enquire at PRESS office. 1-16-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. TenEyck. 1-16-6

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "G. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 169 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Thursday and Friday Evenings, January 19th & 20th, 1888.

Benefit of the Department of Science of the *PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,*

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—

MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL.

Under the auspices of the *BOARD OF EDUCATION,* and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - - *FIFTY CENTS.*

Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.

Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.

Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts. Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED

The Great Republic

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

will be given under his direction, by over

400—CHARACTERS—400

Personated by Pupils of the

HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,

Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - *PIANIST.*

A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.

c13w2-p1-13-6

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
PROPRIETORS.

12-2-tf

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday, January 25th.

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH,

THE MAIN LINE,

OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTH'S RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

Promenade Concert and Ball.

—*CONCERT BY*—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS,

—AT—

The Crescent,

JANUARY 26th, 1888.

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.

TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

-:Black Stockings:-

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS. 1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH.
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

(Successor to T. J. Carey.)

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

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10-29-tf

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my10y1

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Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

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12-29-3w

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JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

PARACHIAL SCHOOLS.

A Bill by the Massachusetts Legislature to Control Them.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The parochial school question received a chapter to itself in the report yesterday to the Legislature of the joint and special committee appointed at the last session to investigate the child labor system in Massachusetts. The majority report says that the present provision of law requiring that the teaching in private schools shall eqnal in thoroughness and efficiency that of public schools in the same locality is imperative. If the private school standard is not up to that of the public schools the State neglects a public duty in allowing such a standard. The committee recommends that private schools be required to register return lists of pupils, that school committees be required to visit and examine private schools, to pass a vote annually approving or refusing to approve such schools and that after Sept. 1, 1889, no such private school be approved unless tanght by teachers holding certificates of qualification from the school committee, as is required in public schools.

These recommendations, which, if adopted, will place all parochial schools under the charge of a school committee, almost certain to be of Protestant complexion, caused a decided sensation in this city, and as the committee supplemented their report with a bill embodying their recommendations, a long and lively fight is promised in the legislature.

WILL TRY ARBITRATION.

The Clark Thread Mill Strikers Willing to to Come to Terms.

NEWARK, Jan. 19.—A committee consisting of School Principal John Dwyer and Mr. Davis, will take a statement of grievances prepared for the striking employes of Clark's thread mills to Mr. Clark, with the request that he submit the existing difficulties to arbitration.

Under a law of the State of New Jersey, adopted in 1886, the process of settling disputes by arbitration is made legal and it is for this reason that the strikers came to the determination to try and bring about a reasonable settlement.

If this course of arbitration is adopted it is required that the committees' decision shall be final. It is believed that Mr. Clark, will not agree to this method of bringing about a settlement of the trouble.

The strikers received communications from several organizations representing mills in Massachusetts, offerering them financial aid. The communications were immediately answered, stating that the strikers were not in need of financial aid.

Child Labor in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The special committee appointed by the Legislature of 1887 to sit during recess and consider the expediency of additional legislation in respect to the employment of children under 14 years, and to the schooling of such children, made its report yesterday afternoon. The committee recommends that in all cases it should be provided by law that no children under 12 years shall be employed in any factory, workshop or establishment. Above that age the committee thinks the changes in the law should be carried out with greater strictness, and that better schooling should had. The committee recommends that the employment of any child under 14 before the hour of 5 a. m. or after the hour of 9 p. m. be made illegal.

Minnesota Republicans.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—About three hundred leading Republicans of the State met here yesterday to organize a State League under the call of the National League. The organization will be completed at a meeting February 2. The prevailing sentiment was in favor of a tariff reform. As to just what reform should be there was no agreement. A remarkably large number of those interviewed were enthusiastic for Blaine, while they admitted that they were not in sympathy with his tariff ideas. Scarcely any other name was mentioned.

Lincoln's Kinsman in Want.

READING, Pa., Jan 19.—Among the persons brought to the special notice of the Board of Directors of the Poor during their inspection of the almhouse yesterday was a man named John Lincoln. He is of kin to Abraham Lincoln. It is well known that the Lincoln family from which the President descended is the same that settled in this country about 150 years ago. The pauper member of the family, who is 74 years old, says his grandfather's name was Abraham Lincoln, a name that was in vogue in the family for many generations.

A Sherman League Formated.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—A Sherman League has been organized at a largely attended meeting. Gen. Thomas L. Young and Richard Smith of the *Commercial Gazette* presided. Among those who spoke were Gen E. F. Noyes, Col. L. M. Dayton, Gen. Lewis Seasonwood, Col. C. W. Root, Mayor Amor Smith, Josiah L. Kirby, and Attorney-General Watson. It was decided that the name of the orgrnization shall be the Republican Sherman League. Its object is manifestly to make Ohio solid for Sherman for President.

Insurance Companies Organize.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—An organization of fire insurance companies has been effected in this city for the better protection for the millions of dollars worth of property in New England upon which insurance is held. The name is "New England Bureau of United Inspection." Factories and other buildings upon which the companies hold policies are to be inspected and reported upon, and needed improvements will be ordered to lessen the hazard.

Alien Owners of American Mines.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 19.—A memorial has been presented in the Legislative Council addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, protesting against the discrimination against alien owners of mining property on the ground that foreigners are better patrons of the mining industry than native capitalists. It was referred to a special committee.

Buffalo Men Want Jobs.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19. Four hundred men went to the Street Commissioner and asked for work. Twenty-six were chosen and started to get to it. A mob followed, and the deputies had a hard time to furnish the men with street cleaning implements. There was no further trouble.

Lamar Dons the Silken Gown.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretary Lamar yesterday took the oath of office as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, donned the silken gown and took his seat on the bench.

Speaker Carlisle Reported Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Speaker Carlisle was reported better yesterday. His physician hopes to have him in the Speaker's chair again next week.

M. FLOURENS TALKS WAR

FRANCE WILL NOT STAND ITALIAN AGGRESSION.

Big Addition to the German Army. Father Ryan Released—Thirteen Lives Lost—A French Crisis Imminent.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The *Republique Francaise* has a telegram from Rome which says that M. Flourens, the French Foreign Minister, has complained to Signor Crispi, the Italian Foreign Minister, of Italy's delay in settling the Florence Consulate incident, and has warned Signor Crispi if the Italian Judge at Florence executes his threat to re-enter the French Consulate and seize the paper sought after, France will recall her ambassador and take such measures as the honor and interest of the country demand. The incident mentioned consisted of a breach of consular rights on the part of the Florence police, who had searched the French Consulate for papers connected with a lawsuit.

It is semi-officially announced that Count de Mouy, the French Ambassador at Rome, having informed M. Flourens that the Prætor of Florence had intimated his intention to remove on Friday the seals affixed by the French Consulate to the documents relating to the Hussein succession, M. Flourens has requested Count de Mouy to inform Signor Crispi that if such an act is committed the French Government will hold Italy responsible.

The strained relations with Italy in consequence of the affair, depressed both commercial and financial business to-day. The Bourse was heavy. Several evening papers violently attacked Italy, and *La France* alludes to Signor Crispi as "Bismarck's valet." The French Consul at Florence has received certain instructions as to the course to pursue in case the incident is prolonged.

GERMANY'S BIG ARMY.

Ready to Increase it at Any Time With Over 700,000 Men.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The committee of the Reichstag yesterday disposed of the Landwehr clauses of the Military bill. Gen. Von Scheidendorf, the Minister of War, said the measure would give the army in time of war an addition of nearly 700,000 trained men. The cost is estimated at between 80,000,000 and 100,000,000 marks. The committee approved the bill without further amendment.

The Russian Government has renewed its anti-German measures in the Baltic provinces. Forty Lutheran clergymen in Livonia have been deprived of their benefices without a moment's notice, because they used solely the German language. The Czar revives the post of Governor of the three provinces, and that official will be responsible for Russianizing measures.

Father Ryan Released.

DUBLIN, Jan. 19.—Father Matthew Ryan, the priest who was imprisoned at Limerick for a month for inciting the people to illegal acts in connection with the campaign, was released yesterday. Ten thousand persons were collected around the prison, and when he emerged he was received with prolonged cheers. The Mayor of the town, the Sheriffs, the Municipal Council, and many members of the clergy crowded around him and congratulated him upon his release. A carriage was in waiting, and the priest was driven to a hotel. The police and a force of military were on duty to prevent disorder.

A Bark and Thirteen Lives Lost.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—The British steamer Toronto, from Portland, arrived in the Mersey yesterday. She reports that during a fog, off Skerries, Ireland, she collided with and sank the Norwegian bark Freidis, Capt. Larsen, from Liverpool for Savannah, and that thirteen of the bark's crew were drowned. Only one man was saved. The Toronto was only slightly damaged.

A French Cabinet Crisis Imminent.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—Premier Tirard has rejected the Budget Committee's decision touching the taxation of the liquor traffic, and will make the acceptance of his proposals regarding the matter a Cabinet question. Several Ministers, the *Paris* adds, oppose M. Tirard, and a crisis is imminent.

Mr. Spurgeon's Resignation Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Baptist Union has accepted the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's resignation. The committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Spurgeon and request him to reconsider his determination to resign reported that its efforts at reconciliation were without avail.

LABOR MEN AT ALBANY.

They Are in Favor of Making the Half Holiday National.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The State Workingmen's Assembly and State Federation of Trades Unions met again yesterday. In the former body the resolution condemning the policy of a tariff reduction was referred with other resolutions. In the latter body the resolution condemning Congressman Dunn's bill repealing the navigation laws that give American registry to foreign vessels was debated and referred. It was voted that the half holiday be made national.

The resolution recommending independent political action excited considerable discussion, some delegates contending that the introduction of politics would be dangerous to the organization, while others held that the Labor party should put themselves on record in this matter and assert their independence and policy as a political party. The ayes and noes were taken, and the resolution of non-concurrence was adopted, which removes politics from the councils of the Federation.

New Jersey Officials Elected.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The Legislature held a joint meeting yesterday and elected Francis Scott, Judge of the Paterson District Court; Godfrey Dilloway, Richard Routh, Daniel Van Winkle, W. T. Overdeck, Horace Roberson, P. W. Connelly, R. Cadmus, James Combs, Michael C. Cogan, John Van Buskirk, Charles W. Fuller, Frederick Hansen, August Metterer, Charles F. Rüle, Frederick Frambach, Levi A. Farr, Edward Lennon, Simon Kelly, Charles Basse, and John Dwyer, Commissioners of Deeds in Hudson County.

New Jersey's Agricultural Society.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—A meeting of the stockholders of the State Agricultural Society was held here yesterday. Senator Sewell was elected chairman and the same officers that have acted during the past year were reelected.

Syracuse Got Left.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The State Agricultural Society has refused to locate the State Fair permanently at Syracuse, as requested by a strong delegation from that city.

RANDALL'S MAN DEFEATED.

The Fight in the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committe.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—When Chairman Dallas Sanders called the Democratic State Committee to order this afternoon the two factions of the Democratic party of this State faced each other in a spirit of uncertainty. Congressman William L. Scott of Erie succeeded in having his man, Elliot P. Kisner, made chairman by a vote of 42 to 35 for Sanders.

There were several lively tilts before this result was accomplished, each faction doing its level best to defeat the purposes of the other. Congressman Scott and Randall were both here during the day, leading in person their respective forces. It is considered the hardest fought battle that ever took place in any similar body.

Randall's supporters think he will make a sublime showing against such odds A bomb was thrown into the committee by Congressman Scott just before adjournment, when he presented a resolution indorsing President Cleveland's administration and his tariff policy.

Mr. Davis of Lancaster led the opposition to the adoption of the resolution. He particularly objected to the latter part, which read as follows:

The line of policy laid down in the last annual message of the President for the revision and reduction of the war tariff, especially commends itself to us as a sure guarantee of prosperity to all classes of producers, and of that genuine and honest protection to labor so long pretended but never vouchsafed by the monopolistic legislation of the so called Republican party. We therefore avow, without hesitation, or qualification, our unshaken confidence in the wisdom, courage and patriotism of President Cleveland, and earnestly and hopefully recommend and urge his re-election to the great office which he has so acceptably filled.

Davis contended that the resolution was not fair to such tried Democrats as Governor Hill and others who might be candidates for the Presidency, and he was opposed to forestalling any future action by its adoption. Notwithstanding the opposition, however, the majority placed the stamp of its approval on the resolution.

THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

A Report Made of the Work Done and to Be Accomplished.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—The first session of the annual meeting of the Chautauqua Assembly was held here yesterday. President Lewis Miller, of Akron, O., presides. Mr. Edgar G. Dusenbury, of Pottsville, Pa., was elected trustee to fill a vacancy. Chancellor Vincent read a report, giving glowing accounts of the results accomplished by the assembly, and prophesying a continuance of the good work.

Secretary Duncan reported that the receipts from all sources during the past year were $13,281 and the disbursements $118,766. Part of the district which was burned over on March 21 last was bought to enlarge Miller Park, and three-fourths of the cost has been paid. The decision of the General Term Court maintaining the right of the Assembly to full control of the grounds will enable the Assembly to regulate the erection of cottages and be of great advantage.

The floating debt has been paid and the permanent debt reduced to about $47,000. The college building has been erected and half paid for, and thirty-five acres south of the grounds have been bought.

Labor Conventions at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Trades Assembly and the Federation of Trades are holding protracted sessions in this city. Committees were appointed on prisons, canals, weekly payments of all employes, railroads, individuals and engineers, and all matters and suggestions from members were referred to these committees. A resolution by a committee which has for its object the levying of a tax of one per cent. per capita to pay the expenses of a committee to remain in Albany and urge upon the Legislature the passage of the laws the Assembly shall present, called out protracted debate, but the resolution was finally greed to.

A Strike Prevented.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—There will be a general advance in wages on the Pennsylvania Company's lines west of this city. This much has been determined, hence there will be no strike. No official notice of the advance has been given out, but the committee representing the employes has been given to understand by General Manager Baldwin that all of the concessions asked will be granted, even on the leased lines. In the Pittsburg yards the Chicago scale will be introduced without the "time and half time" features.

The Production of Pig Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association shows that the production of pig iron in the United States in 1887 was 6,417,148 gross tons, and was much the largest in the history of the country. The next largest production was in 1886, when 5,683,329 gross tons were produced. Only 391,444 gross tons of pig iron remained unsold in the hands of makers or their agents at the close of December last. Twenty-two States and one Territory made pig iron in 1887.

Portugal Renounces Dahomey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Government of Portugal has notified the Secretary of State that it has renounced the protectorate over Dahomey, which it assumed by a treaty concluded in 1885. The efforts of Portugal to control the King of Dahomey and abolish human sacrifices and other barbarous customs have proved unsuccessful, and the Portugese Government has therefore renounced the protectorate, and declared itself absolved from all responsibility for the future action of the Dahomese.

Girls Strike Against Their Foreman.

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 19.—The girls at the Carlisle Shoe Factory struck yesterday. Their grievance is the conduct of a foreman, against whom they allege a number of misdemeanors. They insist on his removal. The company has notified them that if they are not at their machines by Friday their places will be filled. The male employes are on the point of striking to assist them.

Naphtha Companies Declared Nuisances.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The common council adopted a resolution at its meeting last night authorizing the attorney for the city to commence action against the Vacuum Oil Company and the Municipal Gaslight Company, in the name of the attorney general as being nuisances. The resolution was adopted as a result of the recent naphtha explosions in this city.

Will Fight the Cut in Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The members of local unions Nos. 10, 165 and 203 at a special meeting held, resolutions were adopted declaring that it is the sense of the organized cigarmakers of Philadelphia to resist any and all proposed reductions in their wages, and that they will fight any such attempt to the bitter end.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. E. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
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Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

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OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
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ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

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31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

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Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28-m3

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Paper Hanging A Specialty.
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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 127. my9tf

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39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
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1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR:* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

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The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

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The Grocer.
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ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

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BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

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DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
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House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
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WAITING FOR THE HEIRS.

A New York Journalist Trying to Establish His Claims to a Fortune.

According to a New York letter, Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., is counsel for the plaintiffs in an action to recover something like half a million dollars, which was left unclaimed in Brooklyn twenty years ago, and which has been accumulating at compound interest in the treasury of New York ever since. In 1819 the Colonel of an English regiment was ordered from Great Britain to Canada. He took with him his two motherless boys, Edwin and William, and when his regiment was ordered back to England a few years later he placed the boys in charge of a French Catholic priest at Amherstburg, Ont. The children were to remain with the priest and to be educated by him; after that they were to return to England. They remained in school for two or three years, and then ran away and were never heard of afterward by their father who exhausted every means to discover what had become of them. He died soon after his loss. In after years it was learned that Edwin went to Michigan, where all trace of him was lost. William, however, came to Brooklyn, lived alone, and was known to his neighbors as a half-mad miser. He was supposed to be a Frenchman because he spoke english with a French accent, a relic of his early education, perhaps, and he also slightly altered the spelling of his name. All this was to conceal his origin and identity it is presumed. In 1867 William died, without issue as far as is known. He left an estate valued at $300,000 and willed $20,000 of it to his brother Edward, whose name he spelled correctly, and whom he had not seen since their escape from Amherstburg. Nearly as much more money was bequeathed to friends and servants, and the remainder was left to found an orphan asylum. Because of some technical infirmities in the execution of the will the courts set it aside and the money was locked up by the authorities. Eight years ago an attempt was made by various claimants to secure the property, but it was unsuccessful. Recently Mr. Kenealy, who is connected with the New York *Herald*, hearing of this money and finding that the name of the wealthy Brooklynite was the same as his own, wrote home to England for information, and received in reply what he considers to be incontrovertible proofs of his relationship to the dead man. He placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Waterbury and hopes to recover the money. These are two other brothers Kenealy who will share the money if the suit is successful. They are Alexander, a Philadelphia newspaper man, and Maurice, who is also in journalism, and who is now somewhere in the West.

A Curious Ceremony.

The Mennonites, near Bowmansville, Lancaster, County, Pa., recently selected a minister to succeed the late Rev. Christian Stauffer. Nine members of the congregation were chosen by ballot to enter the ministerial draft, and these occupied the front row of seats. A committee retired to a class-room with nine new hymn-books. Into one of these a slip bearing the words "Who receives this shall be the one to serve as minister" was placed. The books were then brought before the congregation and each of the nine men selected one of them. The books were opened by the Bishop, and in the one chosen by Henry G. Good the bit of paper was found. He was hailed as the new minister, and his wife, sitting in her pew, burst into tears of joy. Mr. Good is a farmer forty-two years of age.

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Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
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A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

AMERICAN SHIPPING LEAGUE.

The Convention Favors a Bounty and the Holding of a World's Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The American Shipping League, which has been in session here this week, adjourned sine die last night. Its members are unanimous in the opinion that the Convention has been a great success, and that the cause of American shipping has been much promoted by it. The League is preparing for a vigorous campaign during the present year. In April it will hold a meeting at Wilmington, N. C.; in May at Gold City, Nevada; in August at Cleveland, O.; in September at Philadelphia, and the last of the series at Memphis, Tenn., in November.

The character of the work to be done in the mean time is well defined in a resolution which was passed to-day, by means of which popular sentiment is to be worked up in support of the objects of the league. By this resolution each State vice-president is authorized and requested to appoint a representative of the league in each congressional district, whose duties will be to canvass the entire district and send to the secretary a list of names of persons to whom he can transmit pamphlets and statistical data, so that they may know the objects of the league, and if they feel so disposed, instruct the representative of that district in Congress on the wishes of his constituents in regard to this matter.

The Convention also adopted a resolution urging the passage of the bill, which was introduced in the last Congress by Mr. Negley of Pennsylvania and in the present one by Mr. Amos J. Cummings of New York, giving a bounty of thirty cents per ton to American owned or built vessels for each 1,000 miles traveled. A third resolution adopted was in favor of holding in New York a constitutional centennial celebration in 1889 and a World's Exposition in 1892.

ZALINSKI'S GUN FOR ITALY.

An American Firm Given the Contract by Italy for Coast Defence Guns.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Messrs. W. H. Cramp & Sons have been awarded the contract by the Italian Government for the construction of a Zalinski dynamite gun which is to be forty feet long and to be made in three sections and designed to throw a projectile weighing 600 pounds a distance of four miles.

The gun is now making under the direction of Lieutenant Zalinski and will be complete in about two weeks. It will be shipped to Spezzia, Italy, for coast defence. This gun is an experimental one, and, should it prove satisfactory, other orders will be placed.

The Cramps have also in construction a dynamite cruiser for the Pneumatic Gun Company of New York, which will carry three of these guns. The vessel is 263 feet long, 12 feet deep and of 700 tons burden.

It is probable that this vessel will also be purchased by the Italian Government for coast defence.

Fifteen Persons Perish in Custer County.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 18.—Advices from Oneill, this State, state that in Custer County alone fifteen persons perished in Thursday's storm. The loss of stock is reported to be enormous. More details cannot be learned as yet.

Open for Traffic.

HAVERSTRAW, Jan. 19.—The New York Jersey Railroad now runs four trains daily over the new extension to this village. The increase of traffic from the interior of Rockland county is already noticeable.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin is ill with gastritis, but no serious result is anticipated by his physician.

The nineteenth annual convention of the New York State Bee Keepers' Association is in session at Utica.

The Hon. E. C. Walthal was Monday elected United States Senator from Mississippi to succeed himself.

Gen. Gresser, Prefect of St. Petersburg, on the night of January 12 arrested 337 persons charged with Nihilism.

During the past three days there has been a noticeable outburst of crime in Vienna. Several murders are reported.

The assignment of the San Francisco Bridge Company was announced Wednesday. The liabilities are estimated at $300,000 and the assets at $200,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—For Eastern New York and New England, colder, followed by warmer, fair weather, brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force and becoming southwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	109	109
4½s,	1891, coup	109	109
4s,	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s,	1907, con.	126¾	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

Union Pacific led the market this morning, and there was a general improvement, notably in the Oregon and coal stocks. In the afternoon the market was dull, and trading was light all day.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	62	61¾
Central Pacific	33	33¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	128¾	129½
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	107½
Del., Lack. & West	129½	130¾
Erie	25⅞	26⅛
Erie, pref	64	64½
Lake Shore	93⅝	93¾
Louis & Nash	62¾	61⅞
Michigan Central	84½	83⅞
Missouri Pacific	87	87½
New Jersey Central	78¾	78¾
New York Central & Hud	107⅛	107¾
New York & New Eng	38½	38
Northwestern	109	109¼
Oregon Navigation	94¾	94
Pacific Mail	37½	
Reading	65¾	65¾
Rock Island	115¾	114
St. Paul	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	58	58
Western Union	78¼	78¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 94c.a94¼c.; extra red, 93c.; No. 2 red, 90½c. in elevator, —c. delivered; No. 3 red, 88½c.; state white, 93c.a93½c.; No. 1 white, 92c.a93c.; steamer, No. 2, —c.—c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 94c. store, 95½c. delivered.

January, 90¾c.; February, 90¾c.; March, 91⅝c.; May, 93¾c.; June, 94c.; December, 97c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60¾c. in elevator and 62¾c delivered; No. 3 59½c. steamer, 59½c.a59¾c.

January, 61c.; February, 60⅝c.; March, 61⅝c.; May, 64¼c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41½c.a41¾c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 38c.; No. 2 mixed, 38½c.a38¾c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38¼c.; February, 38¾c.; May, 40c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 26c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 24c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a23c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.; June packed, —c.a—c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat; 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 21c.a22c.; southern, firsts, 22c.a22½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16c.; western, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; imported, 17c.a19c.

SMOKING BY PROXY.

The Peculiar Manner in Which Uncle Ira Tripp Enjoys His Havana.

Strangers in this city, writes a Scranton (Pa.) correspondent, have often been led to wonder at the sight daily to be seen on the streets of a tall, straight old man, with a flowing white beard that reaches almost to his waist and snow-white hair, promenading in company with a young colored man who is constantly smoking, and who blows every puff of his cigar smoke straight into the face of the old man, who bends forward to receive it, and inhales it eagerly with his nose and mouth. The aged gentleman is Uncle Ira Tripp, the millionaire coal operator, and one of the oldest natives of the Lackawanna Valley, being now over eighty. The colored man is his valet, John. From boyhood until twenty years ago Ira Tripp was an inveterate smoker. He smoked the strongest and most expensive cigars he could buy. His health became greatly impaired when he was about sixty, and his doctor told him he must either quit smoking or die.

Since then he has not had a cigar between his lips, but has indulged his love for tobacco smoke by inhaling it from cigars smoked by others. For a time he took his proxy smokes by frequenting the company of smokers, and asking them to puff their smoke in his face, but the miscellaneous quality of tobacco thus inhaled was not satisfactory. He then adopted the plan of carrying his own cigars, and presenting them to smokers on condition that they would give him the benefit of the smoke. Finally he hit on the plan of hiring a man to accompany him wherever he went, the man's only duty being to smoke a choice cigar and blow the smoke in his employer's face. His present smoker, the colored man John, has been with Uncle Ira for several years, and the artistic way in which he manipulates his cigar smoke to the best advantage of his employer has made him indispensable to the old gentleman. Uncle Ira, as he is known from one end of the Lackawanna valley to the other, never goes out without John, and the latter is on duty as a smoker constantly during the eccentric millionaire's waking hours. John has smoked an average of fifteen strong cigars every day for a number of years, it requiring that number to satisfy Uncle Ira's longing for the fragrant smoke, but the advocates of the doctrine that tobacco is an insidious and deadly foe to health would find no part of their theory in the case of Ira Tripp's John. He has grown fat on the pleasant and persistent dalliance with the noxious nicotine.

Once, during the days when Uncle Ira was peddling out his fragrant Havanas to smokers in return for their puffs of smoke in his face, he was in New York. He stopped at the old Merchants' Hotel, in Cortlandt street, and having business up town, he bribed one of the guests of the hotel with a handful of Reina Victorias to go with him and smoke to him on the trip. The two men got on the platform of a Sixth avenue car. Uncle Ira's companion lit a cigar and blew cloud after cloud of smoke in the old man's face. A benevolent old lady sat in the car, and by and by she was attracted by the sight of a young man smoking a cigar on the front platform, and deliberately puffing the smoke in the face of a white-whiskered, white-headed man, who seemed to be defenseless against the indignity thus imposed upon him. The benevolent old lady watched the proceedings for several blocks, her indignation becoming deeper at every puff of smoke that the impudent young man coolly turned and blew in the face of the meek and helpless veteran. At last she could stand it no longer. She arose from her seat and strode to the front door of the car, opened it, and, stepping out on the platform, seized the unmannerly smoker by the shoulder, turned him around with a savage jerk, knocked his cigar from his mouth, and berated him soundly for his despicable treatment of the poor old man who was unable to escape from his persecution. To the surprise of the lady, the poor and helpless old man raised up his voice in uproarious laughter, and when the true situation was explained to her she flounced back into the car and left it at the next corner.

A GOTHAM FREAK.

A Two-Mouthed Man Who Is Not a Pleasant Object to Gaze At.

They have got a two-mouthed man up in the Bowery, says the New York *Times*. He is a blonde young man, with a smooth face and a sort of sewer-gas expression, who sits on a platform, drinks water with one mouth and simultaneously smokes a cigarette with the other, and does various other similar duets for the delectation of the mob. His upper mouth is in the fashionable location, and constitutes a medium-sized aperture immediately under his nose and immediately over his chin. His other one is underneath his chin. The lower one is not good for much, as he has had brass lips fitted to it, and the two-headed cow, who felt quite badly when he came, has become reconciled after watching his performances.

Otto Tolpefer is the man. In a talk with him Otto did not exhibit that satisfaction over his unusual blessings that one might expect. He said he was born that way and couldn't help it. His folks were poor, and he supposed it was a sort of congenital sarcasm on his parents, who already had more mouths to fill than the larder was equal to. When Otto talks he uses his upper mouth and shuts the lower one with his finger. This gives him a sort of flageolet manner that is trying. It seems as if he were playing conversational tunes on himself. The luxurious vista of ecstasies conjured up by the idea of two mouths Otto does not fulfill. He can not eat, except with the upper one, and he can not talk very well with either. Unless he stops up the lower one in speaking, he is forced to talk to a whistling accompaniment. This does not take place because the lower one is jealous, but because the lower one can not help it. Moreover, the leak in his tracheal bellows gives his voice a strange and unreal whispering sound like that of a sexton at a funeral. Instead of having the fair sex at his feet, as might ignorantly be expected, Otto is a lonesome bachelor. That kissing tendency which Darwin observed through all the scale of organic evolution, beginning with the sunbeams that kiss the sea, is discoverable in quite a number of Otto's friends of the feminine gender, but still they do not adore him. Whenever, in the process of a courtship, he has kissed anybody with his upper mouth his lower one has whistled. This interruption appears to be awkward and unpopular. His second mouth, in fact, keeps close and envious watch over his first, and the sentimental bugle-call spoils all his tender plans. He is resigned, however, and now uses it simply to smoke cigarettes with and play on a kind of squeejee, which combines the neurologic effect of the mouth harmonica with a slow and lingering death by the accordion.

Otto is not a pleasant object to gaze at excessively, and as a wall decoration he would not succeed. The brass cap on the unnecessary aperture in his windpipe gives him a sort of Frankenstein look, and conveys the idea of chamois-skin lungs and a morocco-leather heart. He does not look at all happy, and in comparison with him the armless wonder, as he passes a forkload of fried potatoes to his mouth by aid of the first and second toes of his right foot, is a thing of beauty and joy for quite a while.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Hungarene, Ill., 8-foot coal has been found 160 feet deep.

Southern iron manufacturers are greatly disturbed over the scarcity of coke.

At Athens, Tenn., a $80,000 cotton mill is to be built, also a $50,000 hotel and a 100-ton blast furnace.

American machine, tool and implement makers are steadily increasing their trade with foreign countries.

It takes about 1,500,000 tons of salt to supply the American market. About one-third of this quantity is imported.

The Building Trades Council of Philadelphia, having a membership of 20,000 has declared a boycott on dealers in Lehigh coal.

The great trouble to obtain skilled labor at a large cotton factory in Savannah has made it a losing venture, and the owner wants to sell.

English ironworkers are alarmed at the report that a New York syndicate is about closing for the control of all the iron deposits of the Dominion of Canada.

A large deposit of asbestos, 5,000 yards square, twenty-three feet deep, has just been uncovered in Quebec. The veins range from one-half to one and a half inches.

A company with $1,000,000 capital has been organized to build mills to mix lime with the slag that comes from Bessemer mills, which will make an excellent basic phosphate fertilizer.

Millions of tons of Swedish magnetic ore beyond the Arctic Circle are being mined. It gives seventy per cent. of metal. The owners of these deposits are inundated with orders.

Electric-light machinery is being shipped from New York to all parts of Europe and Great Britain. The American machinery seems to be desirable where great power is wanted.

Capitalists are preparing to organize two or three large companies to build pipe lines next year from the natural gas fields to distant points. One company has put in $3,000,000 to supply five manufacturing towns in Ohio.

The manufacture of brass goods has become a great and flourishing industry. There is a wide field for designing talent, and a good margin on all products made. Three new works have recently started up in New England.

The workers in wood-working machinery in Western cities are agitating co-operative schemes, but the drawback is, in the first place, the large amount of necessary capital, and second, the difficulty of forming a working organization.

A new barb wire mill of eighty-five machines is to be added to the Cambria Company's plant, Johnstown, Pa. The company has bought out several Western failures, the principal one being at Chicago, and will move the stuff to Johnstown.

Illinois coal production last year from the four principal fields: St. Clair County, 915,827 tons; Macoupin, 914,894; Sangamon, 730,391; La Salle, 637,296; Madison, 480,026; Peoria, 434,900; Livingston, 357,030; Vermillion, 345,464; Perry, 319,359; Jackson, 311,279; Fulton, 304,528.

The Tudor Iron Works, at St. Louis, have recently added to their plant a Smith regenerative gas furnace. In the first heat the furnace turned out 61,900 pounds of iron in 9 hours and 10 minutes, with a consumption of only 290 pounds of Illinois slack coal to each ton of iron heated.

The Ashland (Wis.) Iron and Steel Co.'s Works are nearing completion, and will shortly be ready to begin operations. Arrangements have already been made for an enlargement of the plant by the addition of another furnace of the the same capacity as the one erected, together with a Bessemer steel plant and nail mill.

The Standard machine works, of Bay City, Mich., has just located a new manufactory in Chattanooga, Tenn. When the work on the building is completed the plant will be removed to Chattanooga. A contract was also let by the Anson G. Wood mower and reaper works, of Youngstown, O., for the erection of six buildings, to cost $50,000. The buildings are to be completed within sixty days, when the plant will be moved to Chattanooga.

SPEAKER CARLISLE.

Gossip About Him and Others Who Have Presided Over the House.

Mr. Carlisle is now entering upon his third term as Speaker, and when he has completed it Kentucky will have had the Speakership twenty-three years, writes the Washington correspondent of the Denver (Col.) *Republican*. New York has not had a Speaker since the days of John Quincy Adams, when John W. Taylor closed his term, and she has been represented only three years in the Speaker's chair since the beginning of our Government. Kentucky leads the other States of the Union as a furnisher of Speakers of Congress, and Virginia comes next with just about two-thirds the period of service, or fourteen years. Pennsylvania has held the Speakership eleven years, Massachusetts ten years, Indiana eight years, Maine, North Carolina and New Jersey six years, Ohio four years, and Georgia, when Howell Cobb was Speaker, two.

Henry Clay is the only man in our history who has sat more than eight years in the Speaker's chair. He presided over the House for twelve years, and was elected Speaker at the age of thirty-four, and during his first term in the House of Representatives. He did not confine himself to his duties as a presiding officer, but took a leading part in debate on almost all important occasions.

The first Speaker of the House of Representatives was Frederick A. Muhlenberg, a Lutheran preacher of Philadelphia, whose statue now stands in the Statuary Hall, in the Capitol. It is a life-size figure of white marble, bearing an effeminate face and dress in knee breeches, with the legs so adjusted that the whole looks like an instantaneous photograph of a pedestrian in action. When Muhlenberg was elected the seat of Government was in New York. The President, George Washington, had been taken from Virginia, and Massachusetts had been given the Vice-Presidency in John Adams. The Speakership naturally fell to Pennsylvania, and Muhlenberg, who had been Speaker of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was chosen. He served two terms in the Speaker's chair, presiding over the First and the Third Congresses, and he gave, as chairman of the committee of the whole, the casting vote in favor of the law required to carry Jay's treaty into effect.

Illinois has never had a Speaker of the House or a President of the Senate, and no Speaker has ever lived west of the Mississippi. Rhode Island and Delaware, among the Eastern States, have never been honored with the Speakership, and neither Louisiana nor Alabama has ever had a Speaker.

When Carlisle closes this Congress he will have had as many years in the chair as had Blaine, Colfax and Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, and between him and Henry Clay, in point of service, there will only stand Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, who served eight years as Speaker, and whose last term closed during the second Administration of Andrew Jackson. Jackson made him Minister to England, and upon his return he devoted himself to agriculture and literature, Cincinnatus-like, preferring his farm to the field of public action.

A Brother's Keeper!

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"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD!"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BY THE WAY.

—Take this copy of THE PRESS to Music Hall with you, and you will have a complete programme and cast of the Allegory.

—Ex-Councilman John Ross lost a valuable work horse a few days ago, by death. The animal was valued at $200.

—The Warren Mission Industrial School will hold its session at 10.30 Saturday morning, on account of the afternoon performance of the Allegory.

—The Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association held a meeting on Monday evening, but transacted only business of importance to the association.

—Several bobbing parties were organized in several parts of the city last evening, and for several hours the hills in this vicinity were thronged with several people.

—The New York papers last evening placed the total damage by the fire in Mr. W. A. Woodruff's office on Wednesday evening at $5,000. The cause is also attributed to the stove.

—The interest is unabated at the prayer meetings in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed Church, and services will be held again to-night at 7:30, by women for women only. At 8 o'clock for *everybody*.

—Miss Katie Mahoney has decided to withdraw from the contest for the gold watch at the forthcoming bazaar of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, and Miss Mary Hickey will enter the contest in her place.

—One lady living in the city reports, by actual count, that fifteen youngsters applied at her house in a single day, recently, and greeted her with a "Say, Missus, d'yer want any tickets for the Alergory."

—The New Jersey Central and New York and Long Branch Railway Companies are jointly experimenting with a signal bell to be used at railroad crossings to give warning of approaching trains.

—The Sunday School of the Netherwood Mission Chapel is rapidly increasing in numbers. During the past few weeks the attendance has been noticeably large. Rev. W. J. Leonard officiates in the capacity of Superintendent.

—Strangers in town last evening might have thought that the late war was being re-enacted, but such was not the case. It was simply the school children hastening to and from Music Hall with their swords and muskets, before and after the Allegory and tableaux.

—The extreme cold weather of yesterday and last evening did not prohibit the owners of horse flesh from using their animals for sleigh riding purposes. During the afternoon the streets were alive with pleasure seekers, and the sport continued until late at night.

HYMENEAL.

VAN VLIET—GROENDYKE.

There occurred last evening an event which has been anticipated with pleasant expectations for the past few weeks by society people of this city. At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. D. M. Groendyke of Mercer avenue, Miss Charlotte M. Groendyke and Mr. Deuse Van Vliet of New York, were united in marriage. At half-past six the parlors were comfortably filled with about seventy-five of the family and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The bride, always charming, looked particularly so in white *faille* and silver, *en traine*, with high neck and long sleeves, and carrying a bouquet of hyacinths and maiden-hair ferns. Preceded by the ushers and two maids-of-honor, and accompanied by two bridesmaids, she proceeded down the length of the parlors, where she was met by the groom under a large wedding-bell of ascension lilies and white and pink roses.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Richards, using the Episcopal service, the bride's father giving her away. The maids-of-honor were Leonteen Mead and Jennie Foster. The bridesmaids were Miss McGee, dressed in pink, with bouquet of Mermet roses, and Miss Van Vliet, sister of the groom, in Nile green, with bouquet of orchids and mignonettes. Mr. Ned Lancaster acted as best man, and Messrs. J. Hegeman Foster, Eugene Gray Foster, Will VanVliet and George Vincent were ushers. The house was throughout tastefully decorated with flowers, the alcove in which the ceremony was performed looking particularly beautiful. The presents, which were many, were remarkable for the solid elegance and good taste which characterized them. One attracting particular attention, was a dining room suite in antique oak, with royal Worcester and Haviland china services complete, besides many pictures and much solid silver. Jager, of New York, catered in his usual elegant manner, and the music was furnished by Deneker.

At the reception, which was held from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, between 200 and 300 guests from this and other cities were present. The happy pair, after receiving the congratulations of their friends, amidst a shower of slippers and good wishes, departed by the 9.18 train. They will be "at home" at the bride's father's on February 2d and 9th.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

OUR COUNTRY'S HISTORY INTERPRETED BY 400 CHARACTERS.

The Scholars of the Public Schools and Their Friends, in Gorgeous Costumes, Present a Spectacular Allegory of Tableau, Song and Story

The reappearance of Prof. J. M. Hagar's historical drama of "The Great Republic," was a complete success as given in Music Hall, last evening, with its grand allegorical treatment in song and scene, and its charming spectacular features of radiant costumes and tableaux. For a first night the house was well filled, and the large gathering proved that the little ones of the school had been presevering in their disposal of tickets, as well as that the community remembered to the credit of the entertainment its previous presentation. Although the time for the entire arrangement of the Allegory was very short, and but few rehearsals could be had, yet Prof. Hagar was able with Miss Bulkley's tireless aid to present it all last evening with hardly a ruffle on the smoothness of its story, and without a shadow to mar its splendor, nor an imperfection in its scenes of greatest pathos or its passages of deepest sentiment.

After a short overture on the piano by Miss Carrie Dewey, the curtain rose on the grand opening tableau, showing a woodland scene on the island discovered by Columbus. A group of Indians, including forty warriors and squaws in the brilliant colors of savage dress, stand with eyes uplifted in worship of the rising sun. Calcium lights of changing tints, illuminated the beautiful tableau and the audience exhibited its appreciation in deserved applause. To those who had not seen the Allegory when presented here two years ago, it was an unexpected revelation; and as the story progressed, even to those who had expected most the surprise was a great and a gratifying one. From the beginning to the close of the exposition of charming grouping, impressive tableau, melodious song and entertaining story, the attention, admiration and satisfaction of the audience were plainly apparent as well during periods of deep silence as in moments of enthusiastic applause.

The opening tableau sprang into life at the words of the *Indian Soothsayer*, Mr. Edward Perine, who, with much expression and well-judged emphasis, told the *Princess* of his tribe, Miss Maud Benton, how in his dreams and waking moments "this isle is but a seeming brink." He prays that she'll "send one whose eagle eye will reach far, far to sea." A *Warrior*, Mr. F. Newman, is dispatched to "watch the line where blue meets blue," and after listening to the clear, sweet sounding words of comfort that the *Princess* speaks to her subjects, an Indian *Maiden*, Miss Laura Baker, sings a soft solo in a remarkably pure soprano voice. But the feeling of peace that has entered the hearts of the tribe is suddenly driven away again by the excitement and fear that follows the sudden return of the *Warrior* with the startling tidings of the landing on the shore of "glorious men, with shining beards and faces fair, that only with the dream-gods can compare." To the strains of "Hail Columbia," *Columbus*, Mr. Howard Huntington, enters with his sailors. The chiefs and warriors bow in reverence, and the maidens offer the jewels from their necks and wrists, but *Columbus* bids them fear not, chides them for not worshiping the all-creating God, and departs to Spain with the great news of his discovery.

The curtain fell to rise again upon the tableau of the "Landing of the Pilgrims," one of the most pleasing and picturesque of all the groups of the Allegory. Mothers with their babes, the aged and the youthful, are gathered in a picture wonderfully pathetic, that is made more so as their reverenced *Chaplain*, Mr. Charles Frost, speaks of their hopes, and their prayers that have been answered, and how all have been safely guided until

"In this deep solitude we cease to roam,
And found on Plymouth Rock the Pilgrim's Home."

A tuneful chorus closes the scene which is followed by a tableau representing the treaty of Wm. Penn with the Indians in 1682. The change was made so quickly, and the grouping was so admirable and true, that the applause was especially emphatic and continued until the curtain rose again. The tableau of the "Capture of Major Andre" was also deservedly encored, and the series of living pictures that followed was repeated again to satisfy the pleasure of the enthusiastic audience. The series presented a leaf from the early history of the country, and consisted of five changes in full view of the audience—The home in the wilderness; The noise at the window; An Indian raid; In possession; On the trail, and Rescued.

Part first closed with the grand tableau of "President Washington and the Flower Girls." This moving picture of brilliancy and beauty represented the scene when the great General passed through Trenton, on his way to be inaugurated first President of the United States. On this memorable occasion the Father of his Country, in uncovered majesty halted with his noble companions, and "with the deepest emotion" listened to the gratulatory ode sung by the "white robed choir," simultaneously strewing his path with flowers. This imposing scene was represented in grand style by a large number of flower girls dressed in pure white, with wreaths and bouquets strewing the path of *Washington*, Mr. Herbert Peck, and singing the original ode as sung at Trenton, April 21, 1789. The coronation tableau, upon which the curtain falls, is distinctly lovely. The scores of white robed girls holding their bouquets aloft, and surrounding the erect and handsome figure of the noble Washington. The chorus of voices sweetly mingles with the strains of the accompaniment, and adds greatly to the effect as does the music throughout the entire Allegory, ever changing to the familiar melody most appropriate. From this tableau and the final one of the evening especially, much of the natural brilliancy is dimmed by a lack of strength in the colored lights thrown upon the group. But a subdued radience is shed, that may be preferable.

Besides those mentioned above as taking the more prominent characters, the following also assisted in part first:

Indian attendants—Miss Carrie Manning, Miss Ethel Boardman and Miss Laura Baker.

Indian Band—Harry Jenkins, Edward Patterson, Alfred White, Wm. Coriell, Frank Flannery, Wm. Moore, Elden Hazel, Anna Roll, Gertie Eddy, Ella Dunn, May Lunger, Lizzie Smith, Millie Langdon, Mattie Barrett, Lilian Milne, Hattie Garretson, Maggie Bergen, Lulu French, Alice Bartindale, Mary Curen, Lucretia Stout, Maud Saltzman, Julia Day, Annie Ulrich, S. Dennick, Dellie Voehl, Maggie Revells, Etta Krymer, Mary Ryan, Marie Bourgeois, John Lowitz, Harry Roberts, Lizzie Sears, Nellie VanDeventer, Warren Rice, Edwin Cuthbert, Gussie Searing.

Sailors—Edwin Petrie, E. Nischwitz, Harwood Frost, Eugene Moore.

Pilgrims—Mamie French, Fletcher Hallock, Eugene Moore, Annie Binginer, Arthur Freeman, Wm. Runyon, Charles Dayton, Frank Martine, Kate Potter, Rose Lowrie, Lucia N. Wood, Nettie G. Thorn, Susie Runyon, Anna Wyckoff, Gussie Holmes, Alice Holmes, Eleanor Beale, Florence Bealé, Alfred Holmes, F. L. C. Martin, Kate R. Thorn, Wm. Bartindale.

Flower Girls—Rosa Pearce, Lizzie Bird, Maggie Coriell, Florence Kline, Cora Sheppard, Alice Kline, Maggie Lawler, Agnes Tingley, Lucy Westphal, Felicia Livezey, Mamie Rafferty, Kittie Quinn, May Sebring, Bessie Cahoone, Julia Belknap, Belle Bowman, Sophie Smith, Lucy Rafferty, Gertie Uhdal, Caroline Ericksen, Annie Kingston, Sarah Keenan, Jennie Lunger, George Taylor, Daisy Kline, Sadie Hand, Ida Hedden, Mary Nielsen, Mary Berry, Stella Taylor, Florence Taylor, Maggie Moran, Mary Muldowney, Kate Graves, Sadie Addis, Lena Butscher, Nellie Casey, Mary Graves, Emma Wyckoff, Lily Taylor, Lizzie Firstbrook, Nellie Keely, Ellen Motley, Mary Motley, Addie Grannatt, Alice Maynard, May Ryerson, Marjida Case, Annie Baker, Sadie Linbarger, Mabel Kline, Mabel Darling, Mabel Force, Etta Cuthbert, Mabel Runyon, Mary Beekman, Mary Thompson, Nina Stanton, Cora Force, Mary McCarthy, Clyde Burnet, Bertha Potter, Lulu Bates, Bessie Horn, Lilia Livezey, Josie Clarkson, Philippa Blimm, Mary Eskenson, Jane Taylor, Fannie Wordword, Mabel Smith, Lottie Messersmith, May Shultz, Ada Nash, Amelia Eskerson, Kate Smith, Fannie Cose.

In the singning of the treaty, were grouped the Pilgrims and Indians mentioned above around the striking central figure of Mrs. Edward French as *William Penn*.

Major Andre Tableau—Major Andre, Fred. Cutter; Captors, Alfred Holmes, Charles Dayton, Arthur Freeman.

Pioneer Tableaux—Young Wife, Miss Emma West; little boy, Francis Frost; soldier, Arch. McDougall; husband and rescuer, Caspar Kirkner; soldiers, Thad. Doane and Frank Probasco; grandfather, William Runyon; Indian invaders, Ed. Perine, Louis Krom and Fred Newman; little girl, Jennie Brokaw.

Part second opens with the entry of Miss Maude Agnes Bowers as the *Goddess of Liberty*. The reappearance of this accomplished lady was the occasion of a warm and flattering reception from her friends, the audience. Before her gathered the original thirteen States, and New Jersey, Miss Flora Betrie, addressed her in words of loyalty that

"Sink or swim, establish and ordain
The Great Republic and the People's reign."

The gathered States then break forth into the stirring chorus of "Viva L'America," following the solo—that was loudly encored—sung by Mr. Fred Freeman remarkably well. The twenty-four new States enter to join the Union to the music of the "Light Guard Quickstep," and Ohio, Miss Florence Stevens, pledges the loyalty of all her sisters, to Liberty. Miss Gussie Holmes, representing Indiana, sings the solo of "The Flag of the Free" in a voice most pleasing. The applause is increased until it rings through the auditorium as the scenery back of the Goddess on her throne and the group of States, parts and discloses hundreds of children gayly dressed, waving bouquets of flowers as they join in swelling the chorus.

Ireland in the person of Mr William Runyon, and Germany in the person of Mr. Caspar Kirkner—both assumed, of course, for the occasion—are introduced by an *Attendant Spirit*, Miss Alice Haynes. *Liberty* welcomes them with kindly words, and opportunity is thus made for leavening the Allegory with spirit-rising properties of comedy. Both characters are well done—Mr. Kirkner imitating the German dialect to perfection, and refraining, with good taste, from the temptation and opportunity of overdoing his part. Mr. Runyon, with more chance afforded him, was more prominent during the play, but he filled the *role* with entire salisfaction. Mr. Edward Perine is here introduced in another character—representative of the negro race—which part he fills, as well as that of the *Soothsayer*, with much ability. At the close of his song of his race, *Massachusetts*, Miss Alice Holmes, speaks out of

"The blot upon our Country's fame,
A dark reproach, and slavery is its name."

And *South Carolina*, Miss Emma West, replies with scorn and defiance,

"You are quite eloquent with phrases fine,
But you must not forget these slaves are mine!
Think you our rights we falter to defend?
Touch them—that instant shall the Union end."

New York, Miss Florence Clark, counsels her sister to "bend to reason, not to passion's sway," but the Cotton States depart "to found a new Confederacy." The *Spirit* rushes in with the news that Sumter is fired on, and all gather around Liberty in a chorus and closing tableau to the music of a "Cradle Song."

The Original States were represented as follows: Massachusetts, Alice Holmes; New Hampshire, Lucia N. Wood; Connecticut, Lillie Willis; Rhode Island, Belle VanWinkle; Pennsylvania, Kittie Parker; New York, Florence Clark; Georgia, Carrie Manning; North Carolina, Alice Quinn; Virginia, Eleanor G. Beale; Delaware, Dora Grant; Maryland, Mary Pattern; New Jersey, Flora Petrie; South Carolina, Emma West.

The New States were—Vermont, Miss Anna Wyckoff; Indiana, Gussie Holmes; Michigan, Carrie Gardner; Illinois, Annie Binginer; Ohio, Florence Stevens; Minnesota, Emma Gillem; Kansas, Phebe Mills; Iowa, Charlotte Beekman; Wisconsin, Leora Wenzel; West Virginia, Minnie French; Nevada, Ella Osborne; Florida, Sarah Sharp; Mississippi, Hattie Briggs; Louisiana, Kate Potter; Alabama, Teresa Keenan; Texas, Kittie Glen; Tennessee, Mabel Ward; Arkansas, Ida Lorton; Kentucky, Mamie French; Missouri, May Stelle; Oregon, Libbie Taylor; California, Elia Woltman; Nebraska, Grace Willis; Colorado, Florence Barber.

Part third carried history through the assembling of the military at the bugle call, after another charming solo by Miss Baker. General Arthur Mulford entered at the head of his troops under Captains Fred. Stover, Charles Langdon and Thad. Doane, and with Edward Petrie as standard bearer. The efforts of the seceding States to induce the border States to join them, was well done—the coaxing of *South Carolina* and the hesitation of *Virginia* being particularly well acted and graceful. Miss Alice Holmes' song to *Virginia* was one of the gems of vocal music of the evening, and was enthusiastically encored. Miss Baker sang another solo, but sadly disappointed the audience, that time, by omitting another verse. The closing of the war witnessed the return of the seceded States and the homecoming of the Army of the Potomac and Sherman's Raiders, of which latter Clarence Murphy is Captain. The camp scene that results from this assembling of the militia, is a picturesque one. Mr. Robert J. Smith, as *Monkey Bill*, sings the solo to "Marching Through Georgia" and the camp joins in the chorus and with a dance. An interpolation of much merit in the way of vocal quartettes, is also introduced in this scene. Mr. Franklin S. Smith, a graduate of the High School, and now a resident of Hoboken, rendered with his brothers Robert, Oscar and Stanton, two compositions of wonderful harmony, and extremely difficult. They rendered "On the March," and, as an encore, "Now all is hushed in Slumber," with remarkable perfection. The changes of key and time, without accompaniment, were marvelously well done.

A *Messenger*, Mr. Louie Newman, brings the sad news of the death of Lincoln, and Illinois, Ohio and New York, in the sable garments of woe enter mourning the deaths of Lincoln, Garfield and Grant. Sister states offer condolence, and the entire stage-full join in the closing choruses. The final tableaux, darkened too much by the colored lights, was arranged as follows:

INDIANS. FLOWER GIRLS. MILITARY.

States—North and South—With Crossed Spears.
Liberty Crowning a Maimed Soldier.
Ceres—Miss Susie Runyon.
Spirit and Messenger Kneeling.

CHEERFUL TABLEAUX.	SERIOUS TABLEAUX.
Arthur Mulford,	Clarence Murphy,
Rose Lowrie,	Nettie G. Thorn,
Laura Pennington,	Maude Belknap,
Sadie Walker,	Lizzie Burns,
Eva Fisher,	Christine Dencklau,
Mabel Runyon.	Lizzie Rosetta.

Columbus and Indian Maiden.

GAZELLE ENGINE COMPANY ENTERTAINS ITS FRIENDS.

The "Wash," The Guests, The Collation and The Addresses—Historical Sketch by Ex-Postmaster Pope.

When Gazelle engine returned from the Manchester Locomotive Works, after undergoing thorough repairs a few weeks ago, the members of the company decided to give an oyster supper in honor of the event. The matter was referred to a Committee of Arrangements, composed as follows: Andrew Love, Sr., chairman, V. W. Nash, T. O. Doane, V. L. Frazee and J. B. Gable. Last evening the event was consummated by a "wash" early in the evening, followed by a sumptuous collation in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street. Invitations were extended to the members of the Fire Board, the City and County officials, and to the firemen of New Brunswick, Somerville and Scotch Plains. Many persons responded to the invitation, and when the guests marched into the hall soon after nine o'clock, and took their seats at the long table which extended the full length of the room, among others present the following were noticed: Assemblyman John Ulrich, ex-Sheriff Geo. M. Stiles, ex-Postmaster Elias R. Pope, Editor W. J. Leonard, Chief Waters, City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth, ex-Chiefs, A. D. Jennings, A. Saltzman, Chief of Police T. J. Carey, Foreman Murray from Alert Hose Company, Mr. F. A. Dunham and a host of others from this city; Assistant Chiefs Codington and Day of the Somerville Fire Department. Several other delegates were present from Somerville, and the Scotch Plains Department was represented by Mr. E. Flannery who is also a member of Gazelle Engine Company. Covers were spread for seventy-five and fully that number were fed. The *menu* included raw oysters, cold turkey, meats, sliced tongue, salads, cake, fruit and coffee, and the committee exerted themselves in the interests of their guests. After all had been fed, including William Grattin, the veteran Janitor of the engine house, an hour or so was devoted to speechmaking. Foreman Hope occupied a seat at the head of the table and after Alexander Titsworth delivered a short address of welcome, Mr. V. W. Nash read letters of regret from President F. E. Marsh of the City Council, Councilmen H. C. Squires and J. B. Dumont, Sheriff Glasby of Elizabeth and Mr. L. A. Anderson, Secretary of Liberty Hose Company of New Brunswick.

Assemblyman Ulrich was next introduced and said in part: Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen, an after dinner speaker is one endowed with a peculiar gift—natural wit and ingenuity itself—that I lack. Because I am a politician it must not be inferred that what I say is simply taffy, but told with the utmost sincerity. To be a fireman means a great sacrifice; it means that one must leave his fireside when duty calls; no compensation is considered; as I stand here, not as a fireman, I feel that I must bow with reverential awe to the gentlemen about me. True there are black sheep who are bound to creep into all organizations, but when we hear a disparaging remark it is our duty to protect the firemen. First, last and at all times will I protect the firemen. The department as it stands today is uncertain; if any legislation is enacted, bear in mind it will only be to sustain the fire department. I thank you Mr. Foreman for being called upon; I have enjoyed myself."

Messrs. Coddington, Day and Brown of Somerville each made a few remarks, and ex-Postmaster Pope followed with a short historical sketch of Gazelle Engine company. Mr. Pope said he could date back as one of the organizers of the company; for several years afterward he was the treasurer of the company and was for fourteen years an active fireman. He had carefully watched the progress of the company from its infancy up to the present time; he assured his hearers that the company had always done its duty and considered his property safe so long as the organization was allowed to exist. In 1849, he said, the only protection Plainfield had in case of fire was an old hand engine which had to be filled with water before any could be thrown on the fire. The engine was called "Harmony, No. 1." His earliest recollection of a fire was when the school house burned down on West Fourth street, about that period. In 1854 Gazelle Engine Company was organized, and the late John Roselle was the first Chief Engineer. The old hand engine which is now in use at Scotch Plains was purchased for $900, which the people then thought was extravagant. Soon after a disastrous fire occurred, and the engine succeeded in saving thousands of dollars worth of property; then ground was secured and an engine house erected. From that time on the Department has grown until at present it is perhaps the most efficient volunteer fire department in the State. Mr. Pope said he was President of the Department during the years when all the engine houses were erected.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Potter of Somerville, then made a few remarks, and was followed by Mr. John Carney, who recited very pleasantly, "The Patter of der Shingle." He was loudly applauded. Other remarks were made by the following persons: Ex-Sheriff Stiles, Freeholder Hubbard, Chief Waters, ex-Chief Saltzman, Editor W. J. Leonard who predicted for the Company as glorious a future as its history in the past had been; Mr. W. R. Codington, ex-Chief Jennings, Foreman Murray of Alert Hose Company, ex-Chief Doane, ex-Councilman Andrew Love, Justice V. W. Nash and Clark Hope. Mr. Edward Flannery favored the audience with a song entitled "My Dad's Dinner Pail," which was well received. THE PRESS exceedingly regrets that it cannot publish more fully some of the other addresses, but space will not permit. Suffice it to say that everything passed off pleasantly and all apparently enjoyed themselves. The Committee of Arrangements are to be congratulated upon their success in providing such a pleasant entertainment for their friends and members of the Company.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Garretson of North avenue, entertained a few of their friends at a "high tea," last evening.

It is expected that Rev. Dr. Ketcham and Alexander Titsworth will address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening.

The list of the "boy singers," the "militia" and the "raiders" of last evening's Allegory, we must leave for publication until to-morrow.

Mr. John Cameron, who has for some time past been engaged on a large grading contract in Missouri, but who returned to Plainfield a few weeks ago, has gone to Missouri to settle up his business.

Mrs. Joseph LaFountain, of Troy, N. Y. was present at the funeral of her father, the late Manning Jennings, yesterday. She arrived in town the night of his death, but not until after life was extinct.

The funeral of the late Manning Jennings took place from the house, corner of Front street and Madison avenue, yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiated, after which the remains were interred in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

A number of young people belonging to the Y. P. A. of Trinity Reformed church, accepted an invitation tendered by Mrs. J. H. Tier, to spend last evening at her residence, No. 8 Bank Place. The time passed very pleasantly and all enjoyed the games and other amusements which lasted until near midnight. During the evening Mrs. F. Stutzlen, Miss F. Mattison and Mr. C. H. Goepfert entertained the guests with songs and instrumental music. Mr. LaVere was at his best with the violin and cornet with Mrs. Stutzlen as accompanist on the piano; they were highly encored. The visit and fortune telling of one of the ladies was a very enjoyable feature of the evening's entertainment. A collation was served, after which a general good time was had by all.

The funeral obsequies following the death of the late Edward L. Meader, which occurred on Monday evening, took place from the late home of the deceased at Evona, yesterday afternoon. A special car attached to the 1.00 p. m. train from New York carried the members of Amity Lodge, F. and A. M., of Jersey City, with which the deceased was prominently identified, and also a delegation from Jerusalem Lodge of this city. The service at the house was simple and impressive, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, who paid a fitting tribute to the departed one. The remains were taken to Somerville on the 3.30 p. m. train, followed by a host of mourners, including several passenger conductors, who had learned to love the deceased when in life, and had now gathered about his bier to pay their respects to his memory. At the grave the masonic rites were administered, Amity Lodge, of Jersey City, having in charge the ceremony. By the death of Mr. Meader, the Central Railroad Company loses an old and valued employee, and the community at large is bereft of an upright and consistent citizen.

Ex-Sheriff Stiles Equal to the Emergency.

At the banquet in the Republican Association rooms last evening, given by Gazelle Engine Company to its friends, ex-Sheriff George M. Stiles was called upon among others to make a few remarks. The ex-Sheriff warmly commended the firemen for their heroic efforts to extinguish the fire in Mr. Woodruff's office on the night previous. He said as a matter of course there was lots of criticism, but those who did the criticising generally stood at a distance and never offered to lend their assistance. In concluding his address he said: "I didn't intend to make a speech, but when I get started I don't know when to stop." "That's your style," spoke up one of the gathering. "I don't know," answered the speaker, "but it's all I can af-Ford." Ding-a-ling-a-ling!

—There are 271 publications in New Jersey.

LABOR COUNCILS

THE FEDERATION OF TRADES ADOPTS A CONSTITUTION.

The Workingmen's Assembly Reject All Offers of Amalgamation With the Federation of Trades.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—When the Federation of Trades Convention was called to order yesterday morning the committee on constitution presented this repot. The preamble reads:

"Recognizing the fact that the very instinct of self-preservation demands the closer union of all trades and bodies of organized labor in order that equality of right and privilege may be obtained for workers, we, the representatives of the trade and labor unions of New York in convention assembled, do hereby unite our forces in this convention and the cause of labor's emancip tion, and call upon wage-workers throughout the State to join with us in obtaining needed industrial legislation and social reform.

"We affirm the natural and legal right of all workers to organize themselves peaceably together, and condemn as autocratic and un-American that spirit which inspires the lockout and the blacklist. We believe in the autonomy of trade interests and the closest possible unity in matters of general concern.

"We believe that in the trades union system of organizations the wage worker will find a channel through which he or she can best meet and intelligently deal with the problem and demands of the future."

The constitution was presented and read, the title of the organization being "The New York State Branch of the American Federation of Labor." The object of the organization, as set forth in Article 3, is:

"The object of this Federation shall be the encouragement and formation of local trades and labor unions in every city and town in this state and federation of trades and labor unions in other states. To assist in establishing national and international trades unions based upon a strong recognition and advancement of such bodies.

"To agitate such questions as may be for the benefit of the working classes, in order that we may obtain the enactment of such measures by the State Legislature as will be beneficial to us, and the repeal of all oppressive laws which now exist. To use all means consistent with honor and integrity to so correct the abuse under which the working classes are laboring, as to insure them their just rights an privileges."

Conventions are to be held annually in Albany on the last Tuesday in January, and the clause with reference to the basis of representation reads:

"The basis of representation in the conventions shall be as follows: Each union of 300 members or less shall be attached to a national or international union when one exists, be entitled to one delegate and an additional delegate from the next 300 or a majority fraction thereof; but no union shall be allowed more than three representatives.

"Sec. 3. No organization which has seceded from any national organization shall be allowed a representation or recognition in this Federation."

The report of the committee was adopted. When the section relating to the per capita tax was reached a heated debate took place. An amendment was offered that a per capita tax of $10 per year be imposed upon unions connected with the Federation and $15 on those not connected, which was lost. It was finally agreed that the ½ and ¼ of a cent per capita tax should be adopted.

The first business of the afternoon session was the election of officers of the organization, which resulted as follows:

President, Fred Haller, of the Cigarsmakers' Union, New York; first Vice-President, W. C. Parker, of Typographical Union, New York; second Vice-President, Harry Billiker, Amalagamated Carpenters', Buffalo; third Vice-President, Samuel Henry, Iron Moulders, New York; Secretary, E. G. Lake, Carpenters and Joiners of Troy; Treasurer, L. H Banford, Central Labor Union, Syracuse; Board of Trustees, J. Boyle of Albany, D. B. Graham of Waterford and Joseph Manning of Troy.

The obligation was administered to the new officers, who pledged themselves to the fulfillment of their duties and refusal of all political positions during their term of office.

Resolutions were adopted with regard to imported labor, the State printing office, creating a bureau of engineers, establishing afternoon classes for German bakers and raising the boycott on the New York *Sun*. Resolutions submitted at the morning session were reported favorably and adopted. Adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Workingman's Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The State Workingmen's Assembly convened yesterday morning in the City Hall. They still reject all offers of amalgamation with the Federation of Trades, claiming that the latter organization presumptuously assumed to be the only regular assembly. Among the resolutions adopted were the following: Requesting all members of organized labor and their friends to boycott Milwaukee lager until the trouble between the brewers and their employes is settled; protesting against the passage of any bill by the Legislature for the employment of convicts in any prison or reformatory; urging the passage of a bill that a man carrying out the principles of his order shall not be considered guilty of conspiracy, and praying for a law ordering employers to give employes thirty days' notice before a reduction of wages should be made.

The following officers were elected: President, Thomas J. Dowling of Albany; First Vice-President, B. F. Degnan of New York; Second Vice-President, F. W. Webb of Elmira; Secretary, J. R. Mansion of Troy; Treasurer, John Philips, of Brooklyn; Legislative Committee—A. J. Murray of Cohoes and P. J. Doyle and John Coleman of Albany.

To Prevent Food Adulteration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Pure Food Convention assembled at Willard's Hall yesterday. It will ask Congress to pass a national anti-adulteration act which will supplement those of the various States and municipalities. A bill has already been prepared by the committee on legislation, appointed at the convention held here in January, 1887. This bill provides for a bureau of adulteration, and appropriates $50,000 per annum for its support. The bureau is to be endowed with extraordinary powers of search seizure, analysis, discrimination, commendation and condemnation.

A Young Man Missing.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20.—Henry Morse, aged 18, has not been seen since he left the house of his grandparents, in East Berlin, on Monday night, to attend a lecture at the Methodist church, and his friends fear foul play.

Railroads Want to Consolidate.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—A petition of the Old Colony and Providence railroads to consolidate was before the Railroad Committee of the Legislature yesterday.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE FAVORS POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Portraits of Past Speakers—The Tobacco Tax—Pension Appropriation Bill. Reporting the Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The National Board of Trade yesterday got into a very interesting discussion on the proposed government telegraph, which resulted in the passage of the New York Board of Trade's resolution, "that the usefulness of the Post Office Department should be extended in the direction of telegraphic communication, and to urge upon Congress the earliest favorable consideration of this question."

Mr. F. B. Thurber and Mr. Erastus Wiman made the principal arguments, Mr. Thurber first quoting from the London Chamber of Commerce to show that the government system in England was a success, and Mr. Wiman replying with the report of the British Post Office Department showing a deficit of 2,000,000 pounds and a falling off in the business.

Mr. Wiman further opposed the plan because the annual deficit in this country would be at least $10,000,000, the number of government employes doubled, the work badly done, and because the present private companies do the work satisfactorily and cheaply.

Mr. Thurber in reply said that the English deficit was due last year to extraordinary expenses, and that previous years had shown a surplus. The deficit was due to their complication with private lines.

At the afternoon session, after a long discussion, a resolution favoring the most extended reciprocity with Canada was passed instead of the commercial union resolution of the New York Board of Trade.

The ceremonies in the House yesterday afternoon attending the presentation of the portraits of the four Speakers of that body selected from Massachusetts were very impressive. The galleries were crowded. The portraits are those of Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Speaker of the Sixth Congress; Hon. James Bradley Varnum of the Tenth and Eleventh Congresses, and Hon. Nathaniel P. Ranks of the Thirty-fourth Congress. These, together with a picture of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the House in the Thirtieth Congress, which was presented during the Forty-seventh Congress, were ranged in front of the Speaker's desk, where they could be seen by the whole House. They were brought by a committee appointed by Governor Ames, consisting of Messrs. Jonathan Bourne, George W. Johnson and Warren E. Locke, who were admitted to the floor and given seats in the front row just to the left of the Speaker on the Republican side.

The House Committee on Appropriations has finished the pension appropriation bill, and it was reported to the House. The total appropriation made by the bill is $80,275,500, which is an increase of $4,000,000 over the estimates. The increase was granted upon the representation of Commissioner Black that it would be necessary to pay Mexican war pensions not included in the estimates. The principle items of the bill are $79,000,000 for pensions, $1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $72,000 for clerk hire, and $20,000 for rents. The only legislative feature of the measure is a provision requiring that the clerks employed in pension agencies shall be apportioned according to the number of pensioners at each agency.

Capts. F. H. Ward, and M. T. Lindell, a Committee of the American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots, and George W. Dease, counsel for the Brotherhood, had an interview with Secretary Fairchild regarding the charges made against Pilot R. J. Moran. They submitted affidavits showing that Moran was only 19 years old, instead of 21, as the law required; that he had misrepresented his age and filed fraudulent recommendations. The committee believed that the local inspectors had unduly favored Moran, and hence they appealed directly to Secretary Fairchild, who will make an investigation.

The bill introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. Belmont, authorizing the United States to participate in the Paris Exposition of 1889 to celebrate the fall of the Bastile, provides for the appointment by the President of a Commissioner-General and nine sub-Commissioners to report upon the nine sections into which the exhibition is to be divided. Authority is also conferred upon the President to appoint State Commissioners under the designation of the Governors of the States, and an appropriation of $250,000 is provided to defray necessary expenses.

In the Ways and Means Committee yesterday Major McKinley succeeded in placing his Republican colleagues on record in favor of the repeal of the tobacco tax by moving that the bill be reported to the House. The Democrats opposed the motion and indefinitely postponed action on McKinley's motion. They took this course because of the absence of Chairman Mills. The latter has been sick for several days. Nothing serious ails him, but he suffers from a nervous affection of the eye which prevents him from resting or getting sufficient sleep.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Bates introduced a bill for the relief of captains, mates and engineers of steam vessels. One was introduced by Mr. Hiscock to erect a public building at Hudson, N. Y. The Appropriation Committee reported the Deficiency bill with slight amendments. It will come up on Monday. A motion to adjourn to that day was adopted. Mr. Sherman's motion to go into executive session was adopted.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill to grant a service pension to all survivors of the late war. It provides that all officers and enlisted men who served in the army, navy, or marine corps, including regulars and volunteers, subsequent to March 4, 1861, and prior to July 1866, shall be entitled to a pension at the rate of one cent for each day's service, this sum to be in addition to any pension granted for disability.

The House, after a long debate, adopted the joint resolution, accepting the invitation to the United States to participate in the Melbourne Exposition, and appropriating $50,000 for that purpose.

The House Banking and Currency Committee has authorized its chairman to press to a vote his bill increasing the circulation of national banks.

Mulcted in $250,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 20—According to the *Journal*, arbitrators have awarded to Shipton Green $250,000, the amount of his claim against the Woonsocket Rubber Company, and Mr. Bunningan, of the rubber company, sailed from New York for Europe yesterday.

ENIE.

It Served a Pickpocket a Good Turn Until His Trick Was Discovered.

"How can I get that man arrested!" asked a woman wearing a plain black suit and a black hat, over which was drawn a blue vail, of a Philadelphia gentleman as he hurried by the lamp-post at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Marble streets, relates the Philadelphia *News*. As she spoke she pointed to the retreating figure of a man who was limping down towards Tenth street.

"What has he done?"

"He picked my pocket not a second ago."

The gentleman lost not a moment, and an instant later he had grasped the man by the arm. The latter turned as he felt the touch on the arm, and asked with a slight foreign accent: "What is the matter?"

"This lady says you picked her pocket," replied the citizen-policemen, indicating the lady, who had meanwhile come up with the pair.

"Sir!" came the indignant exclamation. Then a moment of pause, and later a sneering smile, and the words: "You are at liberty to search me, sir."

There was something in the smile that was not quite frank, and an investigation was made. The alleged thief held up his hands and facilitated the examination of his pockets with utmost coolness. As the gentleman reached the trousers pocket he noticed, in feeling for the lost wallet, that the man had a wooden leg. Immediately he was led—though by this time he showed fight—to the steps at the rear of the theater. While the gentleman held him the woman examined the wooden leg. At the first tap it was found to be hollow. Out came a pocket-knife, and the straps which held on the leg were cut. A small door at the bottom was opened and a diamond ring, a small watch with the monogram A. C. K., and the missing pocket-book rolled out.

"You watch him," said the gentleman, and he went off for a policeman. He had not noticed that the excitement had caused the woman, who sat near by, to faint. He turned at the corner of Marble street to look back and noticed that the thief had left the door open. Hurrying back, he found that the fellow had hobbled out of sight. The leg, which was left behind him, was examined when he had restored the fainting woman, and it was found to be twenty-seven inches long, made of maple wood, securely braced at intervals with steel bands.

At the top was a slit large enough to admit any small packages. It was lined with chamois and padded with cotton. The pickpocket was dressed in a tall silk hat, a blue frock coat, light pantaloons. He wore patent leathers, as the print left on the wood showed.

Female Economy.

The woman who pays twenty dollars for a bonnet will reach down a lamp-chimney for five minutes and nearly bite her nails to the quick to find a piece of pasteboard paper and save a match.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 28, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J R	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Snore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
Vanstrick, Mrs Jane	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BASS—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1888, Clara Virginia, daughter of W. Alex. and Clara Pinckney Bass.

Funeral Friday, Jan. 20, at 4 p. m., Eighth street, Plainfield, N. J. Southern papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

DALY—In this city on Thursday, Jan. 19, 1888, Anna A. Daly, in the 24th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house, 66 West 3d St., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 9:30 o'clock, and from thence to St. Mary's church, when a high requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 a. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOST—GOLD SEAL RINGER RING, WITH monogram initials, F. R. S. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Gaylord's lumber yard, South Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Mrs. Loomis, Rockview ave. 1-19-3

A YOUNG MAN wishes a few hours work each evening—such as writing, etc. Address C., this office. 1-19-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. TenEyck. 1-16-6

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND Division Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 169 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

TO-NIGHT!

Benefit of the Department of Science of the PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

ROOM, APPARATUS & LIBRARY,

—WITH THE AID OF—

MISS JULIA E. BULKLEY, - PRINCIPAL.

Under the auspices of the BOARD OF EDUCATION, and the patronage of a large committee of Well-known Citizens.

ADMISSION, - - - FIFTY CENTS.

Reserved Seats 25 Cents Extra.

Reserved Seats at Shaw's Drug Store on and after Monday, January 15th.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 8 o'clock.

MATINEE,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21st, at 2 P. M.

Admission, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats, 50 Cts.

Doors open at 1 o'clock. Commences at 2 o'cl'k.

PROF. J. M. HAGER'S

GRAND HISTORICAL DRAMA ENTITLED

The Great Republic

ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX,

Will be given under his direction, by over

400—CHARACTERS—400

Personated by Pupils of the

HIGH & GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, &c.,

Assisted by Graduates and others.

MISS CARRIE E. DEWEY, - PIANIST.

A Steinway Concert Grand will be used.

c13w2-p1-13-6

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday, January 25th.

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH,

THE MAIN LINE,

OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTHS RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

Promenade Concert and Ball.

—CONCERT BY—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS,

—AT—

The Crescent,

JANUARY 26th, 1888.

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LAVERE and W. N. TIER.

TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

CITY PHARMACY.

21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of Medicines Only. Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way (with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,

THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,

10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

The WINTHROP KID GLOVE

—AT—

PECK'S

Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-1y

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS. 1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.

Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,

Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES,

Opera Glasses,

Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,

Gold and Silver Jewelry,

—Solid and Plated.

PRICES WAY DOWN!

AT DOANE'S,

9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI. 12-29-3w

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps a[illegible]t's Furnishing

23½ West Front S[illegible]AINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLE[illegible] REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

THREE NEW BILLS.

High License and Woman Suffrage and Others to be Favorably Reported.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—The Crosby High License bill will be reported favorably to the Assembly by the Committee on Excise. This decision was reached after a half hours' discussion yesterday afternoon. Mr. McKenna of New York endeavored to make an argument against the bill, but was cut off by Chairman Kimball. Mr. McKenna insists that the minority has not been fairly treated and declares that the Republicans will hear from him when the bill comes up for discussion in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Mase (Rep.) of Dutchess voted with Messrs. McKenna and Wemple (Democrats) to have full and free discussion, but the proposition was beaten by the other four Republicans—Messrs. Kimball, Saxton, Fort and Donaldson. Mr. McKenna then moved that the bill be reported for printing and be recommitted. Mr. Mase again voted with the Democrats, but the three were beaten. On the motion to report the bill favorably Messrs. Kimball, Saxton, Fort, Mase and Donaldson voted yea, and Messrs. Wemple and McKenna nay. It was intended to report the bill yesterday but the Republican leaders last night decided to put the matter off until to-day.

Mr. Husted's bill, which prohibits the sale of liquors at State and county fairs, was also favorably reported. The Morgan bill, which permits the exhibition and auction sale of paintings and statuary after dark, will be reported favorably by the Assembly Committee on General Laws, of which Robert Ray Hamilton is Chairman. A little amendment has been tacked on in order to do away with Mayor Hewitt's opposition. It gives him the privilege of designating the newspapers in which advertisements of these sa es shall be printed.

Mr. Ainsworth's Woman Suffrage bill will be reported for consideration by the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Lillie Deveraux Blake and Elizabeth Cady Stanton are joyful thereat.

BELL TRIUMPHS AGAIN.

His Telephone Patents Sustained by a Mexican District Court.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 20.—A decision was rendered yesterday by the First District Court of the Republic, affirming the validity of the Bell Telephone and Blake transmitter patents under the laws of Mexico. The defendants in the case, a German mercantile house, are ordered to deliver their stock of instruments to the Mexican Telephone Company, to make a statement of their profits and hand them over, and to pay all costs. The defendants will appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Mexican Telephone Company have made a hard fight and the case has excited much interest.

The case had its origin in the introduction here of exact copies of the Bell Telephone Company's instrument by the German house and their use in different parts of the Republic. Many German imitations of American inventions are current here and in Central America, especially of sewing machines. Colt's revolvers are exactly imitated by Spanish manufacturers who sell their goods here.

Were They Asphyxiated By Gas?

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A strong smell of gas on the second floor of the International Hotel caused an investigation and the odor was found to come from room No. 61. With the aid of a chair the manager looked through the transom and discovered the two occupants dressed only in their underclothing lying on the floor. The room was forced open and both men were found to be dead. Although the ambulance surgeon pronounced it suffocation by gas, this theory is questioned, as under the left eye of one of the men, about two inches from the nose, was a bruise about the size of a silver quarter, and the nose at the bridge appeared to be broken. The flesh for almost an inch was indented and raw, and the blood, which had dried on it, made the bruise look as if it had been inflicted only a few hours before the body was found. The two men, one of whom had been there once before, came to the hotel yesterday morning and registered as J. Parker and L. Fulton, Sherbenacader, Nova Scotia.

Chased By Wolves.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 20.—Simon Loder and Chris Raymond, two lumbermen of the Larry's Creek region, Lycoming county, while driving from English Centre, on Pine Creek, to White Pine, near the headwaters of Larry's Creek, declare that they were pursued by a pack of six wolves for several miles on Monday night. One of the men had a revolver and wounded two of the animals, one while it was attempting to jump into the sleigh. The region is very wild, and although bear and catamounts are still numerous thereabouts, it has been many years since even the sign of a wolf has been seen before in the region.

Killing Free Masons in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 20, via Galveston.—Within a few months several Free Masons, whose political and religious ideas were repugnant to the fanatical Clericals, have been assassinated in the State of Puebla. Free Masons throughout the republic support the re-election of Gen. Diaz, and this fact partly explains the murders. The Clericals have declared that they would kill every Free Mason. It is probable that the criminals will be severely punished.

Knocked out in a Minute.

NORTH JUDSON, Ind., Jan. 20.—About fifty well dressed men came down here from Chicago and one hundred came up from Streator to see Harry Gilmore, of St. Paul, and Billy Myers, of Streator, fight for the middle-weight championship of the northwest, and $1,000 a side. Gilmore was knocked out in one minute, and Myers wasn't even scratched. His admirers went almost crazy.

Connecticut Dairymen's Association.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20.—The annual meeting of the State Dairymen's Association was held here yesterday, at which officers were elected for the ensuing year. State Commissioner Tatem having stated that the Reform Association of this State were using oleomargerine, the Dairymen's Association passed resolutions condeming the trustees of the former institution.

She Rode on a Steamboat Before Fulton.

BRADFORD, Vt., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mary Mann, who died at Oxford, N. H., yesterday, aged 102 years, two months, remembered Samuel Morris, captain of the first steamboat on the Connecticut river, years before Robert Fulton launched his vessel on the Hudson. On her wedding tour, when only nineteen years old, she took a ride on Capt. Morris's steam dugout.

Arensdorf's Trials Cost Him $172,000.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—John Arensdorf, acquitted at Sioux City in the Haddock murder case, has entered the employ of a brewing firm here. He says the trial cost him every cent of his fortune of $172,000, and solemnly avows that he had nothing to do with the shooting, and that Leavitt was the murderer.

PREPARING FOR WAR

FRESH ARRIVALS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

Search For Spies—The Crown Prince Rapidly Recovering—Pope Leo and the Tories—4,000 People Engulfed.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Military bill, as amended, passed its first reading before Reichstag committee to-day.

After the return to Berlin of Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassodor, negotiations will be resumed for a settlement of the Bulgarian question. It is reported that Prince Bismarck and Count Kolnoky support the nomination of a regency, under which the election of a new Prince could be effected. The Emperor of Austria's desire to depose Prince Ferdinand has been increased by the speech made by Ferdinand to his officers on New Year's Day, in which he defied the efforts to dislodge him.

Russian troops are still moving to the frontier. One infantry division has arrived at Doubno and another at Rovno. The work of fortifying Doubno goes on. The condition of the Russian troops on the Galician frontier is growing worse. Typhus fever is raging, especially at Camp Czenstochan. The shelter is so miserable that there have been many deaths from frost and general privation. The Warsaw Commissariat is hastily forwarding provisions. The suffering of the troops are so great that in the opinion of Berlin military circles, it will be impossible, for them to remain encamped two months. The troops must either have active work or be withdrawn from the frontier. The Austrians also suffer, being badly housed, but their commissariat is good and the medical staff vigilant. The Vienna War Office has decided not to increase the forces on the frontier at present.

The court carnival fetes, which are usually held at the royal castle, will be held this year in the imperial palace. There will be no levee. Presentations to the Emperor and Empress will be made during the fetes at the palace.

The report that Prince Bismarck had said that Germany would enjoy peace for the next three years is semi-officially contradicted.

LOOKING FOR SPIES.

Searching Houses in Strasburg for Evidence Against Germany's Enemies.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The arrest of Karl Streisguth at Strasburg yesterday was due to a confession made by Dietz, a spy recently arrested, to the effect that Streisguth had received money from the French Government for revealing the instructions given to the Alsatian railway authorities with reference to the operation of the lines in the event of a mobilization of German forces.

The police are searching houses in Strasburg and seizing all compromising papers.

Polish land owners are in despair over the rapid depreciation in the value of their estates. They complain that the Government avoids buying army supplies in Poland, preferring to buy elsewhere at enhanced prices.

Pope Leo and the Tories.

ROME, Jan. 21.—The *Opinione* says that it is not probable that the Pope seriously intends to intervene in the settlement of the Irish question in the interest of the present British Government. If the Dukt of Norfolk really has an official mission there is nothing to justify the hope that it will be successful. The Pope, it says, cannot go beyond advising the Irish Bishops to follow a policy of prudence and moderation, the Irish qustion being an economic and national one and not of a religious nature. It also extols Mr. Gladstone's policy as the most likely to pacify Ireland.

The Crown Prince Getting Well.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Information has been received here to the effect that the German Crown Prince progresses so rapidly toward recovery that he looks forward to returning to Potsdam in the spring. The weather being cold the Crown Prince remained indoors yesterday. The Crown Princess becomes patroness of a bazaar which is about to be opened at Sah Remo for the benefit of the poor, irrespective of nationality.

Forced to Put on Prison Garb.

CORK, Jan. 20.—Mr. Lane, M. P., upon being lodged in jail, was stripped by the warders and compelled to put on the prison garb. He complains that he cannot eat the prison food, and that he has to sleep on a plank with scanty covering.

Great Disaster in China.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 20.—While 4,000 workmen, under the command of several mandarins, were making a breakwater to stem the Hoangho floods they were engulfed by a sudden rush of water, and only a few escaped.

Jack Davis Weakens.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Jack Davis, who recently challenged Kilrain, Smith, Sullivan and Jack Ashton, now says that he will not be ready to enter the ring under six months.

NEW BASEBALL PROBLEMS.

Philadelphians Don't Like the Plans for the Metropolitan and Kansas City.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The effort of the American Association to admit a club from Kansas City, and at the same time to retain the franchise of the Metropolitan Club in New York City, has been the subject of considerable discussion in baseball circles here, and the opinion is expressed that the plan is likely to miscarry. It is questionable, too, it is asserted, whether Kansas City can be admitted to membership in the American Association, in view of the fact that there is a Western Association Club already located there, which is under the protection of the national agreement. The American Association's plan to retain the Metropolitan franchise is to locate a permanent office in New York City.

"The League might as well try to galvanize the St. Louis Maroon franchise into life again," said John L. Rogers, chairman of the Arbitration Committee. "The American Association cannot retain its franchise in New York city unless it maintains a club there. The League will never consent to it, and it certainly is against the spirit and the letter of the law of the national agreement."

With respect to the right of the American Association to locate a club in Kansas City, Chairman Rogers refused to venture an opinion, as that question will be brought before the Arbitration Committee for decision.

Too Much Snow Even for Logging.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 20.—Camps in the northern Wisconsin pineries are rapidly breaking up, owing to the deep snow retarding logging operations. Snow is from thirty to forty inches deep, so that the hauling of logs is very difficult. Prominent logging men say that only a two-thirds crop of logs will be banked this winter.

WILL DROWN OUT THE MINERS.

The Strikers Threaten to Do It as Their Last Desperate Move.

READING, Pa., Jan. 20.—Probably the most startling piece of news comes from Shamokin, where some of the largest and deepest collieries are located.

In calling on the men to strike, the leaders did not ask the engineers of the mines to come out because they knew that these men are required to work night and day, so as to operate the pumps for the drawing out of the water which runs into the mines. The water is the result of surface drainage and the inflow from springs and veins of water which the miners strike in digging out the coal. In mines which are 1,000 or more feet deep this flow of water is tremendous.

In order to gain their point the leaders of the strike have now threatened to call out also these mining engineers. If this is done the mines will be filled with water in a few days, and if the strike was settled at once it would take two months to pump out the water and place the machinery again in order.

Such threats as these have not made friends for the strikers' cause among the business men of the coal regions, and it can be stated that no more committees of business men will be sent to President Corbin to ask him to interfere.

Several nights ago the miners at Hazleton passed a resolution declaring it an affront for the merchants to interfere, and this has caused considerable indignation among the business people. The company does not allow a single ton of coal to leave its mines, for there is not enough on hand for its own use.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The trouble between the miners and the Reading Railroad is as far from a settlement as ever. General Manager McLeod says that no committee or memorials have been received by the company and they exist only in the minds of the newspapers.

Reading Councilmen and the Board of Trade are quarreling over a petition to be sent to President Corbin, and the men are forming a committee to wait upon Attorney General Kirkpatrick with a view to bringing suit against the company for alleged violation of law in not operating the mines and joining in a conspiracy to destroy labor.

They Joined the Girl Strikers.

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The male employes at the shoe factory joined the striking girls yesterday. They met the committee to arbitrate the matter yesterday afternoon, and a decision will be reached on Saturday morning. The girls are firm in their resolve not to go back unless the obnoxious foreman, Keiter, is removed. Keiter is married, and between fifty and sixty years of age. They state that he makes insulting remarks when they change their clothing and shoes preparatory to itting down at their benches, and indulges in the worst kind of blackguardism; that he opens windows over their heads and swears when they complain; tries to make appointments with them at night or to take them buggy-riding, and when a girl refuses he makes her life miserable with petty persecutions. Last summer he kept his beer bottles in the ice-cooler from which the girls drank. The sympathy of the town is entirely with the girls.

Iron Workers' Wages Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The Rolling Mill Association has decided upon a general reduction of wages in the mills represented in its organization from a basis of 2.2 cents per bar to 2 cents per bar. It is explained that the reduction is due to the depression in the iron trade. Edward O'Donnell, vice-president of the Amalgamated Association, says that the reduction is a surprise, but the men will accept it because they are bound by the sliding scale and their agreement with the employers. Since the last agreement the manufacturers advanced wages twice. The change will affect about 1,500 skilled workmen in the city.

Jumped Before a Locomotive.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 20.—Minnie Ray, daughter of a prominent citizen of this place, threw herself in front of the engine of the Midland express last night and was instantly killed, her head being crushed and torn from the shoulders and her body shockingly mangled. She left a letter to her parents saying she was a great sinner and would rather die than disgrace them. A few days ago Minnie rented a cottage belonging to her father for $20 and spent the money. It is thought this preyed upon her mind. The coroner's jury verdict was "suicide while temporarily insane." The girl's parents are visiting New Mexico.

An Eye Extracted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Ex-Governor John F. Lewis of Virginia, and United States Senator during General Grant's second term, has been ill here at his son-in-law's, ex-Congressman John Ambler Smith. Yesterday Governor Lewis' eye was taken out by Dr. Marmion, assisted by Drs. Gleason and Gibbs an operation rendered necessary by an accident which happened some time ago. The operation is said to be a success, and except for the great debility of the patient his early recovery would be assured. His son-in-law said that he hoped he would recover.

The Dutch Treaty Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate yesterday in secret session began its work on its calendar of treaties. Those of chief consequence are the British, Russian and Dutch extradition treaties. The treaty with the Netherlands was first taken up, and the amount of an embezzlement or theft which shall render a criminal liable to extradition was discussed. After settling this point the Senate formerly ratified the extradition treaty with the Netherlands.

Obnoxious Mr. Walmsley Goes Away.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 20.—The committee appointed by the thread works, strikers to wait upon the company and try to make a settlement by arbitration fulfilled its mission yesterday. Supt. Walmsley had left town and it is rumored that he has gone to engage hands to fill the strikers' places. This, however, is denied by the company's representatives.

Shotguns Baffle Train Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—An attempt was made on a Wabash train last night by robbers twenty-seven miles west of Kansas City, near Missouri City. The train was flagged and the engineer ordered out of his cab. The officials had information of the attempt, and a volley from shotguns met the robbers and the leader was shot down.

Iron Works Fail.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 20.—The Eagle Iron Works failed yesterday. The liabilities are very heavy. New York and Philadelphia dealers, and the Dickson Manufacturing firm at Scranton, Pa., are said to be the heaviest losers.

Speaker Carlisle Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Mr. Carlisle was very much better last night. He now expects to be able to meet his Southern engagements in about two weeks.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Speciality.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables,
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal De
39 NORTH
Hard Lehigh Coal from th region. Free burning Coal from the g region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT. my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
RUBBER
Boots and Shoes.
DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Backman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-1

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

THE BLIZZARD'S WORK.

The Dead Numbers Over 200—A Man Frozen Stiff in the Saddle.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—It is thought many bodies of those frozen to death in the late blizzard will not be discovered until the snow thaws in the spring.

An evening paper figures out a list of 317 men, women and children who have lost their lives from the cold.

The case of J. H. Reed was curious. He had gone to Minnewauker, Dak., after a load of coal for a neighbor and was overtaken by the storm while returning. When found the lines were tied around his waist. His horses had walked about as far as the lines would allow, trampling the snow down around him.

In Brown's Valley, Travers County, 1,500 people are suffering for fuel, and can see no prospect of relief.

YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 20.—The frozen body of a child found near here, had been partially devoured by wolves. At Chamberlain, Annie Anderson was frozen to death while going to school.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—An old man named Tadgray, living about six miles from Lodonia, this county, Saturday started home, facing the blizzard. His horse went up to his gate and stopped. He had literally frozen to death in the saddle, and sat stiff and upright.

Women May Vote in Washington Territory

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 20.—Gov. Semple has signed the bill giving the ballot to the women of Washington Territory.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A despatch to the American Board of Foreign Missions from Mardin in Asia Minor says that 10,000 people are starving there.

Robert Orme, a farmer, of London township, Ontario, while returning home was waylaid, murdered, and robbed. There is no clew to the murderer.

Simon Higdon was shot and killed by Frank Martin at the home of Mrs. Ward Burger in South Pittsburg, Tenn., in a quarrel over a young lady.

Frank M. Irion, a prominent citizen of Birmingham, Ill., has disappeared, and his accounts as clerk and register of the City Court are $10,000 short.

The Annual banquet of the Darthmouth College Alumni Association took place Thursday night in Boston, and was largely attended from all parts of New England.

A fire occurred in the cotton discharged from the Belgian steamship Belgenland, at Antwerp, from New York. Thirty-five bales were discharged and thirty damaged.

The first steamship of a new line, the vessels of which are to be fitted with tanks to convey petroleum from the United States to Europe, has been launched at Greenock.

Seven persons were drowned Wednesday in Sand Lake, ten miles east of Ennis, Tex., by breaking through the ice. The bodies of the drowned were all found together.

Two Jewish rabbis, one Catholic priest, and a Justice of the Peace were Wednesday indicted in St. Louis for failing to make returns on marriage licenses as required by law.

Peter Peterson, of Clearwater, Kan., accidentally shot and killed his son while out hunting Wednesday. The old man is crazed with grief and has attempted to take his own life.

It is expected that the marriage of Prince Henry of Prussia, second son of the Crown Prince Frederick William, to Princess Irene, of Hesse-Darmstadt, will take place in May.

A broken rail on the Illinois Central threw two cars down an embankment near Scales Mound, Ill. Five passengers were badly bruised and the mail agent was injured internally.

At Cartersville, Ga., a case has been in the courts for three years over an eleven dollar heifer. It came up in the Superior Court with a bill of costs of $157, and the parties threaten to carry it to the Supreme Court.

The Republican factions in the Ohio Senate refused last evening to adopt a resolution condemning the action of the body in electing a Democratic clerk. The Democrats helped to defeat the resolution.

Mrs. Moore, who claims to be the wife of Congressman O'Neill, began a suit for divorce from O'Neill at St. Louis on Tuesday, but dropped it on being told by friends that she must have a residence in the State to obtain a standing in court.

The Oderkirk College building in Richview, ten miles south of Centralia, Ill., was entirely consumed by fire Wednesday morning at an early hour. No personal property was saved, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $1,200.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—For Eastern New York, warmer, followed by colder, snow followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	109	109
4½s,	1891, coup	109	109¼
4s,	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s,	1907, coup	126¾	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

To-day's stock market was weak under the pounding of the bear party. Reading and Missouri Pacific were the weak spots. Bonds were dull and slightly lower.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	61¾
Central Pacific	32¾	30¼
Chicago, Bur. & Q	120¾	120¾
Delaware & Hudson	105¾	106¼
Del., Lack. & West	130¾	129¾
Erie	28¾	27¾
Erie, pref	64¼	65
Lake Shore	93¼	92¾
Louis & Nash	61¾	60¾
Michigan Central	83¾	83¾
Missouri Pacific	87¾	84¾
New Jersey Central	78¾	77¾
New York Central & Hud	107¾	107¾
New York & New Eng	38	37
Northwestern	108¾	108¾
Oregon Navigation	94	93¾
Pacific Mail		37
Reading	65¼	63¾
Rock Island	114	113¾
St. Paul	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	58	56¾
Western Union	78¼	77¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 91c.a91¾c.; extra red, 93c.; No. 2 red, 90¾c. in elevator; ——c. delivered; No. 3 red, 90¾c.; state white, 91c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 92c.a92c.; steamer, No. 3, ——c.a——c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 94c. afloat, ——c. delivered.

January, 90c.; February, 91½c.; March, 91¾c.; May, 93¾c.; June, 93¾c.; December, 96¾c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60½c. in elevator and 62½c delivered; No. 3 59c. steamer, 59½c.a59¾c.

January, 60½c.; February, 60½c.; March, 61¾c.; May, 61½c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41¾c.a41½c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39½c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38½c.a38½c.; No. 3 mixed, 38c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, 38¼c.; February, 38½c.; May, 39½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, ——c.a——c.; western, 26c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a35c.; imitation, 22c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 24c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23½c.; June packed, ——c.a——c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12¾c.; western, fint; 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a3c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a23c.; southern, firsts, 22c.a22½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16c.; western, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15½c.; imported, 17c.a19c.

AN ETHER PHANTASY.

The Horrid Imaginings of a Patient Under the Knife.

Alive in the Grave—Fighting Madness, a Demon and Death While Six Feet Under Ground—The Return to Reason and Consciousness.

I wondered whether I would have the nerve to face the ordeal coolly, writes Arthur McEwen in the San Francisco *Examiner*. Any man who is not a poltroon can find the courage to fight when he is in danger and excited, but a surgical operation, with all its calm, ghastly preparations, is another matter. To get on a table, lie down and take ether, with the knowledge that you are going to be carved, and aware that you have an even chance of never waking up again—that calls for pluck of a different order. At least I thought so, and suffered from a secret fear that I might make a humiliating exhibition of myself.

I found, though, that, like one who is going to be hanged, the consciousness that it had to be endowed me with self-control. Again, like the man who is going to be hanged, I was anxious to have it over, and hastened things by helping the doctors to move and arrange the operating table. Indeed, I rebuked quite querulous y one who was a little late in coming.

"Thank God!" said I to myself when I was stretched on my back with the ether funnel over mouth and nostrils. At last the cursed thing that had made my life a load was to be put to the sword. The thing was personified to my mind at the moment as a personal enemy, and the thought that if I lived it must perish gave me a glow of revengeful satisfaction.

That first inhalation of ether went into my lungs like peppermint, and brought on coughing. After the third or fourth I squeezed the physician's hand and experienced a desire to sit up and propose ether all around.

"Doctor," I said, from under the paper cone, "this is delightful; it's as good as champagne."

Whirr, whirr, whirr!

"Good God! doctor, this is most extraordinary. Here, here, here! This won't do at all! Tap-tap-tap-tap! Why, confound you, I'll knock your head off! B'rr, b'rr, b'rr! Whir, whir, whir—r-r-r-i-p! Let go, you scoundrel! You won't! Murder me, would you? B'rr, b'rr, b'rr! Ha, ha, ha!"

I came to consciousness in my coffin. The darkness was black and so thick that to breathe it stifled me. The weight of six feet of earth pressed on my breast. Although the coffin lid was really between me and this mass, I panted under the crushing pressure. The sweat burst coldly through my skin, the blood rushed in a flood to my brain, and it oozed from my eyes and ears. Each hair tingled to the very end. I felt that in an instant I should go mad and lie there in my rayless prison shrieking, foaming and gnashing my teeth, but held from movement by the walls of wood and earth. If I could turn and try to lift the lid and the filled grave with my back, perhaps there might be one chance in a million that the frenzied strength of despair would prevail.

Turn! As well seek to fly. The lid was within an inch of my chest—my chin touched it. My hands were by my sides and there was not room to move them. My fingers and toes answered to my will and I could roll my head from side to side. That was all.

To be a raging maniac in a bare stone cell—that would be freedom, happiness; but this!

Hissings and flashings of dazzling light within my brain warned me. It were better to lie still and die by suffocation than to go mad and perish in a hurricane of impotent agony.

It would soon be over. The air in the coffin, already hot, humid and sickening with the odors of decay, could not last long.

So I composed myself, closed my eyes, and all my consciousness was centered in the one purpose of keeping an iron clutch upon my will. Every other thought, whether of life or death, self or those I loved, I held at bay.

But there darted out of memory a long, tunnel-like hall of stone, in which I had once sat grieving for a friend. It was very dark—dark as this grave in which I lay manacled, shackled and clenching my teeth till they cracked. This tunnel-like hall was in the cemetery where now I was buried. While I sat, my elbow on a little wooden table and my head upon my hand, far away at the end of the strange tunnel a bright blue electric spark appeared for an instant like a minute star, and there came a faint ringing. Twice this flash and sound were repeated, and then all was as before, dark, damp, silent and sad.

In my coffin I understood, and a torrent of horror swept through and over me. My friend had been interred living, and sent this appeal from the tomb for succor. And I had sat there dumb and actionless, while he, whom I loved, had lain and faced the death that I was facing now! Oh, horrible! horrible!

I beat my temples on the coffin's sides in an ecstasy of remorse. Such dullness deserved thus to die.

Some one must always be on watch in that cavern ready to spring to the rescue of such poor buried wretches as touched the electric button, with which, I remembered, every coffin is provided.

There was hope then. They could dig me out before life was wholly gone.

I knew where the button was, just under the lid, above my left shoulder. My hands could not be lifted! my head was beyond it. I would raise my shoulder and press the button. Of course, it would be easy enough. Those who arranged such things knew what they were about.

I raised my shoulder.

The button was beyond its reach.

I must not go mad. Life was within two inches of me. If I could turn, the right shoulder in coming down would certainly brush the button.

But turning was impossible.

No, it was not impossible. I would turn if every bone in my body went to splinters.

The lid—oh, curse that lid, with a world's weight upon it! A living demon must be holding it against my shoulder to keep it from that button which would ring away the darkness, the torture and the grave. Forty men could not all together have this splendid, furious strength with which I steadily, surely turned. Crack, bones! Bleed, flesh! Roar, thunder, flash, lightning! I—

"Well, sir, how are you feeling?"

"Hello, doctor? Haven't you begun the——"

"It's all over, my boy, and as pretty a job as I ever did in my life."

Then a warm, soft, loving hand took mine. The mists gathered, but through them dimly I saw her face, and sank into slumber content.

A Busted Kansas Boom.

The city of Lecompton, Kan., which thirty years ago was one of the most promising towns in the West, is to-day a striking example of a "busted boom." Town lots that sold readily for $1,000 each in 1854 can not now be disposed of at $50, and the half a million dollar State-House then under way is now a mass of ruins.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

How a Clever Adventuress Swindled Two Foolish Lovers.

A young business man here has been cleverly swindled by a sharp New York girl, writes a correspondent of the Buffalo *Courier* from Milford, N. H. To-day he is mourning the loss of $200 and a promised wife. He has a companion in misery mourning for the same pair of tramps in ex-Parson Murray, whose home is in Burlington. Neither ever saw the object of his affections, and neither expects to see his cash again. The Milford man is twenty-six years old, and more than comfortably well-off in this world's goods. A sample copy of a small matrimonial sheet fell into his hand four months ago. He read those "ads" setting forth in glowing terms the many prizes to be drawn by those matrimonially inclined. One in particular struck him:

WANTED—MALE CORRESPONDENT: Object matrimony; am twenty-two, healthy, plump, cheerful, called handsome, and would make a loving wife. American only.
LILLY MONTGOMERY.

As a business man he was interested. He was a retail clothier in Burlington. Both men inclosed their business cards as proof that they were acting in good faith, and photographs of the lovely Lilly were asked in return. A gushing letter was received by each in a few days, inclosed in which were finely finished card photographs of a handsome young woman. It has since been learned that the one the Milford man received was that of an actress. The Milford man and the Burlington coat-fitter were alike charmed with these cardboard visions, and they opened at once a lively correspondence with a view to matrimony. Things went on shimmingly for a few weeks. The letters were filled with love, and the cheerful Lilly was soon the promised wife of both. Then slowly she began to put in hints of her poverty—of her being unable to come to her darling for want of cash. "It wounds my pride to speak of it, dear," she wrote, "but we will hide nothing from each other."

At last, in October, she asked her future husbands—he of Burlington, Vt., and him of Milford, N. H.—to send her a small check so that she could rest her head on their respective bosoms. At once $150 of retail-clothing profits was whirling down to her in her metropolitan home; but the Milford man raised him $50, and $200 went to fit out the bride. Not a word have they heard from her since. The New Hampshire man waited a month, and then opened a correspondence with the manager of a private letter bureau in New York. He didn't get much consolation, but he learned that he had been duped, though not alone. A letter of inquiry about the same fascinating young woman had been received from the Vermont man. The manager forwarded it to let the other know that he had a fellow-victim.

STEPPED OFF A TRAIN.

Strange Case of Somnambulism on a Southern Railroad Train.

Conductor R. M. Pool, who runs a Louisville & Nashville passenger train between Montgomery and Nashville, tells the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* a thrilling story of a remarkable incident that occurred on his train a few nights ago of how a young lady walked off the train in her sleep and was afterward rescued safe and sound.

On the night spoken of, among the passengers who came out of Nashville on Conductor Pool's train were an elderly lady and several children, one a daughter of seventeen or eighteen years of age. Soon after they got on the train the lady complained of being unwell. The conductor fixed her up as comfortable as possible, and she soon went to sleep. The young lady also went to sleep. They were in the regular passenger coach.

The train stopped to take water at a tank about thirty miles this side of Nashville, and the conductor went into the sleeper to "check up" with the sleeping car conductor. The train left the tank and had run five or six miles when the newsboy asked the conductor if a lady did not get off at the tank. The conductor replied no; that he had no passengers for that place. The newsboy said he saw a lady get off the train while it was stopped at the tank; that she was bare-headed and had a water-cup in her hand. These statements caused an investigation and it was discovered that the young lady was missing. The conductor waked her mother and told her that the young lady could not be found. The lady was greatly shocked by the startling intelligence, and said at once that her daughter had walked off the train in her sleep. Nothing could be done, however, until the train reached the next station, about ten miles from the tank. There was telephonic connection between the station and a mill at or near the tank where the young lady had disappeared. The conductor telephoned the men at the mill and asked them if they had seen or heard any thing of the missing young lady. They answered that the young lady was safe; that after the train left they found her walking near the railroad track. She was still asleep, and did not wake until one of the men caught hold of her.

The distressed mother was put off at the station and waited until her daughter was brought to her on the next freight train. The young lady was not injured in the least.

NURSED BY A CAT.

Three Young Rodents Raised with a Litter of Kittens.

A. Q. Evans lives upon Green mountain, and one day his son came across a squirrel and its nest. On investigation, says the Boston *Globe*, he found three young squirrels with their eyes not yet opened. Young Evans robbed the nest and took the young rodents home. In the barn he had a nest of kittens which had recently been admitted to the light of day. Not having their eyes open, the light of day was immaterial to them. For the fun of the thing Evans put the squirrels in the nest with the old cat and kittens. Strange as it may seem, the cat seemed to take kindly to its adopted family and made room for them.

Perfect harmony prevailed and no partiality was shown. From this on the cat permitted the squirrels to nurse, and when the kittens' and squirrels' eyes were opened they were firm friends. Grimalkin brought up her family with unusual care, and one of the funniest sights I ever saw was when I watched the capers of the "brood." Fearing the rodents might take it into their heads to leave, a cage was built and cat, kittens and squirrels put in. The young rodents would throw their arms around the kittens' necks and all would tumble over in the greatest frolic. The squirrels were quite mischievous and never seemed to tire of play. When the kittens were exhausted they would attack their "foster mother." After permitting their capers to proceed to a certain length, she would administer a motherly rebuff, and then the squirrels would roll themselves in a ball and go to sleep.

We Can't All Have Her.

There is a girl in the Treasury Department at Washington who can pick a counterfeit bill out of a pile containing $20,000,000. There is a prize for some man. Think of being able to sleep o' nights without the haunting fear hanging like a sword of Bunker Hill over your head that there may be a counterfeit bill in your $20,000,000.

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

MARY HARTWELL-CATHERWOOD,

Will shortly begin in these pages. MRS. CATHERWOOD is an author so well known that the mere mention we have secured a story from her pen is enough to awaken the liveliest interest in all lovers and admirers of good, pure fiction. And no matter whether you have ever read any of her productions or not, you can not afford to miss this, her latest and best work.

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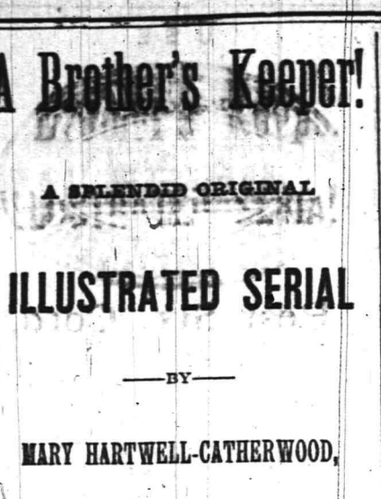
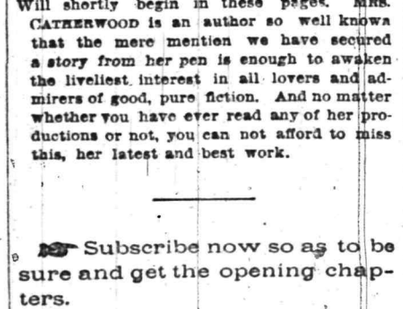


"THIS IS MY BROTHER."



"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD!"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—There is no better method of getting rid of ashes than by sprinkling them on the icy pavements.

—There is not much demand for mosquito netting at the present time, not for mosquitoes either.

—A neat and attractive sign board has been placed in position at the entrance to the City National Bank.

—This is the season when the earth
Puts on her robes of down,
And purchasers to Collier's go
For bargains best in town.

—Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. In the evening the pastor's subject will be, "The Way of Cain."

—Justice Nash yesterday issued a writ of attachment on the effects of G. Von Wagoner, to satisfy a claim of $59, due ex-Mayor Rockfellow.

—Harry Vail, a young man formerly employed in the blacksmith department of Scott's press works in this city, is employed now by John T. Myers at Martinville.

—The circuit for lighting Park avenue, Fourth and Fifth streets, West, was completed yesterday, and last evening the incandescent lamps were lighted for the first time.

—Mr. B. R. Force announces elsewhere that he will dispose of his stock of boots, shoes, etc., that was damaged by the recent fire in Wm. A. Woodruff's office, at a great sacrifice.

—Ex-Borough Councilman John Thickstun has added to his rolling stock, a sleigh for the transportation of coal. The sleigh is a model for strength and was built especially for the purpose for which it is used.

—The Workers Training Class of the Y. M. C. A., will hold its usual me ting on Sunday morning, from 9 to 10:15, in their Rooms. Young men who feel the need of training for Christian work in order to increase usefulness, are invited to be present, and if so disposed to join as active members of the class.

—Interesting evangelistic services will be held by the W. C. T. U. in Reform Hall, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The exercises will consist of brief volunteer addresses, and prayer by earnest Christians workers of all denominations. The congregation will engage in the singing, and all are most heartily welcome.

—Monday evening the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be conducted by Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux, who so acceptably led the meeting last Monday evening. The Crescent Glee Club, which added so greatly to the last service, will again be present and be accompanied in their singing by orchestral music. Short pointed remarks by young men will be an acceptable feature of the meeting. Every young man is heartily welcome.

—James McMullen, city editor of the New Brunswick *Fredonian*, has been arrested on a complaint of libel. He is charged with the novel crime of calling a man an Anarchist when the man was not an Anarchist. Wm. Weiss is the complainant. The defendant came to this city some time ago to accept a position with our lethargical contemporary, but an inside view of the office sickened him, and after a few week's illness at the City Hotel, he returned to New Brunswick.

—Scarcely any coal remains at Elizabethport it is said, and the Reading docks are bleak and deserted. Nearly all the Italians who were at work have been taken back to New York, and the Pinkerton force has been reduced to about twenty men, who guard the approaches to the docks at night intrenched in three passenger coaches, a coach being placed at the entrance to each pier. Several cars of coal that were remaining on the docks were on Thursday hauled back on the main line to Bound Brook to supply some Reading stations that are running short of coal.

The Last Sad Rites.

The funeral services of the late Clara Virginia Bass were held at the residence of her father, on West Eighth street, yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, and the remains were subsequently deposited at Hillside cemetery in the plot of Mr. W. Alex Bass, Jr. The house was crowded with probably a larger gathering of mourning friends and sincere sympathizers of the general community, than is usually seen. The services were conducted by the Rev's Erskine M. Rodman and T. Logan Murphy, rectors of Grace church and Church of the Holy Cross. Miss Alice Holmes sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul" with beautiful effect. The pall bearers were Messrs. Bert Stover, Augustus Marsh, Frank Martin and Herbert Peck. Among those present were Miss Bulkley and a great many of her teachers—of whom the deceased had been one of the Principal's most valued members. By order of the Board of Education, all the public schools of the city were closed after one o'clock out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The Allegory given at Music Hall would have been postponed until after the funeral; but the School's obligations to the public and to Prof. Hagar, and the impossibility of securing the Hall for other nights, rendered any change of dates impracticable. Then, also, in reply to a personal letter of condolence from Miss Bulkley—expressing, at the same time, the sense of bereavement possessed by the entire corps of teachers—the deceased's family urged that no effort be made to postpone the entertainment, as the letter had suggested. In deference to the request that flowers be omitted, the teachers refrained from so expressing as they desired, the fondness they had ever possessed and the esteem they would always retain. Each little one of the deceased's class in the primary department of the Franklin School, however, sent a single bud that formed a mass of beautiful cut-flowers.

His Birthplace.

Freeholder Vanderbeek whose mother is still quite a young lady—although 96 years of age—made a pilgrimage to the place of his birth at Lamington, on Thursday. Any one knowing both the man and his birthplace would wonder long how so great and worthy a man could be bred in so small a place. Lamington is a post-hamlet in Bedminster township, with one store, a carriage shop and a total population according to the last government census, of 75 souls and many dogs. It even surprised the freeholder and vocalist to see how insignificant a spot upon the face of the earth was his birthplace. No growth was apparent in any direction, and even under the snow he could recognize the same watermelon patch he used to "watch" at night.

A Cold Day For the Bird and the Reporter.

A great many passers-by were attracted by the sight of a little bird that stood on one foot on the City Hotel steps, yesterday, and gazed frigidly in front of himself—or herself. Some reached down and patted the "sweet little thing," while others picked him up and set her down again. Landlord Staats explained to a PRESS reporter—thus attracting the latter's attention from the oyster-cracker bowl—that the bird was probably washed off the roof in the water-spout, and, after such a wetting, fr zen to death in the position he was found and stood-up by Mr. Staats. This sociability on the part of the landlord seemed propitious to the reporter, but even with the use of all the latter's wiles, he couldn't stand the former up.*

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Kindness and Churlishness.

Through the efforts of Mr. Schele, Mr. Wing and Mr. Stebbins of the Pond Tool Works, and the generosity of the employees, a purse of $60 was recently subscribed for the unfortunate mechanic who lost a finger as told in THE PRESS at the time. He has a wife and two children to support besides the added expense of a surgeon's care, so the kind subscription of his fellow workmen was very welcome. In this connection a PRESS reporter learns of a boss bricklayer at the Works, who gets $5.50 a day and does nothing, yet who refused to give anything to assist what he calls "a beggar."

The Loss Adjusted.

An agent for the Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark came to Plainfield on Thursday and appraised the loss to the building, occasioned by the fire in Mr. W. A. Woodruff's office on Wednesday evening. The structure was insured for $5,000, Mr. M. M Thorn being the agent. The insurance company will make the repairs to the building, which will cost in the neighborhood of $100, and the following persons have contracted to do the work: E. M. Adams, painting and papering; Levi Hetfield, the carpenter work, and Messrs. Spicer & Hubbard, the glazing.

—Next Thursday evening's band concert at The Crescent, will furnish the public who admire brass music, a great treat. A grand ball will follow.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Charles Lyman and wife (*nee* Miss Nellie Pangborn) will spend the Winter in Baltimore.

Miss M. Humphrey is confined to her home on West Second street, a sufferer with malaria fever.

Mrs. J. Van Nest Talmadge of Ninth street and First Place, is recovering from her recent serious illness, which threatened to result in pneumonia.

At a regular meeting of Good Will Lodge, K. of P., of Scotch Plains, held last evening, Mr. C. J. Noel of this city presented to the lodge a set of officers' jewels.

Among those who sent their letter of regret, stating their inability to be present at the banquet of Gazelle Engine Co., on Thursday evening, was one from Senator Miller of Westfield.

Rev. Dr. Ketcham, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and City Treasurer, Alex. Titsworth, are announced as the speakers to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

A. G. Mabee, who with Joseph English worked up the great temperance movement throughout New Jersey four years ago and organized the Plainfield Reform Club, is now an agent for a New York life insurance company.

The funeral of the late Firman Walker took place from the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Rev. Dr. Yerkes conducted the service and at the close the remains were deposited in Evergreen Cemetery.

At St. Mary's church at ten o'clock this morning the funeral services of the late Mrs. Anna A. Daly were held. Father Smyth celebrated a solemn high mass for the repose of the deceased's soul. Interment was made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

The illustrated address on the life, habits and religion of the Hindoos of India and Ceylon, that was given with such success at the Congregational church one Sunday evening recently, will be repeated at the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Joseph C. Allen, formerly with Corporation Counsel Marsh, and now with a New York law firm, recently became a stockholder and was this week elected a Director and the Treasurer of the Apalachicola Lumber Co., of Florida, with offices at 18 Broadway, N. Y. city.

The Horses and Dogs

Prof. Morris' Equine-Canine Paradox will appear at Music Hall on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, matinee and night. Prof. Morris has given his whole life to the training and education of animals, beginning at the age of five years, by training a pair of cats to haul a little go-cart about. Then he educated a blind horse in all manner of difficult tricks. For years he devoted himself patiently and perseveringly to the training of all kinds of dumb creatures, and has done some excellent work of this character for both P. T. Barnum and Adam Forepaugh. They do not perform their tricks by any formula they have learned. They follow no rules. Prof. Morris's pets will give a grand street parade, when an opportunity will be given to inspect the equine beauties and canine wonders, whose education certainly has not been neglected. This is one of those attractions abounding in lessons of the most valuable character to those who think, because we are on two legs instead of four, the Almighty thereby decreed insurmountable barriers.

Public Installation.

The newly elected officers of Wadsworth Post, No. 75 of Somerville were publicly installed by William Addis of this city, on Thursday evening. Fifteen of the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, accompanied by the drum corps and several ladies, went to Somerville to witness the interesting exercises. Mr. Stewart Hoffman of Somerville presented to the Post an oil painting, executed by a Plainfield artist, and a set of resolutions was presented to him in return. The retiring Commander presented to Wadsworth Post a beautiful Bible, and a number of ladies presented the Post with the National Colors. The Plainfield delegates returned home on a late train.

Lecture on Physical Culture.

The W. C. T. U. extend a cordial invitation to the "Y's" to be present at the first lecture on Physical Culture given next Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in their parlors by Miss Julia Thomas of New York. This first lecture is free to the public. Miss Thomas has consented to visit Plainfield every Monday afternoon and already a large class has been formed who feel themselves fortunate to receive her instructions at the very reasonable terms of 50 cents a lesson. Come and bring your friends.

A Welcome to All.

The parlors of No. 55 East Front street will be open Saturday evening at 8 o'clock for a Gospel Service. Come, if for a few minutes only.

Lecture at Reform Hall.

In spite of the many attractions in the city, Thursday night, there was a good audience at Reform Hall and an interesting, amusing and profitable lecture was given by Rev. Dr. Rodman. After an opening hymn by Freeholder Vanderbeek and his choir and a prayer by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Rev. Mr. Rodman announced his subject as "Struggles of Life." He said that we came into the world through struggles, we live a life of struggle and die amidst struggles. Every one has his own troubles even if he be born with "a silver spoon in his mouth." John Jacob Astor was so poor that he carried a piano home to a purchaser after dark assisted by his wife. Mrs. Vanderbilt's little savings obtained a steamboat for her husband, and started him in life. Money is not got without a struggle. An agent tried to get money from Astor and he writhed and writhed and finally cried out "Oh! Betsy, I'm so tired of these beggars." He had to fight to keep his own. Children have sorrows over dolls etc., and they are real sorrows. Boys have struggles over lessons, so do their teachers. Young men and young ladies have troubles, especially love troubles, and oh, how terrible they are. The young man thinks he will die if the young lady does not marry him, and she is absolutely certain she will die unless William is faithful. Home has its trials too. A lawyer said of a client that for forty years there had never been an unkind word between husband and wife, but the husband said it was not so, and that is an almost universal truth. Irritating things will come and storms sometimes occur. An Irishman and wife had a battle, and after it was over they saw the dog and cat peaceably resting together before the fire. The wife said: "Look at that. Why can't we live in peace too." Pat answered: "Tie them together and see their peace." Struggles seem necessary to develop man. Look at Lincoln and Grant, and hundreds of others. They were brought out by hard trials and fierce conflicts, and these conflicts made them great. When, then, trials come to us how are we to act? They will come, and they will do us good if we allow it. What shall be our conduct? Why meet them bravely and let them develop us. And let us especially be ready for the great struggle with death, that will come upon each and every one of us and conquer the grim monster through faith in the glorious Redeemer of mankind. An announcement of a musical entertainment was made for next Thursday evening in the Hall, and after the benediction had been pronounced by Dr. Rodman, the audience dispersed but not until many had warmly thanked the lecturer for his excellent address.

The Rest of the Characters.

Music Hall was filled last night upon the occasion of the second presentation by the public school of the Allegory of The Great Republic. The rendition was smooth and effective, and by the remarkable merit of all the principal characters, Plainfield's presentation excelled all other cities. This afternoon will witness the close of this season's series, but the public sincerely hope that Prof. Hagar will not wait another two years before making his third appearance.

With the list of innumerable characters given in THE PRESS of yesterday, these additional names complete the list:

Sherman's raiders included: Frank Martin Robert G. Smith, Frank Clawson, Alonzo Conant, Louis Krom, Mr. Pound, Harwood Frost, Stuart Patterson, Fred Newman, Wm. Runyon, Ed. Perrine, Ed. French, Andrew Fritts, Alva Ten Eyck, Charles Frost, Alfred Holmes, Andrew Carpenter, Chas. Dayton, Albert Wyckoff, Oscar B. Smith, Franklin S. Smith, Stanton M. Smith.

The boy singers were:—Clinton Crane, Frank Clarkson, Harry Potter, Russel Van Nest, Albert, Woltman, Ed. Lynch, Willard Case, John Cahill, John Daley, Forester Hartpence, Wm. Randolph, Fred. Hockridge, Wm. Shannon, Berry Egan, Ed. Fluck, Arthur Adams, Carrol Lord, Chas. Messersmith, Walter Vo[illegible], Howard Casey, Raymond McVoy, Arlington Scott, Theo. Blair, Jesse Hurlburt, Harry J[illegible], Max Milo, John Scott, Theo. Shirley, Frank Shattle, Edgar Serrell, Michael Higgins, Boyd Willis, Wm. Boyd, Andrew Phifer, Sam. Leal, Milton Hait, Chas. Caspar, Walter Gibson, Jos. La Boyteaux, Elwood Sebring, Chauncey Burt, John Voehl, Maurice Sutphen, Dan Force, Wesley Ross.

The military companies consisted of: Harry VanAlstyne, Chas. Angleman, Arthur Spicer, Clarence Mundy, Cyrus Moore, Harry Lowrie, Platt Spencer, John Shannon, Stephen Rushmore, Harry Roberts, Clifford Miller, Wm. Scott, Robt. Lingley, Ed. Laing, George Rockwell, Horace Moore, Albert Little, Fred Taylor, George Fuller, John Flaig, Gussie Wilson, John Cahill, Ed. McCarthy, Frank Richards, Fenton Haynes, Carlton Aborn, Everett Stiles, Warren Rice, Edwin Cuthbert, Walter Manning, Gussie Searing, Carl Pfender, Sam. Dennis, Willis Burrill.

Flower Girls:—Katie Carey, Minnie Van Dyke.

Oh! My!

The Plainfield *Evening* (?) is authority for the embarrassing implication that the bride's costume was only "a veil Francaise with silver brocaded front." Also that the "dreamy waltz was indulged in," and "the presents were needless to say."

—The boys had plenty of sport coasting and catching on sleighs yesterday afternoon. But one session was held in the schools out of respect to the memory of the late Clara Bass, one of the teachers in the school.

Foreman Keller Speaks.

Foreman Thomas H. Keller of No. 2 Engine Company gives vent to his feelings in the *Fireman's Herald* this week, as follows:

MR. SECRETARY—It is getting to be quite the proper caper now to belong to the O. A. F. and I want to tell you of some of my experiences as a member of the Order. My business calls me repeatedly to various towns and cities of the Middle and New England States and I am constantly surprised at the number of brother members that I meet and the growing interest and enthusiasm in the cause. I used to wear my O. A. F. badge on the lappel of my coat but the boys are getting so blamed thick that I would as soon think of picking strawberries in a bull pasture in a red fire shirt as to attempt to do business under the pressure of hospitality the sight of the badge now brings even in towns where I am personally unknown. It is quite unfortunate for me that I cannot use liquors or tobacco in any form because I am constantly asked "Whatlutake," which seems to be the password of the Order over the territory over which I am continually travelling. When they find I am firm and unrelenting in my temperance proclivities they insist upon my taking a box of building blocks home to the youngsters.

One fellow down in Massachusetts made my acquaintance and we talked the thing over until it got so damp the stamps came off the letters in my pocket, and when I got home I'll be blowed if I didn't find that he had sent me a box of celery and a receipt for Boston baked beans. Why the receipt alone is worth more than a year's dues in the Order, and I think I can realize enough on the celery to pay the doctor for putting a new hinge on my stomach and ballasting it so it will hang plumb.

I like the idea of inviting the members to pilgrimate to New York during the National Convention and I think we ought to petition Congress to make September 15 a national holiday for firemen. I can see big inducements to non-residents in such a scheme because it would give them an opportunity to meet brother firemen from every section of America, and to inspect the working of the best fire department in the world. That would produce the maximum amount of fraternity and instruction and still leave time between drinks to see where Gotham keeps its elephant feeding over the green pasture of Coney Island. If they wanted to do the thing up brown and visit a foreign country they could take the ferry to New Jersey for three cents and I wouldn't wonder but they might like the natives over here because we are some of us moving around at all hours between milking time and sunset.

I don't want you to print this letter because I'm naturally modest about my literary abilities, but when you come down to pigeon shooting I'll put up a box of O. A. F. cigars against your mother-in-law's summer visit that I can make the biggest week out of a possible two day's shoot of any man in the Order. I'm Deputy National President for the State of New Jersey and my name is TOM KELLER.

A Railroad Map.

A map of the railroads of New Jersey compiled and drawn by Messrs. John T. Van Cleef and J. Brogard Betts, under the authority of the State Board of Assessors, has just been published. This map plainly traces the routes of all the different railroads through all the counties of the State. It also gives the total number of miles operated by each railroad company as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad system is 764,165: Central Railroad system, 393,829; New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, 122,497; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 196,764; Philadelphia and Reading, 107,840; New York, Susquehanna and Western, 124,060; West Shore, 23,554; Lehigh Valley, 173;223; unclassified railroads, 232,668; total miles, including canals, 2,138,600. It will be seen that the Central Railroad Company operates next to the greatest number of miles, including its branches, or a little over one-half as many miles at the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wishes to extend his thanks to his brother firemen and all those who labored so faithfully to extinguish the fire in his office on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 18.

Signed,
WM. A. WOODRUFF.

Plainfield, Jan. 21, 1888.

—The police say they are determined to break up the practice of allowing gangs of men to congregate to the sidewalk. They will also enforce the city ordinance relative to fast driving.

—A sleighing party from East Orange, numbering nineteen persons, arrived in town about half-past nine o'clock last evening, and suppered at the City Hotel. The party started on the return trip about midnight.

—A horse belonging to Mr. James F. Parker of East Front street fell down on that thoroughfare this forenoon, and with considerable difficulty was again got on its feet. The usual crowd gathered around, all ready to lend assistance.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme: "Jesus in the Mountain Alone." Evening subject: "The Decision of the Lepers."

—The editor of the Somerset street sheet, it is said, traded out the cost of a "dead" advertisement for horse hire, on Thursday, by sending a reporter to Scotch Plains to ascertain the facts of the great fire, reported to have taken place there on the previous evening.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT'S MOTHER DEAD.

MENTOR, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Garfield, or "Gran'ma" Garfield, as the mother of the late President Garfield was better known, died this morning at five o'clock. She was conscious up to the moment of her death, took great interest in what was going on around her and made frequent inquiries concerning members of the family she left behind her.

The State to Furnish Funds to Build or Enlarge School Houses.

A bill, No. 17, has been introduced into the House of Assembly at Trenton, and referred to the Committee on Education, that if passed will enable the Board of Education of this city to borrow all the money it may want for building or enlarging public school-houses. But it does not provide the funds to run them. It reads as follows:

SEC. 1. *Be it Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*, That the board of education, board of school trustees or other body having charge and control of the public schools in any school district in this state acting under a special charter, or under the provisions contained in the charter of any city, town, borough or other municipality, is hereby authorized and empowered, for the purpose of building or enlarging school-houses, to borrow from the "trustees of the fund for the support of public schools" such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for that purpose; that the money thus borrowed shall be secured by coupon bonds, to be known as district school bonds, which bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable annually, and all bonds and interest coupons shall be made payable at some national or state bank in this state; that no loan authorized by this act shall be less than one thousand dollars; that such loan may be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of education, board of school trustees or other body borrowing money under the provisions of this act may direct; *provided*, that the first payment on any such loan shall become due and payable not later than ten years from the date of said loan, and that the last payment on any such loan shall be made not later than twenty years from the date thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any school district in this state authorized to borrow money under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this act, and all proceedings authorizing the trustees of any such district to issue bonds therefor shall be conducted under the provisions of sections eighty-seven, eighty-eight and eighty-nine of the act to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That if any charter of any incorporated school district, city, town, borough or other municipality in this state shall limit the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred, or shall limit the amount of tax or the rate of taxation, in any incorporated school district, city, town, borough or other municipality, or by its terms prevent the carrying out of the provisions of this act, the same shall not hereafter be held to apply to the raising of money under the provisions of this act, and the powers herein conferred shall embrace every school district in this state, any public, local, special or other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

"The Main Line."

The next play at Music Hall, as advertised elsewhere, is the story of the country girl, who fails in love with a city man, this time an artist, and there is a city young lady to whom he has been engaged. The country swain, a brakeman, works on the father's fears as to a supposed murder by the latter. But the daughter consents to marry the brakeman only to save the life of the man who has deserted her. Her railroad instinct, however, makes her finally decide to sacrifice, as she thinks, her city lover, when she thinks a whole trainful of people will be endangered. There is a powerful scene. The brakeman and artist go off on a freight train. The last car, on which is one of them, becomes uncoupled and rolls on toward the main line just as an express comes along. She switches the freight car to smash on a siding. The express is saved and so is the artist. The brakeman villain was on the last freight car, as is learned in the last act. This strongly dramatic material is made good use of. Positive Burroughs, familiarly known as "Possy," telegraph operator and a daughter of the station master, makes a most unquestionable hit and acts with remarkable naturalness and spirit.

—Many of the good resolutions formed at the beginning of the year have already been broken. Some people, however, are living up to their good resolves.

—It is said a man who gives his name as John Robbins is travelling through New Jersey, impersonating a clergyman. An exchange says he has five wives. Pass him along, brethren.

—The Union County Board of Agriculture at a meeting held at Elizabeth yesterday passed a resolution appointing a committee of two, consisting of Dennis C. Crane and E. P. Beebe, to confer with the city authorities of Elizabeth, Rahway and Plainfield with a view to having suitable buildings for a vegetable market erected near the principal depot in these cities. The Board thinks this would encourage the farmers to bring their produce to these markets instead of New York.

THE MEN STILL HOLD OUT

COKE REPLACING ANTHRACITE AS A FUEL.

A Claim that the Coal Pool is Keeping Up the Reading Strike—Labor Organizations Must Be Stamped Out.

READING, Pa., Jan. 21.—The strikers entered upon the fifth week of their fight with the same enthusiasm which inspired them on the first day. They say there has been little or no defection from their ranks. A large meeting of coal handlers local Assembly No. 6,235 was held yesterday afternoon and the men were much encouraged by the announcement that the latest news was to the effect that quiet characterized the coal and freight business of the Reading Railroad. A large meeting of the main line Local No. 10,107 was held during the day and the whole Assembly resolved to remain out until the trouble is arbitrated and the discharged men reinstated. Mr. Cahill is preparing a local circular which will set forth certain features of the strike hitherto untouched. John W. Hayes, Secretary of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, has been called to New York on important business.

The impression is now general throughout the coal regions that Austin Corbin has not the power to settle the miners' strike, even if he feels so inclined.

The Reading Company belongs to the famous coal pool with its headquarters in New York. This combination says just how much coal each member shall mine, and what must be charged for it. It has said that the miners' labor organization must be stamped out, and Mr. Corbin dare not pay the 5 per cent. advance.

The miners are determined and firm, and the contest may last many months. The people will eventually have to pay for it, because the coal pool will keep up the price for the remainder of the year.

Reading dealers who are out of anthracite yesterday ordered coke. The Reading Company yesterday forenoon sent a number of engines into the Wyoming region to bring down coal from there. This will undoubtedly cause trouble there, as well as in the Connellsville region, whence bituminous coal and coke are shipped to this section.

The coal traffic is at a standstill. Business in the mining towns is paralyzed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The petition of the miners does not appear to affect the situation. It is generally considered as a confession of weakness on the part of the men. Attorney General Kirkpatrick has fixed Tuesday next to hear the case of the strikers against the Reading Company. Wyoming coal is now in use on all engines on the Bound Brook division. The company still declines to hold any conferences and is firm in its determination not to employ striking railroaders again, but indications are that developments toward a settlement with the miners are going on, and will culminate in the near future. There is no change in the situation here. All are looking to Pottsville and Harrisburg. Mutterings are heard from many who went into the strike reluctantly and who have the prospect of months of idleness and privation before them.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—Lawyer Honer of this place proposes to settle the strike in an original way. He suggests that all strikers apply for admission to the poorhouses. If they were successful this would cause a heavy tax to be levied, and the coal corporations would prefer to take the miners back rather than pay the increased tax.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 21.—A large number of coal and iron policemen are being sworn here, and it is regarded as an indication that the company is going to force the working of some of its colleries by massing protection for the men.

THEIR GAS STOCK WORTHLESS.

Investors in a Gas Improvement Company Think They Were Fooled.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.—Many of the men who invested in the "Lane Coal Gas Improvement Company" in this city, which was started on the basis of an invention by William P. Lane, who claimed he could turn out eight or nine feet of gas from a pound of coal, believe now that they have been fooled.

The sign over the door of the company's office, No. 204 South Seventh street, has been taken down, and the investors are now wondering if they will get their money back.

Among those who believed in the scheme is Mr. James Reagan. He is a shrewd business man and claims to have sunk $4,000 on the project. He now thinks his money would have been safer almost anywhere else. Mr. Reagan says that for several years past William P. Lane has been living at No. 53 Wister street, Germantown.

Mr. A. M. Sutherland, of Elizabeth, N. J., it is claimed, became interested in the project and, it is said, advanced $10,000 to Mr. Lane in order that he might be enabled to form a company.

A number of other speculators invested, and Mr. Reagan says the stock was capitalized at $6,000,000, the par value of the shares being $25, although they were sold for $12.50.

Mr. Reagan thought that the experiment satisfactory, but charges that the company has not been carried on in a proper manner. He says when Lane obtained the money for some small portion of stock which he sold he launched into the greatest extravagance, but did not do anything for the interests of the company. Lane is thought now to be in Chicago.

The Secretary of the company, George Geiger, has invested all his savings in the concern and now believes that he will never see any return for his money.

Many Italians Killed.

WESTCHESTER, Jan. 21.—One of the Italian laborers on the Pennsylvania Railroad was struck by a train and killed near Glen Loche station last night. The past few weeks have been remarkably fatal to the Italians working along the railroad from Malvern to Glen Loche. At Frazer Station alone seven have been killed within the past two months, and in that space of time fully twenty Italians have been killed within a stretch of railroad covering not more than two miles. None of these men can speak the English language, and consequently do not heed the cry of warning called by men who see their danger. The death of an Italian has grown to be such a common thing in the neighborhood that it no longer excites interest.

Business Houses Burned In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—Three four story business houses on Wood street, between Fifth and sixth avenues, were partially destroyed by fire, last night. McCloy & Co., stationery dealers, suffered a loss of $25,000, with insurance of $20,000. J. K. Gregg, the owner of the building loses $8,000, [illegible] well insured. Frank J. Tetter, [illegible] ware, loses $4,000. His insurance [illegible] The top floor of Gregg & Elliott's wholesale shoe house was burned [illegible] stock damaged to the extent of [illegible] was insured.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WORDY DUEL BETWEEN SPRINGER AND KELLY.

To Ask Congress to Amend the Naturalization Laws—The Reading Strike—Another Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Springer (Ill.), rising in the House yesterday to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the speech made Thursday by Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania, to the effect that a member of the Congress which had made an appropriation for the Philadelphia Centennial (and who was a member of the present House) had claimed a fee of $10,000 for having astutely inserted a clause in the bill making the loan upon which he could go into court and enforce its payment.

Mr. Springer said that he had no doubt that he was the member referred to. He had moved an amendment to the Centennial bill changing the appropriation from a donation to a loan. At the close of the exposition the Board of Finance held that the money belonged to the stockholders and not to the Government. Suit was entered by the United States, and it was decided in favor of the Board. He then went to Attorney-General Taft and asked him to appeal the case to the Supreme Court. This was done and the Attorney-General requested him to appear on behalf of the Government. He did so and the decision of the Court below was reversed, and the money ordered paid into the Treasury. He had never asked one cent for his professional services. He did file a petition asking that his case be referred to the Court of Claims as to the value of his services. The committee had reported a bill based upon his petition, but which had never been acted upon. He hoped that the gentleman would retract the statement he had made.

Mr. Kelley said he had meant to do no injustice. The thing had an ugly odor when it occurred; it was savory now. What he meant to say was that, knowing the purport of his own clause, the gentleman was the one man among the fifty million Americans who felt that the subscribers to the exposition stock ought to be made to pay, and hunted them until he stripped them of their investment, patriotic as it was.

Mr. Springer replied that if the gentleman stated that he demanded a fee for inserting the clause, he stated what was not true. If the gentleman meant to say that he pursued the case with all the skill and ability with which he was possessed, he admitted it. It was he proudest record he had ever made since a member of Congress, and that was the opinion of his constituents, who had returned him six times since he made that record.

The National Board of Trade yesterday adopted a resolution asking Congress to to amend the naturalization laws that no person can be naturalized who does not display to the court a duly authenticated certificate from a customs officer, setting forth the date of his arrival, the place of entry into this country, the port whence he departed for this country, his place of nativity, and the country he shall have left. Resolutions were also adopted favoring a revision and codification of the national banking laws; advocating the refunding of the present four per cent. debt of the United States, at a low rate of interest, to be redeemable in annual installments from 1891 to 19-1, with the view to the use of the new loan as security for the circulating notes of the national banks; urging the repeal of the law providing for the compulsory purchase of silver bullion; favoring financial encouragement to American steamship lines, and urging the enactment of the law now pending in Congress known as the Tonnage bill.

A resolution proposed by the Chicago Board of Trade was adopted, declaring that it is the duty of the Government to make extradition treaties with all foreign countries that will enable it to secure the return to this country of defaulters and embezzlers for trial in our courts. A resolution proposed by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation favoring the amendment to the Constitution so as to allow the President to veto separate items in an annual appropriation bill was also adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

The Reading Railroad strike came up before the House Committee on Commerce yesterday through a request by the subcommittee, to which had been referred the Anderson resolution providing for an inquiry into the strike, that it be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. As a reason for making this request the sub-committee said that it regarded the subject as one of such gravity as to demand consideration at the hands of the full committee. After a short discussion the request was granted, and an earnest debate ensued on the merits of the proposition. It appears that the committee is pretty evenly divided, a number of it members favoring an immediate inquiry into the strike, while perhaps as many more take the ground that if the strike concerns anything more than private interests and is properly a subject for investigation by the Government, the inquiry should be made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which has jurisdiction if public rights are concerned. The matter will be further considered on Tuesday, when an effort will be made to dispose of the resolution. It is understood that a delegation from the Knights of Labor will try to secure a hearing on that day to present their side of the case.

Although there has been at least a dozen bills to grant a service pensions to soldiers of the late war now before one house or the other, another one is to be introduced on Monday by Representative Baker, of New York. This one is somewhat unique in its features, and has the indorsement of the Grand Army organization of the State of New York. It provides a service pension on a graduated scale, the men who served thirty days to have thirty cents a month during the remainder of their lives, and those who served a year $3.65 a month. In other words, for each day's service it is proposed to pay the soldier, sailor or marine one cent for every month that he may live after the passage of the bill.

The President has approved the act amending the law concerning the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, and also the act prescribing the character of marks, printing or writing, which will be permitted on second, third or fourth class mail matter. These are the first two acts passed by the present Congress which have become laws.

Verdict Against the Pennsylvania Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—In the case of Catherine Crilly against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was tried before Judge Finletter, Mrs. Crilly has obtained a verdict for $10,000. The plaintiff's husband, Hugh Crilly, was killed by a train of cars at the intersection of the Point House road, near Greenwich, in June last.

THE FIRST KU-KLUX.

Where and For What the Afterward Lawless Brotherhood Was Organized.

In the fall of 1866 James R. Crowe, now a resident of Sheffield, Ala., had returned to his home at Pulaski, Tenn., after three years' service in the Confederate army, says a writer in the Detroit *Free Press*. Although not a young man in years, he was full of good-natured devil try and fond of adventure, and one day he said to one of his friends:

"Let's a few of us band together and have a secret society which will be a mystery to the old folks."

It was agreed to, and Mr. Crowe, F. O. McCord, John C. Lester, Calvin Jones, John Kennedy, L. L. Shappard and R. Reed met one evening in the law office of young Jones' father, who was a lawyer and absent from town, and formed the first Ku-Klux organization ever held in this country.

It was not then named, and the object, as all state, and as must be accepted as the truth, was simply for mystery and amusement. The second meeting was held on the ground of Dr. Carter, on a hill out side the town. A tornado had partially demolished the house and prostrated many of the cedars in the groves around it, making a wild and lonely place, and it was at night, and amidst these ruins, that the first candidates were initiated. The name Ku-Klux was adopted from a Greek word, and the boys originated the form of initiation and the various grips and passwords. The idea, as stated, was fun and mystery, and to carry this out every member was privileged to disguise himself as he saw fit. Candidates were taken in one after another, and finally a public parade was held. This was the head and front of an organization which quickly spread over the whole South. While the Pulaski organization never posted a threatening letter nor gave a man warning, other organizations were formed with a different aim in view. Every member was disguised, and each one surrounded himself with as great a mystery as he could, and it was the awe which the public felt and expressed that encouraged other organizations with other objects.

The close of the war had left the South full of bad men, both white and black. Law was powerless to reach them, and it was to grapple with this evil that the Ku-Klux societies sprang into existence all over that section. There were instances where the work was carried too far, and where bad men banded together to do evil, but the original object of every society which included the respectable citizens of the neighborhood, was solely to protect the community. And that object was accomplished by the earlier organizations more thoroughly than history has ever stated. Lawless characters who were preying on the people, and who cared nothing for law or life, were driven off or frightened into reform by the Ku-Klux. In time the organizations were made use of to gratify personal spites, and this led to great abuses, which were never contemplated by the originators of the order. There was no thought of politics or correction in the first society, and as soon as Mr. Crowe and his friends saw how the organizations were springing into life, and the bad use being made of their power, they withdrew from it entirely.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

A Bolting and Breaking Trotter Cured by the Use of Electricity.

An interesting and very satisfactory experiment was tried several days ago at the Harvard veterinary school, says the New York *World*. A valuable trotting horse was brought to the school for the treatment of a fractured jaw, which had been the result of attempts to manage him. He had a habit of taking the bit under his tongue, thus making himself master of the situation, and being a horse of high spirit he would proceed to bolt or do as he chose. He is a trotter with a record of 2:22, having at one time gone by the name of Gray Eagle, and later by that of Walter H., but was practically valueless on account of his habit of breaking and bolting.

Prof. R. H. Harrison took the matter in hand, resolving to make an attempt to save the animal. He procured a galvano-Faradic battery of small size, which he placed in a wagon. From this extended two slight wires along the reins to the bit of the bridle. By an arrangement of buttons on the battery it was a very easy matter to "shock" the horse. The instrument was applied to Gray Eagle, and at the same time the utmost care was taken to use it only with the words "whoa" and "steady," the first meaning to stop him in a short distance if trotting or to stop short if he were walking, the second to get on his feet if breaking.

The animal, after a few experiments became docile, and his bolting took its place among the lost arts. The next morning he was given a final trial under Prof. Harrison's supervision, and came to a halt from a 2:40 clip or a walk with equal docility on hearing the word "whoa," and gave over his breaking when the order "steady" was given. He was tried under circumstances calculated to excite him, and the experiment proved eminently satisfactory.

ELEGANT CHOWDER.

A Fish Story a Little Out of Season But Extremely Good.

One of Augusta's good citizens, who is a devotee of Izaak Walton, tells the Kennebec (Me.) *Journal* a good story which he vouches for. While he and a party of friends were on a fishing trip they left their boat fastened to the shore while they were in camp eating dinner. In the bows of the boat was a bag containing about a bushel of white perch, which they had taken from a net. A cow came along and tore the bag open and ate nearly all the fish. Such were the statements of this citizen, who declared he could bring forward those who saw the occurrence. Furthermore, said he: "You may take fresh fish to this same cow, if she hasn't gone on to the retired list, and I'll bet fifty dollars she'll eat them as heartily as corn meal.

"Why," said a listener, "old Jones says that you take pickerel, white perch and black bass and put them before a cow and she will eat the pickerel first and the bass last of all."

A well-known public man who is something of a wit remarked: "This fisherman, for a wonder, is too modest to tell the whole story. You see, when they came out from their tent and saw what the old cow had done, their anger was naturally excited. Well, they drove the old bovine into an angle of the fence, and proceeded to take milk in pay for their fish. If you will believe it, they milked from that cow a ten-quart pail full of the finest fish chowder you ever tasted, and what's better, there wasn't a bone in it."

There was a profound silence in the room, only interrupted by the cough of a man who had swallowed a chew of tobacco.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J R	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Shore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
	Vanstrick, Mrs Jane

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

DOG LOST—NEWFOUNDLAND. ANSWERS TO name "Hector." Reward. This office. 1-21-2

FOUND—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A purse, containing a sum of Money. Owner can have same by proving property and paying advertisement charges. Apply to J. C. Allen, 84 E. Front street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Mrs. Loomis, Rockview ave. 1-19-3

A YOUNG MAN wishes a few hours work each evening—such as writing, etc. Address C., this office. 1-19-tf

DWELLING HOUSE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP to let, at South Plainfield. Inquire of J. F. Ten Eyck. 1-16-6

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

MUSIC HALL,
Wednesday, January 25th.

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH,

THE MAIN LINE,
OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTH'S RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

WET GOODS!
Ho! For Bargains!
Boots and Shoes.
CALL IMMEDIATELY!
At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,
No. 1 Park Ave. and Front Street.
1-21 6

MUSIC HALL!
For a period of THREE DAYS,
JANUARY 26, 27 and 28, Matinee and Night.
PROF. MORRIS'
Equine and Canine Paradox.
14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*
AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE!—The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*
PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23. 1-21-6

No. 8
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions.
STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.
The
WINTHROP KID GLOVE
—AT—
PECK'S
Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

Promenade Concert and Ball.
—CONCERT BY—
Blake's Celebrated Zouave Band.
Dancing Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MCGRANTS,
—AT—
The Crescent,
JANUARY 26th, 1888.
CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.
TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,
Manufacturer of
Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.
No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.
21, *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*
CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.
COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.
CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.
SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE
FOR HIRE,
AT COLLIER'S,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express,
OFFICE 251 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.
LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market. *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery.* I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
To select your
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods
Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.
12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,
Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD,
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED
10-4-tf

THOEBE-CARLISLE CONTEST.

Mr. Thoebe Heard in the House—Many Republicans Refrain From Voting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Thoebe-Carlisle contest was called up in the House yesterday by Mr. Crisp of Georgia, who opened the debate in favor of the majority report of the Committee on Elections. He was followed by Mr Cowper of Ohio and Mr. Russell of Illinois on the same side. Mr. Lyman of Iowa and Mr. Long of Massachusetts advocated the minority report, which favors the re-opening of the case. Then, on motion of Mr. Crisp, an hour was granted the contestant, Mr. Thoebe, to present argument in his own behalf. He denied the accuracy of some of the affidavits presented by the Speaker before the committee, and declared his ability to disprove the accuracy of others if an opportunity was granted him. He was sorry that the workingmen were beginning to lose confidence in the ballot. If the ballot was not secure, what did they have left? He was a working man, he said, but he did not consider it a great honor, exactly, to be a member of this House. This remark provoked general laughter and applause, and Mr. Thoebe then explained that what he meant was that a mechanic was just as honorable and noble as any other citizen. "If every one here," he added, "would rather be right than be President, these seats would be filled by the right men." He did not propose to make any capital out of the fact that he was a workingman. He was not here for favor, but for simple justice.

The previous question was then ordered on the resolution of the majority of the committee, which confirms the title of Mr. Carlisle to hit seat, and on a resolution, the in the nature of a substitute, offered by Mr. Lyman of Iowa, declaring that the contest is of such importance to the sitting member and to the people of the country that it is entitled to full, thorough, and impartial investigation, and providing that the papers in the case be printed and referred to a select committee or a sub-committee of the Elections Committee, which shall be authorized to investigate the mater. The substitute was defeated—yeas 125, nays 132. The following Democrats voted in the affirmative: Messrs. Bynum, Crouse, Foran, Hare, McKinney, Shively and Weaver. The question then recurred on the majority resolution, on the adoption of which the yeas and nays were ordered. The Republicans—with the exception of three or four who voted in the affirmative, and Messrs. Brumm, Hovey and Laidlaw, who voted in the negative—refrained from voting, on the ground that they had not sufficient information upon which to act; and the vote was announced as yeas 140, nays 3—no quorum.

TESTING THE STEEL GUN.

Much Better in Every Respect Than the Requirements Demand

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—The big cast-steel gun was swung into the lathe at the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company's Works yesterday morning in the presence of many interested parties. Supt. Hainsworth says that all indications point to a most complete success.

On Wednesday last a piece was cut from the trunion on the side of the gun, and tested at the Pittsburg Laboratory, showing the following characteristics: Tensile strength, 92,700 pounds to the square inch; elastic limit, 59,960 pounds; elongation, 12 1-2 per cent. These figures largely exceed the requirements in the proposals, which were: Tensile strength, 80,000 pounds; elastic limit, 60,000 pounds; elongation, 7 per cent.

The Robert Hamilton Murder Case.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 21.—The Coroner's inquest into the murder of Robert Hamilton was concluded yesterday. The only important witness examined was Stanford Potter, who told substantially the same story as in his confession. The jury were out several hours and brought in a verdict against Peter Dowling and Stanford Potter of murder and against Anna Ebyeston, otherwise Dunk, and Al Thompson as accessories. All except Dowling are in custody. All the important witnesses as well as those accused of the murder, were taken to the county jail at Freehold.

How Best to Use $50,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The *Times* has been authorized to invite free suggestions from the multitude as to the best public use that could be made of a gift of $50,000. The authority comes from a gentleman of large fortune and of large philanthropy, and it is his sincere desire to receive intelligent suggestions to guide him in applying that sum in any line of public charity or beneficence to produce the best results to society. The money is ready and will be given as soon as it shall be made clear how it can be made productive of the greatest good."

A Long, Cold Walk.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—G. H. Fischer and J. H. Oldeschlager have arrived in this city from Milwaukee, walking a distance of eighty-five miles over the snow-covered pike, and with the thermometer way below zero, in two and a half days. Fischer is a well-to-do merchant of Milwaukee, with a mania for walking inherited from his father, who, although eighty years of age is still a great pedestrian. Next summer Fischer proposes to Europe on foot.

A Memorial to the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A handsomely-framed sheet of parchment covered with printing and signatures, hangs in the parlor of the residences of the families of each of the dead and imprisoned Anarchists. It is a memorial adopted by the Central Labor Union, and prepared and framed at the cost of that organization.

Pennsylvania Employes Uneasy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Pennsylvania Company has not yet granted the demands of the employes for an advance in wages. It is reported in railroad circles here that the employes of all the lines entering Pittsburg are preparing petitions for a ten per cent. advance.

J. C. Gray to be Judge Rapallo's Successor.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Gov. Hill has sent to the Senate the name of John Clinton Gray to succed Judge Rapallo, of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Cantor immediately moved that the nomination be confirmed, but Senator Sloan objected, and it was sent to the Finance Committee.

Canada Will Not Take Part.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—The Dominion Government has decided not to take part in the Paris Exhibition. The Council of the French Chamber of Commerce will appoint a commission to take steps for the formation of a Canadian department at the Exposition.

Seven Persons Perish in the Flames.

LIMA, O., Jan. 21.—The home of Frank [illegible] was burned yesterday, and Mr. and [illegible] Smith and their five children were [illegible] to death. The fire occurred in the [illegible] hours, while the family were asleep

MR. O'BRIEN RELEASED

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS BY HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Warlike Activity in Europe—Balfour Getting Tired of His Tyranny—Afraid To Attack the Italians.

Mr. O'Brien's looks denote that his constitution is shattered, and his physicians insist that he should go to the South of France for the benefit of his health.

The people of Tullamore presented Mr. O'Brien with an address, in which they say that they are indifferent to the Coercion law, but that Mr. Balfour's execution of the law is brutal and a disgrace to the Government.

Mr. O'Brien arrived in this city yesterday evening. He was greeted at the railway station by an immense crowd, which included many members of Parliament and a large number of priests. On alighting from the train he entered the Lord Mayor's carriage was driven to a hotel followed by a long procession. The paraders carried torches and marched to the music of several bands. Many houses along the route were brilliantly illuminated, and bonfires blazed in all parts of the town.

On arriving at the hotel Mr. O'Brien made a brief speech His voice was hoarse. He said he rejoiced that in spite of the efforts of Mr. Balfour the Irish were stronger than ever. Although the English were slow in joining them, they would be slow in deserting them. The Irish would not resort to outrage, bnt would follow Parnell and Gladstone trusting to the democracy of Great Britain to make Ireland a nation.

Mr. O'Brien received many congratulatory telegrams in the course of the day, some coming from America. In several Irish towns garlands were hastily hung across the streets in honor of Mr. O'Brien, and in the evening there were processions, illuminations, etc.

EUROPEAN WAR RUMORS.

Sudden Warlike Activity Reported at Toulon—No Assurance of Peace.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., and editor of *United Ireland*, who has been confined in prison since October 31, has been released from Tullamore Jail. He proceeded to the priest's house in Tullamore, followed by a large crowd, which cheered him repeatedly. There was no disorder.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—A report that Prince Bismarck said that Germany is assured of peace for three years has been semi-officially contradicted.

Emperor William received the President of the Landtag yesterday, and in the course of his remarks observed that the Prussian finances, would show a further considerable improvement, if, as he hoped in spite of the existing uncertainty of affairs, peace were maintained.

Her Majesty expressed regret that the Landwehr bill in the Reichstag made considerable financial demands, but these, he said, were absolutely necessary in view of the increasing armaments of the neighbors of Germany.

The supplementary estimates under the Government's Military bill, which is now before the Reichstag, already largely exceed the 20,000,000 marks recently mentioned as the sum that would be required.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Telegrams from Toulon report that the Government arsenal there has suddenly become the scene of great activity. Everything is being hastened to place a squadron of ironclads and all the available cruisers in readiness to sail. The men at the dockyards are working extra time.

Father McFadden of Gweedore has been arrested at Armagh for taking part in the opposition to evictions.

Mr. Blane, member of Parliament for South Armagh, was arrested at Armagh at the same time Father McFadden was taken into custody. He was committed for trial on a charge of making speeches inciting the tenants to resist the authorities.

Ras-Alula is Scared.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Advices from Massowah give in detail the location of the Italian forces in Abyssinia and show that they are strongly intrenched against any possible attack of the natives. King John is said to be depressed by the growing contentions and bickerings among his chieftains, and even Ras-Alula is now asserted to have advised caution at the late grand council of war held by the Negus. The natives know the weakness of the Italians in point of number, but are afraid of the better guns, superior military resources and modern methods of intrenchment used by the latter. The reported engagement in which 30 Italians were *said to have* been massacred is believed here to be a false rumor set afloat by speculators in Italian securities.

Balfour Growing Tired of Tyranny.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—It is said that Mr. Balfour is tiring of the task of tyranny in Ireland, and would be willing to change it for one more grateful. This would give the Government an opportunity to modify its policy in Irelan , and to this end the restoration of Sir Michael to the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland, especially after his recent speech in favor of as much home rule for the Irish as for the Scotch, would adroitly contribute.

Great Britain Declines.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Government has declined to contribute 5,000 pounds for an Anartic expedition, as proposed by the Australian Government, which promised to give a similar sum. The ground for the refusal is that such an expedition would be too small to be useful.

The Battle in the Soudan.

SUAKIM, Jan. 21.—The rebels lost 180 men in the recent battle. Col. Kitchener, who was wounded in the fight, has been obliged to go Cairo for rest and treatment.

THE NUTMAKERS.

They Propose to Form a Pool For the Purpose of Putting up Prices

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—About twenty representative of the nut manufacturers are in session here for the purpose of forming a national association. It is proposed to establish a pool and enter into an agreement for the purpose of putting up prices. Nine-tenths of the members present seem to be willing to enter the combination. The plan is, to compel each member breaking faith to pay a heavy penalty, and a large reward will be offered to any person furnishing information.

One of the members said: "It is necessary to form a pool if we continue in business. Prices have been cut to such an extent that it does not pay to work. An advance will certainly be made, but how much has not been determined."

Speaker Carlisle Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Speaker Carlisle is reported much improved, and will probably fill his Southern engagements.

CLARK'S O. N. T. STRIKERS.

Treasurer Clark Refuses to Arbitrate—Superintendent Walmsley Will Remain.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 21.—Lawyer William J. Davis, one of the arbitrators chosen by the striking thread mill operatives in Kearny, N. J., waited on Treasurer William Clark at his Newark office yesterday to present to him the petition of the strikers asking the company to refer the settlement of the questions at issue to a board of arbitrators. General Supt. Clark was totally opposed of taking any further notice of the strikers, and he urged the Treasurer not to receive the petition. The Treasurer argued that in any dispute both sides should have a hearing and accepted the document. Mr. Davis asked to have a deputation of strikers, who waited in an outer office, giving an opportunity to explain the situation, but this the Treasurer declined to do, saying that he had obtained sufficient information already through the press concerning the charges of the dissatisfied operatives.

The petition was signed by 184 persons.

The petitioners refer the company to the fact that they belong to no organization; that many of them have been in its employ seventeen years. They say they have obeyed all former superintendents, except Supt. Walmsley, who, they say, is a tyrant and has grossly insulted the operatives. The petitioners name John Dwyer and William J. Davis, of Harrison, N. J., to represent them in an arbitration committee, and beg the company to name two other committeemen.

"I would like to know," said Mr. Clark, "what a lawyer knows about this business?" after the petition had been received.

"A lawyer or anybody else knows when employes are properly treated," answered Mr. Davis.

"You say," said Mr. Davis, "in one of your rules 'that if any of the employes believe that they are ill-treated they can complain at the office and justice will be meted out to them.' If a single girl came timidly in here and complained of Supt. Walmsley's ill-treatment, and he denied the girl's story, whom would you believe?"

"I would believe Mr. Walmsley," retorted Superintendent Clark. "If the girls did not like they could leave."

"That would be unfair," remarked Treasurer Clark, "for if complaints are made to us it is only our duty to investigate them."

Finally the treasurer said that he would not arbitrate questions under any con ideration with people not now in the company's employ. He refused to discharge or remove Walmsley, but will allow the strikers to apply for employment Monday, and in future said all complaints against any superior would be investigated.

The Defense Association Advisory Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The Executive Council of the Constitutional Defense Association is arranging to appear before the committee of Congress to which has been referred the question of the Reading Railroad strike, so that the interests of the public as well as those of employers and employes may be fully represented. These gentlemen have been added to the Advisory Committee: Congressman Edwin S. Osborne, Congressman Thomas S. Flood, Logan H. Root, President of the First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.; the Mayor of New Brunswick, N. J; the Mayor of Bridgeton, N. J.; the Burgess of McKeesport, Pa.; John Consalus of the National Association of Wool Growers, Troy, N. Y.; Joseph M. Gazzan, President of the Caledonian Coal Company, and Joseph K. Wheeler, George H. Baker, Charles W. Funk, and Stanley W. French of Philadelphia.

Fisheries Negotiations a Failure.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Dispatches to the leading papers of the Dominion from Washington, and Canadians returning from Washington are unanimous in stating that the fisheries negotiationg are now conceded by all except Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper and their assistants to be a complete failure. It is believed that in order to cover up the failure some sort of a recommendation will be made having the effect of indefinitely postponing the questions raised. Reports from all sources concur in the statement on the authority of prominent American Representatives and and Senators that any serious effort to arrive at a settlement at the present juncture on the only terms acceptable to Canada would be effectually blocked in Congress.

The Lasters Ordered Back to Work.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 21.—Henry S. Lyons has returned from Boston where he attended the meeting of the State Board of Arbitration and Knights of Labor, and reported at a secret meeting held on his arrival that the State Board had ordered all workmen in the shoe shops of the C. T. Simpson Manufacturing Company to continue work, receiving goods from non-union lasters, as the strike of the lasters does not concern the unions of other operators. The decision practically discountenances the action of the lasters, thus throwing them out of all work here and breaking the backbone of the strike effectually. Many of the strikers are short of funds and cannot rely for permanent support from the New England Lasters' Union.

Rev. Mr. Glazebrook Exonerated.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 21.—Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, has received a telegram from Bishop Scarborough, of the diocese of New Jersey, announcing the conclusion reached by the committee of three clergymen appointed by him to investigate the charges of improper conduct made against him. The committee exonerated Mr. Glazebrook from the charges.

Opposing a Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Norvin Green, of the Western Union, and Gardiner Hubbard addressed the Senate Committee on Post Offices in opposition to the Postal Telegraph bill. They covered practically the same ground as in their addresses on this subject during the last Congress.

Prohibitionists in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Jan. 21.—The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party was in session in this city yesterday, the principal business being the fixing of the date for the meeting of the State Convention, which it was decided to hold on Tuesday, February 28, in Library Hall, this city.

Dinners to Justice Lamar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Supreme Court Judges will give a series of dinners to the new Associate Justice Lamar, beginning with the Chief Justice, and followed next by Justice Field as the only other Democrat, besides Justice Lamar, on the bench.

In Favor of the Veteran.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Mr. Saxton introduced in the Assembly a bill providing that no veteran in the city or country service shall be removed except for good cause after a hearing, bu shall hold office during good behavior.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM,
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Interested People.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for, it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

CHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
Street. Parlor, Dining-room and niture. A Large Stock at New Call and see for yourselves.—8 23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE, 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N, J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

UTAH WOOL GROWERS PROTEST

They Oppose Tariff Reduction on Wool and Send Notice to Congress.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 21.—The wool growers of Utah, who represent an invested capital of $8,000,000, have sent to Congress through the Chamber of Commerce of this city a strong memorial remonstrating against a reduction of the tariff on wool. The preamble and resolution were adopted at a convention of the Utah Territorial Wool Growers' Association.

They say they represent 2,500,000 sheep, yielding annually 12,000,000 pounds of wool; that any reduction in the present tariff would seriously cripple, if it did not altogether destroy the wool interests of Utah and throw thousands of men out of employment.

They therefore protest against any such reduction in the tariff, pledge themselves to work energetically for the maintenance of the tariff as it stands on woolen goods as well as the raw wool, and to support all organizations or bodies who favor protection to American industries. They also call upon their delegates in Congress to aid in protecting these important interests.

The Federation of Trades.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The Trades Federation met early yesterday morning and went rapidly through its labors. The delegates represented a membership of 164,000. Resolutions were adopted in relation to the eight-hour law, favoring a Constitutional Convention, indorsing the Ironmoulders' International Union label and calling for an amendment of the apprentices' law. A Legislative Committee was chosen, the members being W. F. Steers, A. S. Richards and John W. Roche. A resolution was also adopted demanding an amendment of the Compulsory Education act, so that children under fourteen must attend school during the full schoolastic year. Whether the Legislative Committee will act with the similar committee of the Trades Assembly was left to its own discretion, and the convention adjourned sine die.

Mutinous Knights.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21.—The Provisional Committee of the Knights of Labor is making headway in this vicinity. The following local assemblies of this city have withdrawn from the present administration, and have formed a district under the Provisional Committee: Mixed local 2,673, Carpenters' local 4,859, Longshoremen 7,277, Sash and Blind Makers' 7,719, and the Musicians' local 7,828. The district will be known under the new administration as the Riverside.

Powderly's Condition.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 21.—General Master Workman Powderly has made up his mind to go to Philadelphia to attend to pressing business, but Dr. Allen, his physician, informed him that he would not be responsible for the result if Mr. Powderly went out in this inclement weather. The General Master Workman's recovery is slow, and he has not been out of the house since he fell ill a month ago.

Sunk in a Collision.

PORTMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 21.—The fishing schooner Minnie Mason, of this city, and coal laden schooner C. W. Locke, from New York, collided near the shoals this morning. The Locke immediately filled and sank, the crew escaping on the Minnie Mason. The fishing schooner was badly damaged. The loss of the Locke, together with her cargo, will amount to $12,000.

Nowlin; the Boy Murderer Hanged.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—James Edward Nowlin was hanged at twenty-three minutes after nine a. m. to-day for the murder of George A. Codman, his employer, on New Year's Day of 1877. The crime, committed by a mere boy of seventeen, was one of the most inhuman butcheries in criminal records.

Two Prospectors Killed by Indians.

NOGALES, Aris., Jan. 21.—News reaches here that two American prospectors were killed and two wounded a few days ago on the Yaqui River, n Mexico, by a band of eight Apaches. The party of five prospectors came upon them in a wild region of the Sierre Madre mountains.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON Jan. 21.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colder, fair weather; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Money on call to-day 8 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109	109
4½s.	1891, coup	108¾	109
4s.	1907, reg	126⅝	126⅝
4s.	1907, con	126⅝	126⅝

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Under the demoralizing influence of Manhattan the majority of stocks sold lower to-day, though the decline was smaller than that of yesterday.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¾	61¾
Central Pacific	30¾	31⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Q	128¾	129
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	107
Del., Lack. & West	129¾	130⅛
Erie	27⅝	27¾
Erie, pref	61	62
Lake Shore	123¾	123¾
Louis & Nash	60¾	60⅞
Michigan Central	83½	82¾
Missouri Pacific	84¾	85⅛
New Jersey Central	77⅜	77⅛
New York Central & Hud	107¼	105⅝
New York & New Eng	37	37
Northwestern	108¾	108¾
Oregon Navigation	93½	
Pacific Mail	37	
Reading	63⅝	64⅜
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
St. Paul	75¼	75¼
Union Pacific	56¾	56⅝
Western Union	77⅛	77⅛

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 94c.a94⅛c.; extra red, 93c.; No. 2 red, 90¼c. in elevator; ——c. delivered; No. 3 red, 90¼c.; state white, 93c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 92c.a92c.; steamer, No. 3, —c.a—c.; No. 1 hard Duluth, 94c. store, —c. delivered.

January, 90c.; February, 91⅛c.; March, 91⅝c.; May, 93¾c.; June, 93¾c.; December, 86⅝c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60½c. in elevator and 62⅝c delivered; No. 3 59c. steamer, 59½c.a59¾c. No. 2 white, 62¼c.

January, 60¼c.; February, 60¾c.; March, 61⅛c.; May, 61¾c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42½c.; No. 2 white, 41¾c.a41¾c.; No. 3 white, 39c.a39½c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38¾c.; No. 3 mixed, 37½c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 39½c.

January, nominal; February, 38⅜c.; May, 37½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 26c.a32c.; Elgin, 33c.a34c.; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a23c.; eastern, dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat; 11½c.a13c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a24c.; southern, firsts, 23c.a23½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; western, firsts, 15c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15c.; imported, 17c.a18c.

A POET'S GRIST.

The Modern Husband.

A pair of rubber boots she wore,
Her face was all aglow,
As from the path beside her door
She shoveled off the snow.

She ceased not when I reached her side,
But labored with a will,
And, though her arms were slender, plied
The implement with skill.

"Your husband, ma'am, I wish to see
About some business,"
I said to her. She said to me:
"You'll find him in, I guess.

"Just go right in: you needn't ring;
At present, I surmise,
He's at his health-lift practicing
Upstairs for exercise."

—*Boston Courier.*

Beware.

Mothers and wives have all agreed
That maidens should beware
With whom they ride or promenade,
And how and when and where.

But do they ever call to mind
Those lovely days of old,
Before their true knights rode that way
So doughty and so bold?

What need to have a perfect dress,
A marvel of a hat,
And walk the concert hall without
A cane and a cravat?

What need to sing, or dance, or play,
To understand high art;
If one must freeze the member up,
What need to have a heart?

Mothers and wives have all agreed
That maidens should beware;
Before they drape the bridal vail
They whisper: "Have a care."

Yet, by the deep lines on their brows,
The pathos of their eyes,
It may be well to understand
Too much that in them lies.

—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

A Voice.

I hear the voice of one I loved
When she and I were young,
Sing softly in the silent night
A quaint, pathetic song,
Full of regret.

I have not heard so rare a voice
Since, smiling, she said: "No,"
And sang it, smiling, "No, indeed,"
And as I turned to go,
Said: "You'll forget."

Now we are old, and both are wed,
Her voice alone is young,
"You loved me then, I love you now,"
She sings; 'tis in the song:
I love her yet.

—*Denver Republican.*

My Fiddle.

My fiddle? Well, I kind o' keep her handy,
don't you know?
Though I ain't so much inclined to tromp the
strings and switch the bow
As I was before the timber of my elbows got so
dry,
And my fingers was more limber-like and ca-
perish and spry.
Yet I can plonk and plunk and plink
And tune her up and play,
And jest lean back and laugh and wink
At every rainy day.

My playin's only middlin'—tunes I picked up
when a boy—
The kind o' sort'o' fiddlin' that the folks call
corduroy;
"The Old Fut Gal" and "Ryestraw" and "My
Sailor's On the Sea,"
Is the cowtillions that I saw when the ch'ice is
left to me.
And so I plunk and plonk and plink,
And rosum up my bow,
And play the tunes that make you think
The devil's in your toe!

* * * * * * *

That's how this here old fiddle's won my heart's
indurin' love!
From the strings across her middle to the
screetchin' keys above—
From her apern, over bridge, and to the ribbon
round her throat,
She's a wooin', cooin' pigeon, singin' "Love
me" every note!
And so I pat her neck and plink
Her strings with lovin' hands,
And list'nin' clost, I sometimes think
She kind o' understands!

—*James Whit comb Riley.*

Pump Froze.

A lack of precaution, a change in weather,
A pouring of hot water, shrinking of leather,
Here goes!
Fierce jingling of handle and packing of salt,
And somebody scolded says 'tisn't her fault,
Pump froze.

The advent of mistress, complaining of racket,
Finds out the mystery, thinks she'll attack it,
Back goes;
Maid, still apout, and big eldest daughter
Go over the way for a pail of fresh water,
Pump froze.

Head of the house, aroused by the clatter,
Appears at the door with: "Now what's the
matter—
Who knows?"
Some words (not here mentioned) a wife left
a-weeping,
Children all cross, and things all in keeping,
Pump froze.

Rising barometer (blessings upon it!)
Man 'gins to smile—wife writing a sonnet,
Warmth grows;
Small fry grow cheerful, a thaw is beginning,
Maid hears no more of the grumbling and din-
ning—
Pump goes.

—*The Judge.*

Things Mutantur.

In boyhood's bright and sunny days,
When all my paths were pleasant ways,
How blessed the day, with wealth subl me,
When father gave me a great big dime!

But now, with wants that yearly grow,
Wnen in my pockets' depths I go—
How pinched and beggared is the time
When I can only find a dime!

—*Burdette.*

The Children of the Mill.

The day has gone and the shadows flow
Into the darkness of the night,
While through the vail of the falling snow
The thousand lights of the city glow,
Cheery and bright.

Hushed are the engines of the mill,
Out of its gates the toilers go
Into the twilight, damp and chill,
And down the paths of the sloping hill
To the town below.

There are children there with faces sweet,
But pinched and pale, and worn and thin;
And they hurry on with weary feet
To the wretched home in the dreary street
'Ere the night begin.

Home to the drunken curse and blow,
And the meager meal of poverty;
To crouch by the hearth when the fire is low,
While golden dreams in the embers grow
That can never be.

And when the early gleam of day
Glitters upon the steeple vane,
Through the streets in the morning gray,
With hurrying steps to haste away
To the mill again.

Back to the ever restless wheel,
Back to the never-ceasing loom,
To toil till the weary senses reel,
Amid the din of the crashing steel
And the smoky gloom.

Till comes again the twilight chill,
Then out of the gates again to go
Into the evening dark and still,
And down the paths of the sloping hill
To the town below.

—*Glen MacDonough.*

Basic and mud steel supercedes puddled iron in Scotland. This is fast doing away with the trade of the puddler.

AN HEROIC WOMAN.

Some of Mrs. George Walker's Many Deeds of Daring.

An Eastern Girl Who Has Established a Reputation for Bravery in the West —How She Saved the Life of an Old Frontiersman.

Among the emigrants to the Far West in 1867 was George Walker, who became the pioneer settler of Horse Creek, Wy. T., at that time far in advance of civilization, and in a locality extremely dangerous. To more readily comprehend the extreme dangers of the situation, writes a Cheyenne correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, one need only be informed that it was in sight of the boundary line of the Sioux reservation, which during the troubles with that tribe placed the Walker settlement in an exposed position for a sudden raid from the Indians, without scarcely a moment's notice. Naturally, of course, a great many incidents happened, only a few of which I can relate, principally those in which Mr. Walker's wife participated, and by which she became known far and near as the greatest heroine of the entire North Platte country. An expert with a rifle, she became a remarkable huntress, and her reputation in that line is scarcely, if at all equaled, many buffalo pelts and several bear scalps in that mountain home bearing witness to her skill and bravery. Yet her deeds of heroism in assisting to rid that country of savages are far more extraordinary and interesting than any of her hunting adventures, for Mrs. Walker was the constant companion of her husband in nearly all his perilous adventures during the times when the Sioux were keeping the settlers in constant fear for their safety by committing the most atrocious murders and shocking barbarities. Indeed, the dangers of those days was any thing but fiction or wrought-up imagination, but terrible realities. Just over the hill, a short distance from the Walker home, are the remains of a small fort, in which several whites fell while defending their castle, and each of four other not very distant localities point out where atrocious massacres were committed; so that it will readily be recognized as a most unpromising place of safety, for even the most daring of men, but a still more perilous one for a slenderly-built woman. In fact, for the latter to willingly place herself in such a position might be regarded as almost suicidal. Yet Mrs. Walker, a handsome, accomplished, though delicate young bride, fresh from the surroundings of wealth and comfort, did not hesitate to leave her happy Eastern home and many loving friends to accompany her husband to those remote Western wilds, and endeavor to not only shield him from surrounding dangers, but bravely do her whole duty as only true womanhood can.

Many are the stories which the settlers of that vicinity relate of this little heroine, whose greatest happiness was in imperiling herself for her husband's welfare. Once during his absence she defended the house single-handed against four savages, badly wounding two of them, the balance retreating. Then, secreting her babe, she put out and joined her husband, assisting him and his hired men in driving off some other Indians who had attempted an ambuscade of the party.

The crowning event of Mrs. Walker's noble acts was in relieving a distressed garrison of twelve pioneers in an amateur fort, who were nearly out of ammunition. This she accomplished by stealthily slipping through the Indian lines at night, alone, and carrying the news of the situation to a Government post twenty miles distant, bringing relief. But another most singular adventure was related to your correspondent by Jack Douglass, "an old-timer," who who claims to owe his existence to this heroine's courage. Said he: "I was coming down Horse Creek Valley alone one afternoon in the summer of '76, and when within about two miles of Walker's all of a sudden I seed several redskins pop their heads up from behind some bushes, and like a fish a hull gang of 'em came rushing towards me and began makin' demonstrations as zif they intended takin' Jack Douglass' scalp without askin' whether he was willin' or not. I determined to get one on 'em anyhow, and jist pulled on the foremost with my repeater and let him drop. This made them skeery, but still they kept comin' until Jack was nigh about surrounded. They wanted to take me alive and toast me, and didn't 'pear anxious to shoot me down. Wall, I concluded to give them a chase, and in one second's time I jist drew a big breath, set every muscle to work, and dashed straight for some rocks two hundred yards or so distant. Every last Injun chet cud, put himself in front of me, and those behind followed, yelling like tarnation. I tell you if ever a man hoofed it to save his scalp, 'twas Jack Douglass, and the way he dodged and slipped between those red devils would have made greased lightnin' ashamed of itself. Such kickin' and knockin' and cuffin' and fallin' about over one auther was never seen before. Seemed to me I was a hull day gettin' thro' them, and it tuk the liveliest work in all my experience. But they were right at my heels, and fairly a hold of my scalp again, when all of a sudden there came a clatter of horses' hoofs, and a bangin' of guns, and the next minit all those Injuns who were left alive were scattering like so many wild varmints. That woman had watched those red devils go up the creek, and knowing that I was comin' down that way, she hustled out and got some men together and made them go with her, and Old Jack Douglass' scalp still sticks to his hed. I tell you what, stranger, George Walker's wife is a first-class nugget." And the old man called her an angel and every thing pretty. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were found by your correspondent at their neat and beautiful home about fifty miles northwest of Fort Laramie, and within a few hundred yards of what is known as the old "emigrant trail of '49."

The location is delightful, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker are greatly admired by their many friends for their excellent sociability and hospitality. They talked of their early adventures in the most entertaining manner, and when Mr. Walker proposed a deer-hunt his wife was anxious to accompany the party, but at the former's request decided to remain at home with her daughter, a charming young lady of perhaps nineteen summers. The mother and daughter spend most of their spare moments cultivating music and painting, the former having considerable natural talent for those accomplishments.

No Bones for Her.

There is a woman in Defiance, O., who is quite out of her proper sphere. She should make a study of the culture craze now raging in various parts of the defenseless Back Bay, and come East. The other day she sent the following note to the teacher who has her nine little ones in charge:

"Deer Cir, you will pleze not learn my children enny thing more about that fizzyology stuff. I do not think it is purty to talk to children about their Skiliton and Bones and I won't have it. I want my children rased nice. you can lern them to speek grammer and talk korrect, but I do not dezire them to know they have sech things as bones. Pleze let them come home before the fizzyology class begins to talk. JANE SIPLER."

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

MARY HARTWELL-CATHERWOOD,

Will shortly begin in these pages. MRS. CATHERWOOD is an author so well known that the mere mention we have secured a story from her pen is enough to awaken the liveliest interest in all lovers and admirers of good, pure fiction. And no matter whether you have ever read any of her productions or not, you can not afford to miss this, her latest and best work.

☞ Subscribe now so as to be sure and get the opening chapters.

"THIS IS MY BROTHER."

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD?"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

Commencing TO-MORROW, and Continuing through THIS MONTH.

Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
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7-11-tf

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To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

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AND
BLUESTONE
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are reminded of their regular meeting to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—John Hunter was caged Saturday night by Officer Lynch for being intoxicated. This morning he was fined $3 by Judge Suydam, it being his first offence.

—The Royal Arcanum Council of this city expects a visit this evening from several of the officers of the Grand Council, who will be present to take part in the installation of the newly-elected officers of the Council.

—A young man well known in this city was arrested by Officer Lynch this morning and arraigned before Justice Nash on a charge of seduction. He furnished $500 bail to appear for a hearing on Saturday at ten a. m.

—It is said that an effort will soon be made on behalf of the young men from this city whom Judge Cowenhoven recently sentenced to State Prison for an assault upon Thomas Nowlan, that will effect their pardon.

—The church and Sunday school services at Netherwood were well attended on Sunday, though the temperature was near zero. The facilities for heating the chapel this Winter are very effective, as was proved yesterday. Rev. W. J. Leonard conducted the usual Sunday morning service.

—The Crescent Glee Club, accompanied in their singing by orchestral music, and a large audience of young men, will be present this evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and listen to a short talk by Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux. A cordial invitation is extended to every man in the city to be present.

—At Trenton, to-morrow, the New Jersey State Historical Society will hold its annual meeting. Mr. A. D. Mellick, Jr., of this city, will read a paper on "The Hessians in New Jersey—Just a Little in their favor." The annual election will also take place and other matters of interest will come up for discussion.

—Mr. J. W. Hand of North Plainfield, wishes us to deny the statement that appeared in alocal sheet on Saturday, to the effect that his horse ran away on Somerset street, that day. The horse belonged to Col. M. W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, it is said, and was captured on Broadway near the Crescent Avenue church.

—The prayer meetings at Trinity Reformed church will be continued three nights during this week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The services commence at 8 and close at 9 o'clock. To-night the meeting will be in charge of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and will be led by a young lady member. *All* are cordially welcome.

Take In Your Sign!

The community entire is already satisfied fully, upon the evidence given by THE PRESS, that the egotism of our malodorous contemporary has so dulled its conscience it will still claim anything—even that it is a *news*paper. Still the *Plainfield Evening (?)* should have shame enough left to impel it to take in the sign that reads: "Latest Dispatches—the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise."

Take the record of Saturday, for instance. The only telegraphic news of importance after the issue of the morning papers, was the death of "Gran'ma Garfield," the aged mother of the martyred President. This news was published exclusively in THE PRESS of Saturday afternoon, and the sheet with the "Telegraphic Franchise" had not a word of it.

But this is what *It* did have. *It* printed *word for word*, dated January twenty-*first*, despatches from St. Paul and from Scranton of the day before that appeared in the New York morning *Sun*.

Æsop, take in your sign!

Or if you won't, please do not spell despatches with an "i."

ALMOST FATAL COAL GAS.

Mr Patterson and Her Three Children Nearly ose Their Lives by Suffocation—Their Condition. Etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Patterson with their four children—two sons aged about 17 and 14 years, respectively, and two girls aged about 12 and 4 years respectively—occupy the house at No. 62 East Sixth street, this city. Mr. Patterson has been absent from home for a few days on a business trip, returning yesterday forenoon. On Saturday evening the family retired at their accustomed time, and about three o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Patterson was aroused from her sleep by a sense of suffocation. With the exception of the eldest son who was asleep in the third story the other members of the family occupied rooms in the second story. Mrs. Patterson detected a strong odor of coal gas and with the assistance of the youngest son hastily opened the doors and windows, so as to admit the fresh air. The night was bitter cold, and after the house had been thoroughly ventilated and the furnace in the cellar attended to, the doors and windows were again closed and the mother and son returned to bed. At seven o'clock yesterday Mrs. Patterson arose to find that the house was again filled with coal gas. She succeeded in arousing all of the children, but one, and becoming alarmed at once sent for Dr. T. S. Davis. The doctor when he arrived at the house prescribed the usual remedies and with considerable difficulty restored the child to consciousness. He found the other members of the family badly affected by the gas but they were conscious. During the day all those affected by the gas were subject to vomiting at short intervals. The doctor remained in attendance the greater part of the day, and carefully noted the condition of his patients. Today he reports them all out of danger, although the mother and one of the daughters are still confined to the bed. The eldest son, who occupied a room in the third story, was not affected. An examination of the furnace in the cellar, showed that it was defective, the escaping gas passing up through the hot air chamber and so on into the bedrooms. The escape of Mrs. Patterson and her children from being asphyxiated is considered fortunate to say the least, and in either instance but a few minute's time would have been required to result in the death of both mother and children.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck's Wedding and Reception.

After the most eloquent effort of his life, yesterday, in the way of an evening discourse, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck of Trinity Reformed church left Plainfield at 11:45 this morning for Philadelphia. The reverend gentleman departs a bachelor to return in about a fortnight as a benedict. The lady he will marry at five o'clock of Thursday afternoon of this week, is Miss S. E. Williams of Roxborough, a part of Philadelphia. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's mother on Lyceum avenue. The officiating clergymen will be the groom's brother, the Rev. Isaac S. Schenck, pastor of the Ghent, N. Y., Reformed church, assisted by the bride's pastor, Rev. Theo. Wells of the Fourth Reformed church of Philadelphia. The wedding tour will include Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Schenck will arrive home in this city on Thursday of next week. At a meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, held in the lecture room this afternoon, it was agreed that a reception should be given the bride and groom on Friday evening, Feb. 3. Mrs. P. M. Demarest generously offered her spacious residence on Craig place for the purpose, which the ladies accepted with much gratification.

Firebugs at Rahway.

Rahway is at present experiencing the terrors of an organized gang of firebugs. Soon after midnight of yesterday a large barn located on St. George's avenue, near the large breweries of Geyer Brothers, was fired by incendiaries and totally destroyed. The weather at the time was intensely cold, and the firemen met considerable difficulty in keeping the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. Just now there is an opening for Detective "Murphy" at Rahway.

—The State Legislature will resume its session at Trenton this evening.

—It is said that every saloon in Perth Amboy has joined a recently organized Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, and will unite in assisting others in lobbying against the passage of any high license bill by the Legislature.

—Rev. J. R. Adams of Metuchen is a candidate for the office of G. W. P. of the State Sons of Teperance, Rev. A. G. Van Aken, the present incumbent, having withdrawn from the contest. The election will be held at the next meeting of the Grand Division, which will be held at Trenton on Wednesday, January 25th.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. A. G. Hooley of Central avenue received on Saturday a full-blooded, noble looking, St. Bernard dog, but during Sunday it left the home of its new owner. A reward for its return is advertised elsewhere.

Mail Agent Mollison, for the past sixteen years a capable and trusted government official on the mail train of the Central Railroad, was on Saturday succeeded by Mr. A. J. McClaren. The former was a Republican and his successor is a Democrat.

Mr. Alonzo Titsworth, the oldest son of Mr. John D. Titsworth of Madison avenue, lies seriously ill with pneumonia, at the residence of his father. Although he has been sick since Friday, and the symptoms this morning are more favorable, yet he is still in a very critical condition.

Mr. Charles Barnard, Director of the Chautauqua Town and County Circle, and one of the editors of *The Century*, is one of the authors of "The Main Line," the emotional drama to be given at Music Hall, Wednesday evening. Only few stages outside of the biggest cities will hold the intricate scenery for this piece, but it can be given in its entirety here.

Conductor Nelson Doty, a resident of Somerville, and for many years past running between Somerville and New York, is lying dangerously ill at his home from the effects of a hemorrhage with which he was stricken down while at his post of duty on Saturday. Yesterday his condition was so critical that his physicians refused to admit any callers. Mr. Doty is both well and favorably known in this city especially by the commuters over the Central Railroad. He is a brother of Mr. Horace Doty of Plainfield. Alderman Frank Doty of Orange, is also a brother.

Married By the Bishop's Permission.

Somerset street in the neighborhood of Emily was thickly strewn with old slippers, shoes, and arctics, last evening, after the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Boyce for a wedding trip and honeymoon to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other places too numerous to mention. The bride was the widow of the late John Hughes and the proprietor of the Somerset Hotel. The groom for some time past has been manager of the Hotel to the great satisfaction of its patrons. About fifty of the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present from New York, Brooklyn, Somerville and this city. During the life of the bride's first husband, Mr. Boyce who is a distant relative, acted as god-father to one of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes' children. Because of this, a marriage with the mother of the child was not permitted by the church except by special permission. This was subsequently obtained from the Bishop, and Father O'Hanlon performed the happy ceremony at the Hotel yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Boyce left Plainfield on the 7:38 train, last evening.

The Great Success of The Great Republic.

The largest crowd that ever filled Music Hall since its erection, gathered during Saturday afternoon upon the occasion of the last presentation of the Allegory of The Great Republic. Over thirteen hundred people were present by actual count, and Mr. Dory Randolph and his corps of attentive and active ushers had their hands full seating the enormous audience.

The success of the affair in every way has been most gratifying to all personally concerned or in sympathy with its purpose. The receipts have been considerably over a thousand dollars. Just before the final tableau, Saturday afternoon, Prof. Hagar announced from the stage that he desired to express his thanks to the public and his obligation to those who had taken part, but that he would do so through the columns of this paper.

The Professor desired to reach the entire intelligent community, and realized that THE PRESS only would serve the purpose.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club, held at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening last, the following named were unanimously re-elected to serve the ensuing year:

President—E. H. Robinson.
Vice President—S. G. Smith.
Secretary—G. Warren Watson.
Treasurer—George P. Suydam.

But little other business was transacted, and the Board adjourned subject to the call of the President.

No School Today.

There was no session in the Franklin public school building at Fourth street and Arlington avenue, this morning. The tank itself, or some of its connections with the boiler, had frozen up since Saturday, and it was impossible to make steam without water. The scholars were all dismissed but told to come again this afternoon when the difficulty will be remedied. This afternoon they were dismissed until to-morrow.

THE LATEST FAD REACHES PLAINFIELD.

A Fashionable Club to Study Volapuk.

This, the first public announcement of the formation of another Browning Club in this city, will probably not occasion the slightest ruffle even among those intellectual, but O, so commonplace. The Browning craze has ceased to surprise those outside of the Browning pale. The cult is really getting hackneyed.

The announcement, however, that the coming Browning Club will, later, "take up the study of Volapuk," presages the introduction to this city of the new fad. Thus the philosophers of *belles-lettres*, who are indigenous to Cresent Avenue's ostentatious neighborhood, will not only enter where angels would surely fear to tread and compete with the Plainfield Browning Club in the study of that wilfully stupid poet, but they'll go further, and fare worse.

Browning—says a man of better brain than any of Browning's disciples or Browning himself—has driven more pedantic youngsters and righteous elders to unblushing falsehood, than any writer living or dead. It is so attractive a *role*, says Mr. Edgar Fawcett, for you to give *a compassionate lifting of the brows* and say, "No, really?" when somebody declared *himself quite unable to understand* the obscured "Sordello." You knew perfectly well it was mostly Hindostanee to *you*, and yet you made use of your patronizing pity and your "No, really?" all the same.

We know a young lady member of the Plainfield Browning Club, who repeatedly remarks—with great effect, she may be sure—"I cawn't bear Longfellow; he's *so* simple."

But the creators of the Crescent Browning Club should have due credit for their courage. It is hardly a fortnight since THE PRESS chronicled the fate of a distinguished Professor of this city who was striken with nervous prostration as he finished preparing a paper on "Browning and His Poetry." He was compelled to leave for the South immediately, but his brave wife kept the promise he had made and read that paper before the Plainfield Browning Club, the evening of his departure, at the risk of her life.

These are the kind of women history makes heroines of.

We were told Saturday of a Plainfield lady who recently was startled upon seeing a card over the bell-handle of a friend's door, with the *ominous* inscription:—"Come in; please do not ring." Opening the unlatched door she hastened in prepared to hear of the critical illness of a member of her friend's family. In the hall the mistress of the household met her, tip-toeing across the hard-wood floor, with finger on her lips. "What is the matter?" gasped the visitor, mystified. "Sh!" whispered the other; "its a meeting of the Browning Club."

It is said that a noise loud or sudden enough to startle a student deep in flawful Browning, is as certain as "Rough on Rats," but worse because they'll die in the house.

The students of Volapuk, however, are, ostensibly at least, engaged in promoting the adoption of a universal vehicle of correspondence and thought, for the entire World. It is the new language proposed for adoption by every nation upon the face of the earth. We are told that it does not, however, aspire to displace national vernaculars, but to facilitate international correspondence. Already 1,500,000 persons have studied it and 300,000 have acquired proficiency. It is a derivative language, rejecting the defects of the tongues from which it is derived. Its grammatical rules have no exceptions. It has 20,000 words of which a regular army officer at Walla Walla is compiling a dictionar.

We fear, though, that its study by the Crescent Browning Club might bring the language into conversational use. Results in many ways would be disastrous then. For instance—mother fond with daughter fair that thou might well persuaded be to part with—know thou then that *Ji-gam* is the Volapuk for bride. Dost think our sex would ever aim to go on wedding trip with *Ji-gam*? We do prithee not in very truth of large majority.

Much preference rather hath the single man to spend his idle hours and his "soumar-kees" with some big *corpse*.

For *corpse* is Volapuk for "fun."

They Neither Pulled a Razzer Nor a Pop.

A go-as-you-please scuffle occurred in a public stable-yard on Somerset street, about noon today, among some colored artists of the tonsorial profession. One of the professors asked a good-looking friend by the name of "Murphy" for the loan of a quarter, and upon being refused got on to Murphy with both feet. The latter's friend, Mr. Skitt, was also in it, and with others tried to quell the row; but stones and fists flew through the air for a few minutes too fast for anyone to stop. "Murphy's" coat was considerably damaged, and it is probable his assailant will be arrested for assault.

Reform Club Meeting.

Last evening was one of the coldest thus far this season, but even the extreme cold weather did not noticeably decrease the attendance at Reform Hall, and when the meeting opened promptly at half-past seven o'clock, there was a good sized audience in attendance. President French was in the chair and Freeholder Vanderbeek and his full choir were present. Rev. Dr. Ketcham conducted the devotional exercises, after which Mr. Alexander Titsworth was introduced as the first speaker. The speaker in his usual well chosen and expressed language urged the necessity of individual work and self reformation. He also forcibly pointed out the importance of vewing personal abstinence from liquor drinking and appropriately spoke against the circulating of false and slanderous reports.

Rev. Dr. Ketcham followed in an eloquent address. He began by quoting Dickens in regard to the Thames, that dark and muddy river flowing alongside the city of London, and into whose waters so many poor creatures had plunged to death, and from that drew a vivid picture of the river of intemperance which flows even along the beautiful city of Plainfield, and to whose destroying billows so many moderate drinkers are surely tending. The reverend gentleman also distinctly declared that if all church members in Plainfield would thoughtfully do their duty liquor trafficking here would cease. Both the Doctor and Mr. Titsworth were attentively listened to, and their addresses were of great merit.

President French gave notice that on Thursday evening of this week there would be given in Reform Hall a grand musical and literary entertainment, the admission to which would be free. He also announced that on Sunday evening next the "Gough of Scotland" would speak, and stated that the club designed a grand celebration in honor of its anniversary Feb. 22d. The President made an earnest appeal for signers to the pledge, and after a generous collection was taken up for the public library, the meeting closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. Ketcham.

Fighting a Fire in the Cold.

A fire at the residence of Mr. Edward Staats, known as "Sunny Side," came near destroying that gentleman's home about half-past six Saturday evening. The house, which is two and a half stories high, is situated on the road leading to Smalleytown, about two miles back of North Plainfield. The extreme cold weather of Saturday made it necessary to have extra fires, and the stove in the extension getting overheated set fire to the woodwork, and in a short time the rear of the house was burning. It was discovered by one of the family, which consisted at the time of Mrs. Staats and two daughters. One of the girls ran to a neighbor's, Mr. Staats not being home at the time. Mr. Beeching and son George went immediately to the scene of the conflagration, but couldn't do much, as there was no ladder nor pails to be had, until they went to another neighbor's, Mr. Bicknell's, and dug one out of the snow. By this time Mr. Underhill and others came up and they formed a bucket brigade, George Howard working the pump, while others moved the furniture from the house. After a stubborn fight the fire was subdued, but not until the impromptu firemen were covered with ice. By this time Mr. Staats came home from town, and his surprise can better be imagined than described. After thanking the neighbors who so kindly saved his home, he set about making things comfortable for the night. Mr. Staats works in New York at his trade as painter for the Manhattan "L" Railroad. The loss was about $200, with no insurance.

Press-Bricks of Wisdom.

(Contributed)

Men will wrangle for *religion*; write for it, fight for it, die for it; anything but *—live* for it.

The truly great consider, first, how they may gain the approbation of God, and, secondly, that of their own conscience. Having done this, they would then, willingly, conciliate the good opinion of their fellow-men. But the truly little reverse the thing; the primary object with them is to secure the applause of their fellow-men, and, having effected this, the approbation of God and their own conscience may follow on as they can.

Men are born with two eyes and one tongue, in order that they may see twice as much as they say; but from the conduct of "town poets" and most others, one would suppose they were constructed with one eye and two tongues. Those talk the most who have observed the least; and those obtrude their remarks upon everything, who have seen into nothing.

BACON THE II.

—A number of the Somerville dry goods merchants have decided to close their places of business at 7 o'clock p. m. until the first of April.—*Ex.* Plainfield merchants attempted to start a similar movement some time ago, but were unsuccessful, because the "all or none" policy was adopted.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

DAN DRISCOLL HANGED.

The Last Act in a Boisterous Career Closes This Morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Daniel Driscoll, the Whyo leader, was hanged in the Tombs yard this morning. He maintained his courage and passed through the trying ordeal with brave demeanor. The condemned man's last day on earth was full of affecting and ominous incidents. At noon yesterday the farewell lamentations of the agonized family rang through the corridors of the jail. Driscoll's mother was the first to bid the unfortunate man good by. He kissed her fondly and pressed her hands between his own.

"God bless you, mother," he said. "Don't be sorry for me. Cheer up and don't give way. I'm all right, I hope. I'll pray for you."

The poor woman wept aloud on the shoulders of her son. Dan's brother Frank was terribly affected. His frame quivered with the effort he made to quell the outward manifestation of his grief, and his sobs were heart rending. For five minutes he clung about the neck of his doomed brother and kissed him as though he were his sister.

The wife's turn came next. She cried as though her heart would break with its agony, and he folded her in his arms and kisses away her tears. The little baby which has been so much talked about was taken up and fondled by the luckless father, and the sad scene came to an end.

Driscoll ate a hearty supper at 6 o'clock. The repast consisted of beefsteak with bread and butter. He smoked several cigars afterward, and sat in the corridor with his keepers, chatting familiarly and without constraint. His brother, with two friends, called on him, and the brother remained with him until 8 o'clock. The mother had applied for admission in the course of the afternoon and begged piteously to be allowed to see her boy once more, but the keeper, under orders from Warden Walsh, would not let her in.

Fathers Gelinas and Prendergast called and prayed with the condemned man. He seemed devout and was grateful for their attentions. He went to bed at 12 o'clock.

This morning mass was said at 6 o'clock by Father Gelinas in the chapel of the Tombs. Breakfast was then served of which he ate sparingly. Shortly after breakfast the assistant of Joe Athinson, the hangman, entered the cell, pinioned his arms, adjusted the fatal noose and led him to the gallows.

The only persons present were Sheriff Grant, twenty deputies, Dr. Crosby, Chaplain Loew, Father Gelinas, the hangman and his assistant and ten newspaper men.

WESTFIELD.

Joseph Perry will commence the harvesting of ice on Echo Lake, today. He reports the ice in fine condition.

The annual election for chief and assistants of our Fire Department, will occur on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14. Polls open from 7 to 9 p. m.

The new brick store of John Ingram is rapidly approaching completion, and will soon be occupied. The second floor of the building is being fitted up as a tin shop and the first floor as a stove store.

Sarah F., wife of John W. Nelson, died on Friday last after a lingering illness, of dropsy. The funeral services were held in the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon. Interment in the Presbyterian church yard.

Mr. C. B. Ripley, Overseer of Road Dist. No. 11—in whose district is that portion of South avenue lying in our Township—in connection with the Overseer of the roads in Cranford Township, Mr. Henry Von Elm, has had the line of the avenue surveyed, and commenced cutting out the wood and underbrush preparatory to working the same. Action no doubt has been taken by Mr. Ripley to prevent the land lying in South avenue from reverting to the original owners. The avenue was laid by the surveyors of highways some eighteen years ago, but no steps were taken to open the same between Sussex street and the Cranford Township line in our Township. If the matter had been allowed to lie dormant for twenty years, the avenue would have had to been relaid by the surveyors of highways, as, under the law, a road laid but not worked before twenty years has elapsed, could be claimed by the adjacent owners.

The case of Pearsall vs. Irwin—which was tried before Justice John D. Jaques several months ago, and a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff, Pearsall, and appealed to the higher Court by Mr. Irwin who considered himself wronged by the verdict of the Justice—was decided last Wednesday by the Court of Common Pleas, Judge T. F. McCormick rendering the opinion, reversing the verdict of the Justice and giving one in favor of Mr. Irwin, the defendant. It was a case where the defendant rented a house of the plaintiff, but left it before his tenancy had expired and refused to pay the rent for the balance of the term as he did not consider the house in a tenantable condition. He claimed the cellar was wet and damp, thereby causing sickness in his family. At the trial before the Justice a number of witnesses were sworn as to the condition of the premises, but the Justice seemed to take a wrong view of the law, and the higher Court has so said. This is the first case carried up from our Justice Court in which the Justice has not been sustained.

CORBIN'S STATEMENT

HE SAYS THE READING WILL NOT YIELD.

The Miners Are All Liberally Paid, He Thinks, and Says the Company Never Opposed Union Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—President Corbin has made public a statement concerning the strike. He rehearses the events that led to the strike and the discharge of the five crews for refusing to transfer freight at Port Richmond, and says:

"We have never made any objection to labor organizations. In employing labor we have never asked the question whether an employe was a member or not. So long as men perform the duties they owe to this company properly we shall stand by them, whether they be union or non-union men. No man shall be ostracized on this road because he belongs to a labor organization, and no man will be ostracized because he does not. Our employes will be expected to render faithful service, and take orders from the management in relation to its business promptly, and without question. As long as they can do this they will retain its confidence and friendship; but any action hereafter, such has been taken heretofore by employes, will merit and receive the same treatment. The trouble on the railroad is ended, and will never be opened up again."

As to the miners' strike, President Corbin quotes the agreement with the men and says: "Notwithstanding the terms of the agreement and of the notice, given to them in the letter of the 22d of December, the miners refused to continue at work in the mines after the 1st day of January, as they had promised to do. I am informed that they did this for two reasons. First, because we would not reinstate the men who were discharged on the railroad, and second, because we would not continue the 8 per cent. advance which we had under this agreement paid for the four months mentioned; and we are informed they would on no basis of wages have been willing to return to work unless we had first reinstated the railroad men or arbitrated the question. As I have stated, that question is ended, and no matter in connection with that strike will ever be submitted to arbitration. As to question of wages to be paid to miners, we have always paid and have always been willing to pay as high wages for mining coal as any of the large companies which are selling coal in this market in competition with this one."

He says the $1.50 basis for the miners is a liberal one, and concludes by telling the public that it is not the time now, in his judgment, to undertake to pay more money for the same class of labor than is paid by other competitive companies.

TO BOYCOTT CLARK'S COTTON.

The Strikers Will Appeal to the Ladies Throughout the Union.

NEWARK, Jan. 23.—Saturday afternoon the striking mill hands met at Elberon Hall and listened to the report of Davis with regard to his visit to the company Friday. Disappointment was visible on every face when the result of the interview had been made known. It had been hoped that Mr. Clark would be inclined to listen to the complaints of the operators who had been so many years in his employ. Some one proposed that a boycott should be ordered against the cotton, and a chorus of female voices heartily seconded the motion. It was finally determined to issue a proclamation to the ladies of the United States asking their assistance in lessening the sale of the product of Clark's mills. The strikers will not suffer from want though the war be continued for a year. From various parts of the country numerous letters from organizations have been received promising financial aid, and the benefit to be given at Miner's Theatre next week will place several thousand dollars at their disposal.

A committee from the New York Working Women's Society has been deputized to visit the strikers and to make inquiry into the merits of their case. If it is found to be worthy of support the society will contribute largely. A large sum of money was devoted to the strikers by the Spinners' Association last night.

Although the strikers are very much discouraged, still they seem to hope that they will soon be back to the mill, and that Mr. Walmsley will be left out in the cold

Farmers Attacking Coal Trains.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 23.—News of attacks made on the coal cars of the Union Pacific Road by settlers along the line in the western part of the State who are suffering for want of fuel have been received at the company's headquarters here. The terrible cold weather and the snow blockades have caused a fuel famine, and the farmers have been obliged to burn coal, hay, fences, outhouses, and in some instances household furniture to keep from freezing. On last Tuesday a freight train consisting of several cars of coal was stopped by a hundred armed men at Cohad, and all the coal was thrown upon the ground. At Sheldon last night a coal train was boarded and the coal thrown off in the same manner. Similar attacks on coal trains are reported from Gibbon and Kearney.

The Bondsmen Are Not Liable.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 23.—An important decision was rendered by the Supreme Court Saturday in the case of the State against the bondsmen of the penitentiary lessees, involving the sum of $80,000, said to be the amount due the State by the original lessees, Messrs. Hamilton, Allen & Co. The court's decision releases the bondsmen, holding that the subsequent legislation of 1884 and 1885, by which convicts were transferred to the Gulf and Ship Island invalidates the contract as far as the liability of the bondsmen is concerned. Congressman John M. Allen was one of the principal bondsmen.

They Advocate Knee Breeches.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—At the eighth annual convention of the Custom Tailors' Association John O'Neill showed the delegates how to cut trousers. Mr. O'Neill favors knee breeches and predicts their general use by gentlemen for dress occasions. Detroit was decided on as the place to hold the semi-annual session the third week in July.

In Honor of Editor O'Brien.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The William O'Brien Branch of the Irish National League, at a meeting yesterday afternoon decided to hold a big demonstration next week in honor of the patriot editor's release from prison. It promises to be the most imposing event ever seen here.

Ottawa Irishmen Cable Congratulations.

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Ottawa Irishmen have sent O'Brien a cablegram signed by [illegible] H. U. Scott, the leader of the Liberal opposition in the Senate, and Hon. John [illegible]on, Minister of Inland Revenue, congratulating him on his release.

AN UNUSUAL SPECTACLE

A SQUAD OF POLICE STOP A FUNERAL CORTEGE.

G. A. R. Men Arrested For Parading in the Streets of New York Without a Permit.

Much Indignation Expressed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The unusual spectacle of a squad of police descending upon a funeral cortege and placing the chief officers of a body of 200 G. A. R. men under arrest was the cause of much excitement on the east side yesterday afternoon.

On Monday last Casper Herman, aged 57, a veteran of the Army of the Potomac, died. He was a member of the G. A. R., Knight of Honor and several other societies. To enable the different organizations to attend the funeral Mrs. Herman postponed it until yesterday at 2 p. m.

When Peter Cooper Post, 882, G. A. R., two hundred strong, with the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band at their head, arrived at the scene of the funeral a little before 3 o'clock yesterday, Post Commander Whalen was notified by Police Sergeant O'Brien that they would not be allowed to march in procession without a permit. With Alderman Dowling, who is quartermaster of the post, Commander Whalen went to the Madison street police station.

Captain Garland told them it was unlawful to parade on Sunday without a permit from Police Headquarters. He read the law and advised Alderman Dowling to go to Police Headquarters an get a permit. The Alderman jumped into one of the carriages that was to follow the hearse and drove in all haste to the Headquarters in Mulberry street. He returned in about half-an-hour and reported that he was unable to get a permit. Captain Garland was again seen, and he told Commander Whalen that if the G. A. R. men would walk on the sidewalk without flags or music he would not disturb them.

Alderman Dowling insisted that they had a right to march with the hearse, but, to avoid trouble, he said he would send the band home. A crowd gathered about the house where the remains lay, and all sorts of rumors as to the delay were circulated.

A few minutes later the casket was brought down, and everything being ready, the G. A. R. men formed to march.

Sergeant O'Brien again appeared, and told Alderman Dowling they could not walk on the street, and that they must take down their flags. If they wished to walk on the sidewalk he said without flags, it was all right. Alderman Dowling denied his right to stop them, and said they would march with their flags or be arrested. Both men became angry, and the crowd took up the quarrel. Cries of "Shame!" "Its an outrage!" etc., were heard on every side. The driver of the hearse started his horses, and Alderman Dowling and Commandar Whalen, who were immediately behind it began to march. Before they had taken half a dozen steps they were arrested and taken to the police station, followed by a mob of nearly 1,000.

The funeral cortege, with the main body of the G. A. R. and the Knights of Honor, proceeded until it reached the corner of Monroe and Clinton streets when a squad of ten policemen with a sergeant and roundsman stopped it and ordered the G. A. R. men on the sidewalks. They refused to go and being threatened with arrest marched to the station house voluntarily. Alderman Dowling and Commander Whalen, who were already there, were having a heated argument with Captain Garlan .

After some talk Aldegman Dowling and Mr. Whalen were held in bonds to appear at Essex Market Court to-day. The captain refused to put the rest of the post under arrest and the funeral proceeded to the ferry without further interruption, arriving there at 3.45 p. m. Owing to the delay the hearse did not reach Lutheran Cemetery until after 5 o'clock and the interment took place in the dark.

The Post, on its return, adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five comrades be appointed to prefer charges against Captain Garland for arresting the members of the post in violation of the law and his verbal agreement with the commander."

THE WOMAN WHO VOTED.

She Thinks Her Experience Will Help the Cause of Woman Suffrage.

BUFFALO, Jan. 23.—An interesting letter has been received here from Mrs. Lucy S. Barber, the Alfred Center woman, whose appeal from a conviction of illegal voting was argued here this week. Mrs. Barber did not attend Court. She says in the letter:

"I have not given up the fight or abandoned woman suffrage, and I am not going to jail for illegal voting, for it has not been proven to be illegal. The jury's verdict was not for illegal voting, and the sentence was only a scare to try to frighten women and keep them from trying to vote in the future, but I think they will not scare so easily. The sentence was recalled. The ten ladies have not forsaken me; they stand firm to the rack. I did not go to the polls on election day unknown or unapproved by my husband. He asked me if I was going to vote. First I said no, but recalled it, and said I thought I ought to. He had to go away to work the first of the week, and did not come home until election day, just at night, and said I would have to go along without him and get along the best I could. I was not at the charter election at all. I believe God has put it in my head to do this work, and I am not going to look back."

To Reduce Postage on State Documents.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—The expense of mailing the documents placed in the hands of members of the legislature to their constituents is enormous. To alleviate this and reduce the expenses of State Governments, Senator Howland, of Bristol County, is planning to secure a reduction of postage on this class of matter. He has communicated with several Congressmen and received much encouragement. The matter has been placed in the hands of W. R. Davis, who will present to Congress a bill providing for a rate of postage on documents and reports printed by order of State Governments and mailed from the office of the document clerk, at ten cents a pound; a reduction of fifteen cents a pound from the present rates.

Suffocating Tenants Rescued by Firemen.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—Fire broke out Saturday night in the Garfield building, a five-story structure in Chapel street. The escape of the occupants, about twenty in number, who were in bed, was cut off by the fire, and for a time there was great excitement, but the firemen quickly put their extension ladders up and safely removed all of them, though several of them were insensible from suffocation or fright.

Cremation in New England.

WORCESTER, Jan. 23.—It is probable that Worcester will soon add to its other notable institutions a crematory the first in New England. It is desired to raise $10,000 before beginning the work of erecting it. Of this amount between $3,000 and $4,000 has been subscribed in Worcester, over $5,000 in Boston, and $1,000 in Springfield.

BRIEF EDITORIALS.

WATSONVILLE, Cal., a small town in Santa Cruz County, is to have a beet-sugar refinery to be built by "Sugar-King" Spreckles at a cost of nearly half a million dollars.

DURING the year just closed, Russian immigrants to the number of twenty thousand have landed in this country. Castle Garden seems to be doing a rushin' business.

THE bone of contention between Russia and Turkey is said to be a twenty-million-dollar debt of Turkey's, and Russia is disposed to do the Shylock business, without that gentleman's restrictions as to blood.

A FELLOW-FEELING, the most marked of American characteristics, is aptly demonstrated by the class who get the least credit for sentiment,—namely, the prize-fighters. They seldom meet without feeling for each other with both hands.

A COMMERCIAL treaty between the United States and Canada is one of the improbabilities, as, according to a reliable source of information, England looks upon such a move as a step in the direction of the absorption of Canada by the United States.

A FAMINE of one-cent pieces is compelling the United States mint to turn out between five and ten thousand a day. The scarcity of this coin will soon be followed by the scarcity of ten-cent pieces, judging from the hold the dime-craze has got upon the people.

AT wedding ceremonies nowadays the company remain standing longer than was formerly the custom. This is calculated to render the ceremonies more impressive. It seems to be about the only part of the marriage contract of the present that is long-standing.

WHILE the Government is contemplating a reduction of the postage on letters, it might be suggested that an improvement in the service in the rural districts would be highly acceptable to many who for years have patiently awaited improvements in this direction.

AN era of activity in stock and grain gambling is anticipated in consequence of a relaxation in the money market, which it is thought will be produced by the diffusion of a sum estimated at $200,000,000 in the form of dividends, interest and pensions, ensuant upon the closing year.

CATTLE by the car-load has of late been shipped from Kansas City to the "cattle regions" of the West. In all probability this state of things has been brought about by the stockmen neglecting their ranges for the more remunerative occupation of "booming" new towns.

LITTLE change in the price of food has, as yet, resulted from the short crops of the past year, and the outlook for those laboring for their daily bread seems to be as favorable as at any time within the last decade. The only danger now threatening the people is from coal famines which may be brought about by strikes.

A WAIL comes up from "the land of milk and honey" that the vineyardists and orchardists are giving preference to Mongolians as laborers, and that when a white man applies for work he is regarded as a worthless tramp and fed to the dog. The result of such a state of things is that starvation is rife amidst those fields of boasted bounty.

THE right of Chinese to import opium into the United States has been sustained by a recent decision in the United States District Court of San Francisco. The evidence in the case may warrant the decision, but to any one familiar with the evil created by opium on the Pacific slope, any thing that has a tendency to encourage the traffic can but be regarded as a crime against the moral welfare of this country.

IF the schools of the present would incorporate into their systems of instruction a code for the inculcation of plain, practical ideas in manners and dress, it might tend to dispossess the rising generation of a desire to acquire an attractive exterior rather than that which is more admirable—brains and brawn. In the words of an eminent divine: "We need Thackerays in our day, to ridicule this race of 'snobs' into a semblance of true manhood and womanhood.

THE proverbial regard of Americans for the weaker sex seems to have abated in a large degree. As an evidence, we have simply to turn our glance upon the many lewd pictures serving as illustrations to advertisements throughout the land. Were the champions of chastity and those who assail the nude in art to devote their efforts exclusively to the suppression of this crime against womankind, they would, assuredly, greatly favor the elevation of the morality of the public.

ROUND ABOUT RUMOR.

A NUMBER of school girls in New York have been arrested for hazing.

A widow of California recently sold her wheat crop and banked sixty thousand dollars of the proceeds.

IN the neighborhood of two hundred thousand turkeys were shipped to the West from New York during the Christmas holidays.

A SHEEP raiser of Wyoming Territory has the reputation of having slain during his career 100 hostile Indians, 10,000 antelope and 5,000 buffalo.

MISS OLOFF KRARER, a native Esquimau from Greenland, has been lecturing in Chicago. She now lives in Ottawa, Ill., is thirty years old, and only forty inches high.

CAPTAIN BETHERINGTON, of New York, has the largest apiary in the world, consisting of 2,500 colonies, divided into twenty apiaries, all within a radius of twelve miles.

HARE hunting is becoming the popular amusement among the young ladies of North Carolina. There are some notable horsewomen in the State who often spend the whole day in the field.

A LIVING mastodon is said by the Stickeen Indians of the head waters of the White river to be roaming about in Alaska. Various accounts from that country lead to the belief that this ponderous animal is still in existence.

A SALOON on the State line of Kansas and Missouri is annoying the authorities of both States. The bar is on wheels and is moved back and forth across the line at will, by which means the proprietor evades the license law of either State.

THE rats have, during the last few months, so annoyed the farmers near Washington, Pa., that in many places "rat hunts" have been indulged in. The most successful one has just ended with a big supper at Lone Pine. Over fifteen thousand of the rodents were destroyed on this occasion.

A SLEEPER and coach escaped from the trainmen while being transferred to the Leadville train at Como, Col., the other day and dashed down a steep grade for two miles at a fifty-mile rate before jumping the track. The solitary passenger on board wrapped himself up in pillows and came out of the wreck smiling and unhurt.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 28, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J R	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Shore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
	Vanstrick, Mrs Jane

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND lumber, or a barn that can be removed. Address J. H. W., Box 338, city. 1-23-2

DOG LOST—SUNDAY, LARGE ST. BERNARD, female, rough-coated, yellow and white; leather collar. Reward at Vanderbeek's, North and Park avenues.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the North Plainfield Township and Borough taxes assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1888, will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday, January 25th.

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH,

THE MAIN LINE,

OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTH'S RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

WET GOODS!

Ho! For Bargains!

Boots and Shoes.

CALL IMMEDIATELY!

At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,

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1-21-6

MUSIC HALL!

For a period of THREE DAYS,

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Matinee Saturday.

PROF. MORRIS'

Equine and Canine Paradox.

14 *PONIES AND 36 DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan 23. 1-21-6

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

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STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

The WINTHROP KID GLOVE —AT— PECK'S

Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

Promenade Concert and Ball.

—CONCERT BY—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS,

—AT—

The Crescent,

JANUARY 26th, 1888.

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.

TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

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EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

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CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only*. Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS. 1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of Mr. JOHN SHROPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market. *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI,
12-29-3w

DON'T FAIL TO CALL
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gen[illegible]rnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, P[illegible] N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED A[illegible]

ATTACKING THE KNIGHTS.

New Brunswick's Dissenters Get Clear of the Spies and Hold a Session.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 23.—When the meeting of the Improved Order of Knights of Labor, which was held at this place a week ago Sunday, was adjourned it was with the understanding that it was to assemble again yesterday, but the leaders in the new order learned during the week that spies would be present yesterday from the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, so the meeting was held Saturday night in order to avoid these people.

About three hundred members were present and it was after midnight when the meeting adjourned. A delegate from Rahway, who had been appointed a committee to investigate into the character and system of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, made a very lengthy report in which he exposed some of its alleged deals and showed up its workings, making very damaging statements as to the manner in which it was conducted. A red hot discussion followed the report, which was turned over to a committee, and which will probably be made public later on.

It has been whispered about that if this report becomes public property it will create a widespread sensation, but at present the contents are not known. Several resolutions condemning the Reading Railroad Company for starving its employes were adopted, as were also several others condemnatory of the actions of different branches of the Knights of Labor. A private announcement conveyed by some secret sign will be issued to make known the time and place of the next meeting. The sign will be intelligible only to those who are members of the new order.

Terrific Explosions in Amoy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Secretary of State has received a report from Consul Crowell, at Amoy, China, in regard to the explosion Nov 19 in Amoy of a magazine containing about four hundred tons of powder and other explosives, by which over two hundred lives were lost and several hundred dwellings destroyed. The magazine was located in the midst of a very popular suburb, and the foreign settlement on the island of Kulangsoo in Amoy Harbor was badly shaken up. Over a hundred panes of glass and several doors in the United States Consulate building were broken, but otherwise no damage was done. No lives were lost, nor were any personal injuries sustained by the few American residents of Amoy. They contributed $161 to the relief of the sufferers, for which the Governor and the Admiral of Fokien Province made suitable acknowledgments.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

BUFFALO, Jan. 23. The voting closed Saturday afternoon on the application of 443 New York cigarmakers to strike, and President Strasser said that only two of the 250 unions objected. This number is additional to the 600 who recently received permission. The application of 700 more New Yorkers to strike will be acted on next Tuesday. Mr. Strasser says he has no doubt about the success of the strike. He ridiculed the machine to make cigars, and said: "I saw the same thing twenty years ago. The cigars made with the machine were sold for eight dollars a thousand, while the duty on them was six dollars. The cigars were no good.

Ice Yachts Racing On the Shrewsbury.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 23.—A race for second-class yachts only was sailed over the regular twelve-mile course of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club Saturday. Handsome prizes of silver were offered to the yachts finishing first and second. James B. Weaver's Kitty won in twenty minutes, beating ex-Sheriff Allen's Blizzard forty seconds. The Glide and Georgie, which finished third and fourth in the mast interest to the race. They were together all through the race and finished with Glide about three feet in the lead.

Female Breadwinners Organize.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The Woman's National Industrial League organized yesterday. In a circular an appeal is made to join the crusade for justice and fair play to women as breadwinners. The members say they believe too much sectarianism shows itself in churches; too many palaces are dedicated to God's worship; too many souls of women are annually sent to hell according to modern Christian methods. The organization has a house of its own.

John McCullough's Widow Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23—Mrs. McCullough widow of John McCullough, the tragedian, died yesterday morning at her residence in this city of cancer, aged 56 years. She was married to the dead actor when in her seventeenth year, and leaves one son, her second son, William, having died some months ago. She is to be buried on Thursday. Her estate, valued at $50,000, goes to her counsel, William F. Johnson, in trust.

The President's Gift to the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons Saturday evening received from Rome a cablegram signed by Dr. O'Connell, Rector of the American College at Rome, saying that the copy of the Constitution of the United States, sent by President Cleveland, was with solemnity presented by a committee of American Bishops and other American residents in Rome, to the Pope, who received it with profound gratitude.

A Contest Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. Representative Arnold, of Rhode Island, has received notice that Judge Bradley has abandoned the contest which he had begun for Mr. Arnold's seat. The reply of the latter to the sweeping charges of fraud brought by Judge Bradley was served on the latter on the 18. Yesterday Judge Bradley threw up his case.

Frozen, and Eaten by Rats.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 23.—Nathan Churchill, the original of the "Umbrella Man" of Mrs. Abbey Morton Diaz's book, "Polly Cologne," was found dead in his room here last night. The body was frozen and the face terribly disfigured by rats. He was 74 years old.

The Obnoxious Foreman Discharged.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 23.—The strike of the women employes at the Carlisle shoe factory is at an end. The managers held a meeting and unanimously resolved to discharge the obnoxious foreman, Keither.

Governor Catlin's Wife Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Julia Catlin, the wife of Governor Catlin, died last night after less than a week's illness. She was aged 56, and was a direct descendant of John Mason of colonial fame.

Editor Hudson to Be Fined $100.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Judge Snell reserved judgment in the case of Editor Hudson, convicted of criminal libel, but has intimated that he will fine him $100.

ERIN WILD WITH GLEE

GREAT REJOICING OVER THE RELEASE OF O'BRIEN.

An Attempt to Serenade Mr. Blunt Checked By the Police—Mr. O'Brien Almost Prostrated With Emotion.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—An attempt was made Saturday night to serenade Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, who is confined in the prison at Galway. The police interfered and ordered the musicians away. The latter thereupon embarked in boats and held a torchlight procession on the river beneath the walls of the prison. Seamen from the warship Banterer gave chase, but failed to capture the serenaders.

General excitement has been caused by Mr. William O'Brien's release from Tullamore jail. Bonfires and beacon lights illuminated large districts in the south of Ireland Saturday night.

Kilrush was illuminated last evening and the streets were crowded with people. The Government proclamation prohibiting the meeting announced to be held there yesterday was publicly burned. All bonfires and blazing tar barrels were extinguished by the police. There was a conflict at Kilkee between the police and the people, and one policeman was severely injured.

Mr. O'Brien, who is almost prostrated with emotion, intends to attend the banquet given in his honor by his electors, and then to rest for a few weeks in accordance with his doctor's advice. In spite of the endeavors to prevent his whereabouts from becoming generally known, every mail brings him many congratulatory letters. He is residing with a friend in Dublin, and in an interview said:

"I felt so well on leaving prison that I have overtaxed my strength, and as a result I am sleepless and worn out. There was a portmanteau full of letters awaiting me at the prison on leaving, and the number I have received since is so great that I am quite unable to deal with them. Those I have read affected me more than I can describe, but it is surprising that I have received not one threatening letter. I have formed no plans for future action yet, but it matters little, because the spirit of the country among all classes has mounted to a degree altogether beyond former experience."

The National League, he continued, instead of being effaced as the coercionists prophesied, was more firmly rooted than ever. The action of the Land Commission had been equivalent to censuring the moderation of the plan of campaign. Mr. Balfour had found that the League could only be suppressed by suppressing society.

The action of the Government in prosecuting priests showed that the hopes of muzzling them by means of intrigues of Rome had been frustrated. It was an attempt to outrage the people into an exhibition of violence as a set-off against Balfour's wanton brutality. If Mr. Blunt had never revealed Balfour's intentions toward the Parnellites, the course pursued by the Chief Secretary was evidence enough. He believed that Balfour would push matters to extremities until public opinion daunted him.

Mr. Balfour, said Mr. O'Brien, had not even mustered the courage to "cough at" 1,500 of the 1,800 branches comprising the League, and the 300 other branches, although subjected to almost incredible police persecution, still exercised an influence as powerful as it had ever been.

Irish Landlords Coming to Terms.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—Several wealthy landlords of Sligo and Roscommon have agreed to try the "plan of campaign," and have asked for a conference with its managers to arrange terms. The farmers of County Down, mostly Protestants, have held a meeting, at which they adopted resolutions delaring that the reductions of judicial rent made by the Land Commission are inadequate. Discontent among the Ulster farmers is growing to such an extent as to seriously embarrass the government.

Canada Must Modify Her Claims.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The reports cabled here from Washington of a deadlock in the proceedings of the Fishery Commission owing to the Canadian demands attract much attention, but are discredited in official circles, where hopes of a final and satisfactory adjustment are still cherished. While the claims of the Dominion should have due weight, they ought not to be allowed to prevent a great international settlement, and there is reason to believe that they will be so moderated as to be acceptable.

They Resent the Employment of Germans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—The French and Russian Ambassadors here resent the decision of the Porte to employ Germans to assist the Governors of the provinces in developing agriculture and mining. It is expected that they will make a formal complaint.

Socialists in Trafalgar Square.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Socialists attempted to hold a meeting in Trafalgar Square yesterday, but, were prevented from doing so by the police, who arrested two of them. There was no disorder.

Spain Ordering Army Supplies.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Spanish Government has given orders to English houses for camp equipage, and hospital and other stores sufficient for a force of 25,000 men.

Queen Victoria's Trip.

PARIS, Jan. 23. It is reported that Queen Victoria will stay here a night on her way to Italy, in order to receive President Carnot.

Snow Stops the Forwarding of Troops.

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—The movement of Russian troops to Galicia have been suspended owing to snow impeding railway traffic.

The City Council May Be Indicted.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 23.—Judge Cummin has filed an opinion in the case against the Mayor and Councils of this city who were arrested and put under bail some some weeks ago for failing to keep East Third street in proper repair. The court decides that the lawmakers, the Mayor and Councils, are responsible for the condition of the streets and rules that the defendants are liable to indictment for having neglected their public duty. The opinion is fortified by numerous Supreme Court decisions.

A New Baptist University.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Free Baptist and Christian churches will shortly establish a university near here. Penn Yan has raised $25,000 and Branchport and Kinney's Corners are expected to raise a similar amount between them for its endowment.

A Spinners' Strike Averted.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 23.—The spinners agree to accept ten per cent. advance instead of thirteen. General satisfaction is expressed that a strike is averted.

KILLED IN THE RING.

Billy Dempsey Struck Down by "Swipes," the Newsboy.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Tom White, better known as "Swipes, the Newsboy," and Billy Dempsey, at one time employed by the New York *Herald*, met in the ring at Fort Hamilton Saturday night, and at the close of the first round Dempsey was struck in the jaw and fell to the ground senseless. He did not recover consciousness, and died within an hour. Dempsey was about twenty-one years old, and was married and had one child. The fight was arranged some weeks ago, and when the men met they were in prime condition. It was Swipes' fourth fight and the third he has won, though none of the others had such a fatal termination.

When the fight began both men advanced smiling and made a few passes at each other. Dempsey received a few light blows in the body and reeled. As he was falling Swipes landed a terrific blow on his jaw and the lad fell heavily to the ground.

The spectators at first thought that the affair was a fizzle and began to comment on the result, but some one remarked that it was a serious case.

Dempsey did not recover consciousness and then they became alarmed. Restoratives were used, but they were found to be of no use. In an hour afterward he was dead.

The coroner was at once notified and will hold an inquest to-day. He said his assistant, Dr. Shephard, had examined the remains of the dead pugilist, but in his opinion death had resulted from heart disease. He could not state positively that this was the case until the autopsy had been held.

Tom White gave himself up last night and was locked up. He did not seem to be alarmed at his position, but took matters very coolly. He appeared greatly pleased, however, when Chief Campbell told him that Coroner Rooney had expressed an opinion that Dempsey's death was due to some organic trouble.

It Over Her Loss.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Mary Ann Brown, who was swindled by Mrs. Hendricks out of many thousands of dollars, is very ill. She is unable to state the precise amount she lost. Her friends fear that her mind is affected as a result of her losses, and as she is unable to eat or sleep, the worst results are looked for. The woman who innocently introduced Mrs. Hendricks to Mrs. Lotta Shambough is a widow, residing on Ludlow street, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Shambough and Mrs. Hendricks were girls together at Fairview, their home in this county. Mrs. Shambough had great confidence in the swindler She, herself loaned her $1,600 several years ago.

He Condemns George's Teachings.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 23.—Rev. Father Gesner, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, caused consternation in his congregation by announcing to the assistant pastor of the church, who is president of the Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, that he did not want any members to belong to the Anti-Poverty Club, founded by Hugh O. Penticost. He declared that the teachings of Henry George were entirely inconsistent with Catholic Church principles. A great many young men belonging to the Lyceum are now members of the Anti-Poverty Club.

A Coal-Tar Trust.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Another trust has just come to light. The matter was consummated last week, when the coal-tar distillers and felt-roofing manufacturers held a meeting, perfected their combination and put up the price of roofing felt twenty-five cents a roll. After doing this the members of the combine dined and wined themselves at a popular uptown hotel. The retail dealers are already complaining bitterly, but say they are helpless, the trust being too powerful for them to do aught but submit to the terms indicated.

Cornell Wants the Architects.

ITHACA, Jan. 23.—President Adams of Cornell University will extend an invitation to the State Architectural Society to hold its annual meeting, which occurs next June at the University. This arrangement will be advantageous not only to the members of the society, but also to the students in the architectural department, as the university furnishes unsurpassed facilities for illustration and demonstration, and the students can have the benefit of such a meeting.

A Village Scorched By Fire.

CANTON, Pa., Jan. 23.—This village suffered the worst fire in its history yesterday. It started from a wood stove in the postoffice at 10:30 a. m., and that building, Walter's meat market, Moran's bakery, C. A. Roran's dry goods store, and Beers' furniture store were destroyed. The loss is about $50,000, only partially insured. The intense cold made the work of the firemen in a measure ineffective.

Postal Clerks Want Shorter Hours.

NEWARK, Jan. 23.—The clerks employed in the Newark Post Office have adopted a resolution which requested Postmaster Fielder to exercise his influence during his intended trip to Washington in behalf of the three bills that have been presented to Congress by the post office clerks throughout the country, requesting that their hours be shortened and their salaries increased.

23 Degrees Below Zero at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The cold in the Hudson River Valley at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was intense. In this city the thermometer indicated eighteen degrees below zero, at Vassar College, twenty-three and at Rhinebeck twenty-seven degrees below. Milkmen coming to town were compelled to run alongside their sleighs to keep from freezing.

New Jersey Liquor Dealers Organizing.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 23.—The liquor dealers of Perth Amboy have formed an organization for the protection of their interests from the prohibitionists and high license men. It is to be known as the "Liquor Dealers' Protective Association."

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Cleveland was assisted at her reception Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Carlisle and the Misses Garland, Butler, and Storrs. Twenty-five hundred people shook hands with the wife of the President.

Carlisle Still Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Speaker Carlisle is slowly improving, but is still confined to his bed. He is unwilling to give up his Southern trip, and hopes to visit Atlanta and Macon early in February.

The Yacht Alarm in Danger.

PORT JEFFERSON, Jan. 23.—The schooner yacht Alarm is still aground on the little island off this place and ice bound. It is feared that she may not float for several days.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. E. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homœopathist,
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,)
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express,
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
32 NORTH AVENU
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh burning Coal from the Wyoming well screened and prepared.

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-23-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

The Excitement Not Over.
The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
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Lumber and Masons' Materials,
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A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

WHAT FARMERS SAY.

CORN fodder, if well cured and preserved, makes very good food for colts and idle horses.

OPENING the cellar on days when the air is moist and warmer than the walls, fruits and other contents, is a bad practice, as every thing is covered with a film of water.

FOR the average farmer to get the best results from manure, it should be kept under cover as much as possible to prevent loss of the soluble nitrogen by the washing of rains.

EVEN if cows are turned out for exercise on warm, fair days, it will be found to increase the flow of milk if they are given their water warm while standing in the stable.

THOUGH hog cholera is infectious or contagious, more of those overfatted animals contract it, and a greater per cent. of those taking it succumb, than if they had been properly fed.

HEATING and fatting grains together with musty hay injures many horses, that are sound in the fall and prevents others that are weak from overwork, or otherwise ailing, from properly recuperating by spring.

IN fruits there is a large field for investment with quick returns and good profits, and most luscious and healthful crops. From the outlook of to-day, apple-growing and small fruit culture are the most inviting fields in this great branch of industry.

THE condition of industry and trade, and the influences at work that will affect the business world, the year opens more hopefully for the farmer than did 1887. Of course, no one can tell what may happen, but the indications all point to better prices for staple products of the farm.

THE pipe through which the rain-water reaches the tank or cistern should discharge near the bottom, and discharge laterally. In this way the sediment is not disturbed, while the pure water remains in the bottom of the tank as the stale water runs off at the top, through the waste-pipe.

ALSIKE is a hardy clover, well adapted to the North On rich, moist soil it yields a heavy crop. It is also valuable for mixture with other grasses for pasture or hay, as nearly all grasses will grow in tufts or bunches and this clover will fill the vacant places and by so doing form a close sod.

ALFALFA demands good, loose, deep soil. If alfalfa turns yellow in the spring, it is not because it was damaged by the frost, but because the soil has become too compact and hard and is not adapted for it. In the North the seed should be sown in spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over.

THE never-ending round of duties in the farm-house too often crowds out of the housekeeper's life that careful attention to personal appearance which characterized her girl life. The arts of personal adornment which were so successfully employed in winning the admiration of him who is now her husband, are too often forgotten or neglected.

SURELY those farmers' wives who assist in their husbands' business, whether by boarding his men, or by making butter, or raising poultry, or whatever share they assume in improving the resources of the farm, have a just and equitable right to receive a share in the profits. They should not ask this as an indulgence, but it should be considered by both parties as a just obligation.

IF it be put on a meadow, the litter should be well rotted and the manure finely divided and evenly spread, that it may not be raked up in the next year's hay crop. If to be placed on other than meadow land, one should manage to have such ground in some small grain, so that the manure can be spread on the stubble. If the amount is considerable, it will often pay to purchase a manure-spreader; but two men, with two wagons and one team, can haul and scatter a large amount in quite a short time.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

FIVE hundred pounds of copper have been shipped lately from New York to Havre.

THE United States imported from Great Britain in 1886 1,173 horses.

NATIVES near Asheville, N. C., get $1.75 a pound for ginseng root, which they dig in the woods, for exportation to China.

THE total number of failures in the United States during 1887, according to Bradstreet's agency, was 9,740, against 10,568 the year before.

A SYNDICATE has been formed in Japan to handle all the tea exported from that country and also to run a line of steamers between Yokohama and San Diego and Guaymas.

A JOINT stock company with a capital stock of $25,000 has been formed in Meriden, Conn., for the purpose of manufacturing preservative paper. It is said that oranges wrapped in the paper will keep sound for a year, and that silver-plated ware will not tarnish when wrapped in it.

IT is estimated that there are over 200,000 pounds of peppermint oil in Wayne County, N. Y. In the last fifteen years peppermint oil has been down as low as $1.50 per pound, and up as high as $4. Michigan has been raising considerable of this oil of late years, but the severe drought has checked production there, though not to the extent necessary to sustain prices.

THE largest sale of butter ever made in this country was recently made from a creamery in Chautauqua County, N. Y. The number of pounds was 117,600, and the cash received was $14,136.67. Over 2,000,000 gallons of milk were required to make the butter. The creamery is the largest in that region, and is still in operation at this late date, finding a local market for its goods at thirty cents per pound.

THE total value of all merchandise imported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, was $692,319,708, of which $456,696,631 was received at New York. In addition to this there was an importation of bullion and coin valued at $60,179,792. Of the merchandise, the value of the sugar and molasses imported was $83,789,670; of coffee, $56,247,000; of teas, $16,771,802; of woolen manufactures, $43,058,895; wool, $16,424,497; tobacco and its manufactures, $12,176,423.

THE export of American turkeys at Christmas season to the English market increases each year. Recently about seventy tons of Canadian turkeys were started for New York by steamer for Liverpool and London. Many heavy, tame, bronze turkeys in feather have been shipped as wild, but the delusion is losing ground in England as well as Canadian markets. The difference between the claws and bills of genuine wild turkeys and those of farm-raised broods is distinct.

LARGE sums have been sent back to the United Kingdom to the relatives and friends of emigrants who have gained homes in the United States. From 1848 to 1885, both years inclusive, there was forwarded from America through certain banks and mercantile houses £31,018,587. In the six years ending with 1885 the contributions were greatly increased, the annual average being £1,485,034. A great deal of money has reached Ireland from America without going through the hands of bankers. The average annual amount remitted from the Australian colonies since 1875 has been only £57,800.

THE MONEY TRAIN.

(An Incident of the "L" Roads.)

"Nervous, eh?" said the quiet man;
"Reckon they'll run a train off some day?
Nervousness ain't a very good plan,
And borrowin' trouble doesn't pay.

"I drive an engine on this 'L.'
Once or twice I've run up on the guard;
The flange of the wheel always catches—well?
That saves the passengers just as hard!

"Wearin' life? You're shoutin'! Play?
Watchin' that roadway?—roundin' curves?
Ten years about of the bizness, they
Say, gets away with most men's nerves.

"How's that? Why, the jar and strain!
Don't forget that we fellows feel.
Then we're at it sunshine and rain;
The road-bed is iron, but we ain't steel.

"Thunderin' down, some nights ago—
I was hitched to the 'money train'—
Twenty-five thousand dollars or so
Was about the cash, to make it plain—

"Right in the flash of my engine light
I saw each track held an 'incline-block'—
Wedged by some devil; faint with fright,
I jammed my lever back with a shock.

"Stopped her? Yes; you can bet your life!
Twenty miles I was doin'—quite;
A second later, I reckon my wife
Would have found herself a widow that night.

"But s'posin' that money had struck the street?
Sharps were watchin' to grab those fares.
Time for the company—eh—to treat?
Wouldn't they've raved—them millionaires!

"That's just how you can jump the guard—
Only by crookedness. Save your fear;
It don't happen often, I tell you, pard;
But your best friend then is your engineer.

* * * * * * *

"About the boodle? What did *I* get?
A thousand dollars? Nary a one.
Railroads ain't doin' that just yet;
They put me down for an earlier 'run.'"

—*Howard Seely, in Harper's Weekly.*

A TERRIBLE MOMENT,

In Which I Was Face to Face With a Horrible Death.

Yes, terrible for such, indeed, it was! I shall never forget it, even if I should live to be a hundred years old!

Many weighty events pass from the memory, but certainly not the moment which brings a man to the very brink of the grave, and in which he finds himself face to face with a horrible death.

I had lived for nearly five years in Australia, where I had amassed quite a handsome fortune, when suddenly a longing for home took possession of me, doubtless intensified by the fact that my affianced bride was about to sail for Europe, and I could not endure the thought that the wide ocean was to roll between us. So I resolved to accompany her and our marriage was to be celebrated in our native land.

May Brodstone was the daughter of a wealthy farmer, and the most beautiful and attractive maiden for miles around. Before I knew her, she had been, perhaps, a wee bit coquettish—a fact which was destined to cost me dear.

Among her admirers was a certain Albert Streffer. With his dark complexion, his black hair and eyes, he belonged to that class of people who feel every thing most keenly, and never forget an injury. He worshipped the very ground May trod upon, and I fear she did not always resist the temptation to flirt with him, although she assured me (and I could not doubt it for a moment), that she had never given him any real encouragement.

About this time, I appeared on the scene, and from the first moment of meeting we felt that fate had destined us for each other. She immediately turned her back upon all her former admirers, became as staid and quiet as an India-rubber tree in a calm day, and finally whispered the little "yes" which was to seal my happiness forever.

Old Mr. Brodstone was satisfied with his daughter's choice, and, as there seemed to be no obstacle to our union, the engagement was announced at once. I chanced to be present when Albert Straffer first heard the news. With compressed lips and contracted brows, he glared, first at May and then at myself, until I felt that he would gladly have annihilated me, had it been possible.

Without uttering a word, he turned and went away. His conduct impressed me most unpleasantly, and May confessed to me later that she involuntarily shuddered when she met his look of bitter hatred.

From this time, although business often brought him to our neighborhood, we saw Streffer but seldom; yet this man cast a shadow over all our happiness, and we were not at all sorry when we found ourselves on board the ship which was to bear us to our home. We had not lost sight of land, however, when, with a cry of surprise, May laid her hand upon my shoulder, and, pointing to the lower deck, exclaimed,

"See, Alfred, there he is!"

And so in very truth he was. Leaning quietly over the rail, apparently watching the receding land, stood Alfred Streffer, a passenger upon the same ship as ourselves! This discovery was far from being an agreeable one to me, although I could not help laughing when May nestled closer to my side and whispered anxiously:

"Dear Alfred, I don't know why it is, but I am afraid of that man. I can not rid myself of the thought that he has some evil design against us."

I did my best to dispel her fears, and in this attempt Streffer's own conduct assisted me materially, for except a few words which we casually exchanged, he did not intrude upon us in any way, and our voyage had been most prosperous, when, one night, a violent hurricane arose.

Our good ship battled bravely with the storm, but in vain. The masts fell overboard with a terrific crash, dragging some of the sailors with them, and before they could be cut away one of them was hurled with such violence against the vessel as to cause a dangerous leak, and on all sides the fearful cry was heard:

"We are sinking! Lower the boats! The pumps are useless!"

The Captain's admirable coolness and presence of mind could not fail to inspire us with confidence. The boats were quickly lowered and while the passengers were taking their places, it suddenly occurred to me that in my haste I had left my mother's picture lying in my trunk. To hurry to my stateroom and lift the lid of the trunk was but the work of a moment; already I held the picture in my hand, when I heard steps descending the gangway, and in the dim light which fell from above I recognized Albert Streffer.

The diabolical expression of his face and the evil look in his treacherous eyes, revealed his purpose but too clearly—he had come to murder me.

I seized my revolver and prepared to defend myself. But it was not his intention to attack me openly. Before I could prevent it he had closed the stateroom door and locked it on the outside.

All the horrors of my situation flashed across me in a moment. I was a prisoner upon the sinking ship. With a cry of rage I sprang to the door. My only answer was a fiendish laugh and the words:

"Who will marry May Brodstone now?"

Then he hurried up the stairs and all was still. I shouted for help—the howling of the tempest drowned my cries. I waited. There was a momentary lull in the storm and I heard the order given to push off. In my terrible anxiety I shouted again, but at the same moment the storm arose with redoubled fury, and no one heard my frantic cries. All hope had indeed vanished. I was a prisoner alone upon the sinking ship—horrible thought! In horrible despair I beat with all my might against the door, although I knew too well that salvation was no longer possible, for, as the boats must inevitably be separated in the darkness of the night, I should not be missed before the ship was entirely wrecked. Indeed, how could I cherish any hope? During the occasional pauses in the storm I could hear the fatal water surging in the hold, could feel that with each movement the ship was settling lower and lower. Suddenly it gave a fearful lurch, a seething wave rushed down the gangway, forced its way under the door and flooded the stateroom. I cried aloud, for I believed all was over and I must die without making one effort to save my life.

I felt that I could have looked death firmly in the face, had I been upon deck, with God's free Heaven above me, but my hair stood on end at the horrible thought that I was to drown shut up thus in a cage. Was there, then, no way of escape? I looked about me, and, uttering a sudden cry of joy, sprang to the door, unmindful of the fact that the water was rising higher and higher.

"Fool! Idiot!" I cried. "Why have I not thought of this before? I am my own murderer."

My eye had fallen upon my revolver. With trembling eagerness, I discharged two barrels into the lock, shivered it to atoms, and a moment later was standing upon the deck—not a second too soon, for the ship was sinking rapidly.

Full of wild hope, I strained my gaze to discover the boats, but far and near only thick blackness shrouded the waters. However, since Heaven has helped me thus far, I would not despair, I discharged the remaining barrels of my revolver and threw myself into the sea, wishing to be as far as possible from the sinking ship.

I hoped to find a piece of the wreckage, and in this I was not disappointed, for I had not been swimming long when I discovered a mast to which ropes were attached, so that I had only to lash myself to it as firmly as possible and let the waves bear me whithersoever they would.

Suddenly, however, a tremendous eddy seized me. I was thrown violently backward, whirled round and round as if in a vortex—then I knew nothing more!

When I recovered consciousness I was in one of the boats, and May Brodstone was bending over me.

At daybreak all the boats which had been separated in the darkness were called together, and the list of the passengers and crew was read by the Captain. As soon as it was discovered that I was missing, they rowed back to look for me, but no one was able to understand why I had not taken advantage of the boats.

By this time the sea was quite calm, so that nothing interfered with their search.

Presently they perceived a dark object, and, approaching it, discovered me clinging in desperation to the wreck, laughing and shouting like a madman. I remained in this condition for some time after I had been drawn into the boat. Gradually, however, I became quieter, although I lay in delirium for more than twenty-four hours.

As soon as my mind was again entirely clear, I related my adventures, which filled all my hearers, and especially May Brodstone, with horror.

"Now, I understand!" exclaimed the Captain. "The rascal! Our boats lost each other in the darkness. In the morning they all came together again except the one which contained Albert Streffer and some of the worst characters of the crew. Either he steared the boat in another direction, to escape the punishment which might await him, or he must have bribed the sailors to desert us!"

Whether the Captain's supposition was correct, I can not say, for never, from that day to this, have I heard any thing of Albert Streffer.

The very same day we were picked up by an English steamer and landed in England, without further accident or adventure. May and I proceeded at once to Germany, where we were married and established our home. My little wife would not hear of again crossing the ocean, since it was as impossible for her as for myself to forget the most terrible moment of my life.—*Yankee Blade.*

Juggling with Speech.

A contemporary has discovered a "legal law point." It has consequently been suggested that the gentleman who talks of "funeral obsequies" must have dropped obituary writing to wrestle with the law. Some people can not find enough words in which to express their feelings. This is why we hear so much in conversation of the "first beginning" of this, that or the other, and in oratory of hoping and trusting and "aiding and assisting." Too many speakers hope and trust their hearers will aid and assist. But the press can not point the finger of scorn at the platform. It was only the other day that a newspaper found "three alternatives."

Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite.

A Paris Socialist the other day went into the office of the mayor of the Eleventh arrondissement and asked to see the register of births. He had just been made the happy father of a daughter. To the usual question as to the name of the child he declared she was to be called "Egalite." The clerk said that by the law of the French capital that name was illegal. A lively conversation ensued, during which the Socialist declared he had taken a triple oath to the effect that if he had three daughters their names should be Liberte, Egalite, and Fraternite respectively. Liberte had been born and christened in the provinces, and now Egalite had come.

Pests of the Forests.

The cockchafers are the most destructive enemies of the groves and oaks and other trees in Europe, and the authorities wage a relentless war against these pests. What immense numbers of the beetles are being destroyed every year may be guessed from the report of the county of Syenborg on the island of Fuenen, where last year nearly fifty thousand dollars was paid for 1,75[illegible] pounds of cockchafers, [illegible] millions of the [illegible] and delivered [illegible]

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Wires are being laid today for the lighting of both the railroad station and the City Jail, by electricity.

—The school children did not appear to object to their vacation yesterday. Many of them spent the day skating and in other outdoor amusements.

—The best cooking and keeping apple, and one of the best for eating, is the "Northern Spy." The North avenue grocers, Howell & Hardy, have a fine lot of them.

—In another column Prof. Hagar expresses his thanks to all who assisted in the success of the Allegory. A copy has been furnished our asphyxiated contemporary the *Evening (?)*.

—A new law introduced in the Legislature prohibits the sale of liquor in any quantities to be drank on the premises unless the seller has a hotel or saloon license. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

—R. V. Saums, who has the contract for the carpenter work on French's new store building, corner Somerset street and Manning avenue, is now putting on the roof of the structure, and it will soon be ready for occupancy, the large store by Braider, the grocer, and the small one by Beeching, the butcher.

—Now that it is leap year we presume the ladies will courteously offer us the best seats in the cars and other public places. Even the ladies, however, were obliged to remain standing in the Opera House on Saturday afternoon, at the final production of "The Grand Republic" by the school children.

—According to our asphyxiated contemporary, the First Presbyterian church is without a pastor. The *Plainfield Evening (?)* says of Sunday night's Reform Hall meeting: "The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, pastor of the First Baptist church, followed with a brief address." This is clear evidence of lack of any church acquaintance on the part of *its* staff.

—An exchange says that "paper money is so plentiful in Peru that a barrel of greenbacks won't purchase the tail of a dead sheep." Nothing particularly strange about that. Here in Plainfield where money is so scarce, a whole hogshead of confederate shinplasters would not purchase the tail of a dead pig, but a couple of hard dollars can easily be exchanged for the pig itself.

—The men carting ice to fill a house in this city, have been rather careless in dropping ice along Somerset street. Mr. Samuel Wilson was driving along yesterday morning when his horse was thus frightened and ran away, striking a tree and turning the occupants of the carriage out on the frozen road. If such carelessness is not stopped, there will be damages to pay before long.

A Six-Year Old Firebug.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, Mr. James H. Townley, who has recently built a new dwelling in Westfield, went to the house and made a fire in the kitchen range, and then proceeded to clean up the blocks and shavings from the floors. He had swept the lower rooms and left the sweepings in a heap on the kitchen floor. Mr. Townley left his six-year-old son in the kitchen while he went down to clean the cellar. He was gone about five minutes and when he returned found the *debris* on the kitchen floor in a blaze. The little boy had set them on fire. After some very hard fighting, in which Mr. Townley was severely burned about the face, and had his whiskers and hair singed off, he succeeded, by the help of some neighbors in bringing water, in extinguishing the flames. The loss is about $150, and fully covered by insurance in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, through the agency of John M. C. Marsh.

All Night in Castle Carey.

The transients that registered over night at the City Jail and appeared before Judge Suydam, this morning, were two—one very drunk and the other very disorderly. The latter was arraigned first in the person of Eliza Radley—maid, wife or widow, as the case may be. She was accompanied to the bar of justice by Officer Lynch and a contrite heart. Eliza had been in the employ of a LaGrande avenue family at a salary of $15 a month with a promise of two dollars more if her work was satisfactory. Lizzie's appearance, however, impressed one with the belief that she not worth the premium, and probably because of such opinion possessed by her employer, the servant became so abusive that Officer Lynch was sent for. She would vanish whenever such action was taken, and return again in the absence of the men of the house and frighten her mistress sick with vile threats. At last she fell into the clutches of the police, and under the sentence of Judge Suydam. After a night in jail she was made to pay a fine of $10, this morning, which left a balance in the pocket-book that was returned to her of $7.20 Officer Lynch accompanied Eliza back to the house—while she got her belongings—to protect the family from further abuse. At Eliza's request he walked on the other side of the street.

The other was Frank Peters of Elizabethport. He was found by Officer Noel, about one o'clock this morning, in the railroad station and a drunken sleep. His head was on the seat, while his feet and legs were spread around the waiting room. His name was something else, probably, but still he was frank enough to acknowledge that he was a little full. He said he used to work in Plainfield, and had been invited up by an old friend to enjoy himself. He plead he was a mason out of work because of the cold weather, and had never been arrested before. Went into the station to sleep because he had missed the train and could go nowhere else. Judge Suydam gave him two hours—to get out of Plainfield, and suspended sentence to the County Jail until the prisoner is found drunk again within the City limits.

The Bicyclers' Smoker.

The Plainfield Bi's had a high smoker, last evening, at which about fifty, members and friends, thoroughly enjoyed themselves and left for home in the morn, full of good food, good cheer and tobacco fumes. The committee, consisting of Messrs. Robinson Pound, David Runyon, Louis Walz, Frank Martin and Howard Runyon had prepared an entertainment of mind and body that was a great success. A quartette composed of Messrs. Howard Beebe, Fred Walz, Lou Walz and Harry Squires, rendered glees and choruses most effectively, and gave great promise of some day being a credit to the city. Mr. Mort. Day showed what sweet music could be got out of a banjo if a fellow only knew how; while Mr. John M. Crane displayed his great feats—or rather his sleight hands—in legerdermain, and Mr. Townsend Rushmore illustrated his interesting tales of personal travel by curios from Japan.

Other social enjoyment included coffee, high-kicking, cake, sandwiches, boxing and the promotion of digestion by the use of the home trainer.

Railroad Cars On the Music Hall Stage.

The "Main Line," to be given at Music Hall to-morrow evening, is a beautiful and strong play, full of excitement and sentiment. The story is domestic, being a story of the affections, in which the fashionable and lowly mingle, and in the most natural manner—nothing being forced. The scene of the play is far away from society's haunts, the mountains of Colorado being the locality, and the dramatis personnæ moving amid the picturesque grandeur of our grandest mountains. Nothing is left to the imagination, the work of the scenic artist and stage carpenter presenting mountain, sky, ravine, trestle-work, railroad station, tracks, telegraph office and cars is to be given, we are assured, with the same realism that was exhibited in New York. The story is very interesting, the motif being old as humanity, jealousy and all the attendant attributes of love. It is told in a manner dramatic and effective.

Illustrated Address.

In the First Baptist church, this evening, at 7.45 o'clock, Mr. G. W. Leitch will repeat the address he recently delivered in the Congregational church, on the life, habits and religion of the Hindoos of India and Ceylon. Seventy-five photographs, taken in the country, will be brought out, about sixteen feet square, by the oxy-hydrogen stereopticon. These photographs were procured especially for these lectures by the Misses Leitch, who are now missionaries in Ceylon. The views will be accompanied by short, pointed descriptions by Mr. Leitch, who has been for several years engaged in mission work in Ceylon. All cordially invited. Admission free. Collection for missions at close.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Lizzie Milligan of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her friend, Miss Belle Spencer, of Washington Valley.

Mr. Frank Baynon has returned from a four weeks trip to Worcester, Mass., on business for his stepfather, Wm. C. Ayers.

Mrs. Edward L. Meader has been appointed to succeed her husband, now deceased, as station agent at Evona. This appointment by the Central Railroad Company is well deserved, and shows that the services of her husband were duly appreciated by the Company.

The net profits from the Allegory of The Great Republic were over $700, which were equally divided, last evening, with Prof. Hagar. The school is to be congratulated upon securing thus the means for the furnishing of a Science Room with apparatus and books.

Miss Sophia F. Randolph—or "Aunt Sophia," as she was known to the entire society of 7th Day Baptists—lies dead at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Alexander F. Randolph, of Piscataway township. The deceased maiden lady would have been 94 years of age in the coming June. She was a sister of the late Elkanah F. Randolph. Her funeral will take place at 10.30 o'clock of to-morrow morning from her late home, and her remains will be interred in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery.

The controversy which has been going on for some time between Mr. J. W. Stimpson, manager of the industrial art schools of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the trustees of that institution, came to a head yesterday. Mr. Stimpson received a letter from Mr. W. C. Prime, vice president of the museum, in which he was formally notified that his engagement as manager of the art schools ceased from the 17th instant. Mr. Stimpson is a resident of this city, and most highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

The sad news was received this morning of the death of Mrs. Greenleaf Voorhees, formerly Miss Maggie Henderson of Brooklyn. The deceased was married, about a year ago, to a gentleman for many years a resident of this city and the brother of ex-Councilman Voorhees. Both husband and wife visited Plainfield on New Year's day. Particulars of her death were not given—just the announcement that she was dead. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Voorhees left this city this morning for Brooklyn where the deceased and her husband had but recently begun housekeeping in handsome apartments.

A Grand Band Concert.

The following is the full programme of the promenade concert to be given at The Crescent, Thursday evening, by Drake's celebrated Zouave Band of twenty-five performers assisted by the favorite cornet soloist, W. S. Mygrants:

PART I.

Overture, "La Diademe".....Herman.
Waltz, "Remembrance of Naples".....Bennet.
Patrol, "Boulanger" (Introducing the Marseillaise).....Wiegand.
Medley, "A Yankee Tickle".....Beyer.
Cornet Solo, Selected,
Mr. W. S. Mygrants.
Description Piece, "Recollections of the War," [Beyer.
Introducing the Assembly, Sunrise Gun, March to Victory, the Vacant Chair, the Prayer on Eve of Battle, the Battle, Star Spangled Banner, Marching Through Georgia, etc.

PART II.

March, "Newton's".....Rollinson.
Overture, "Macbeth".....Verdi.
Comique, "The Jolly Musicians"...(By Request.)
Cornet Solo, Selected,
Mr. W. S. Mygrants.
Polpourri, "Les Huguenots".....Meyerbeer.
The Forge in the Forest,
Blacksmith, Mr. Robert Drake, of Newark.
Description—Night; Morning, with sound of cuckoo, lark, etc.; by the brook, with murmuring of the water; the steeple bell strikes 5; the blacksmith prepares for work, while the band performs the morning prayer.
Finale, The Forge in the Forest.

Ministerial Needs.

The collection taken at the Crescent Avenue church for the care of old, sick and worn-out ministers, on Sunday, Jan. 15, with additions made since, amounts to $565. The story below illustrates how small are country ministers' salaries, what close management is necessary to live within the income, what demands are made upon the minister's hospitality, and how impossible it is to lay up anything for old age and sickness:

"OLD PANCAKES."

A young Western minister with his bride spent several days of the honeymoon with the family of his brother, who is also a minister. In honor of the visitors, during their stay, the bill of fare was made more elaborate than that which the family usually enjoy. On the morning of the departure of the guests, little five-year-old Harry heard the conversation at the breakfast table about their leaving. After some minutes of silent meditation, with a sigh of ill-concealed resignation, he gave audible expression to his thoughts with this ejaculation: "Well, to-morrow morning we've got to have those old pancakes again."

A Card of Thanks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Permit me through the medium of your paper to express my heartfelt thanks to all the young ladies and gentlemen who participated in the presentation of my Allegory at Music Hall last week, and rendered their various parts so finely, from the Goddess of Liberty to the smallest Flower Girl.

To the Board of Education, under whose auspices the Allegory was presented, and to the large committee of well-known citizens for their liberal patronage and influence, I am under many obligations.

To Miss Bulkley's thorough and executive assistance and untiring efforts, (to whom the grand artistic and financial success of the Allegory in Plainfield is largely due)—I am placed under lasting gratitude—also to her splendid corps of teachers, of whom Miss Gilbert deserves special mention.

To Mr. R. J. Shaw, the enterprising druggist, who had exclusive sale of the reserved seats and of tickets at Music Hall; who was untiring in his efforts to advertise the enterprise, and exceedingly courteous and attentive to the host of people who applied for reserved seats, many thanks are due.

The committee of six young gentlemen, appointed from the High School, rendered me very valuable assistance.

Thanks are due the G. A. R. for the loan of arms, equipments, etc.

The daily and weekly press of Plainfield have placed me under many obligations for kind favors shown.

Respectfully,
J. M. HAGAR.

Plainfield, Jan. 24, 1888.

Time Table of Saturday Evening's Eclipse.

Here is something for every reader of THE PRESS, young or old, to cut out and save until Saturday evening: If the atmosphere should be free from clouds toward the East, then will be an unusually good opportunity for all to witness the comparatively rare phenomenon of a total eclipse of the moon at very seasonable hours. At the time the moon rises on the 28th inst., the eclipse will have already begun, and will have progressed so far that about three-fifths of the moon's diameter on the lower side will be covered by the shadow of the earth. The times of the several phases of the eclipse are as follows:

Eclipse begins	4.31 P. M.
Moon rises (whole diameter), about	5.10
Total phase begins	5.31
Middle of eclipse	6.20
Total phase ends	7 09
Eclipse ends	8.10

If the atmosphere is free from clouds for a considerable space around the circumference of the earth that bounds the disk embraced by the earth's shadow, then the atmosphere will act like a refracting lens to throw light upon the moon, even when she is totally immersed in the shadow. The moon will therefore, during her total immersion, reflect many of these rays of light to the earth, and she will present to us the appearance of a dull copper-colored circular disc, like that of the full moon, but less brilliant. Many persons seeing this appearance of the moon during totality, suppose that she is not then in eclipse, because they see her so plainly.

These Would Be Righteous Laws.

The following is from an unknown correspondent, but because of the wisdom expressed and the charity pervading the communication, we depart from our rule and publish it without knowing the name of the writer. We hope to hear from the correspondent again.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Would not the present be a good time to introduce a bill in our Legislature for a law like the New York Civil Damage Law, that the innocent victims of the rum traffic may be compensated, in part at least, for the suffering they are obliged to undergo; and will you not for the sake of these suffering ones use all your influence to bring about that object. There ought to be another law, too, for the protection of tradesmen, landlords and others from people with steady incomes who run up bills and get back in their rent and then leave to try the same thing elsewhere. Surely there ought to be a penalty for such deliberate fraud.

To Protect the Game.

The following supplement to the game law known as "Senate No. 26" and relating to the protection of game in this State, was introduced into the Legislature at Trenton by Senator Gardner, last week, and was referred to the Committee on Game and Fisheries:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no person shall kill any buck, doe, fawn or wild deer for two years from the passage of this act, and thereafter only between the last day of October and the first day of December of each alternate year, and any person so offending against this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars and six months in the State Prison, one-half of said fine to go to the informer."

Last Year's Fire Record.

The following is thought to be a complete list of the fires and false alarms to which our fire department responded with promptness during the period of one year, dating from December 26th, 1886 to December 26th, 1887, together with the individual losses furnished to our reporters at the time the fires occurred. It will furnish an excellent news item for our contemporaries:

Dec. 26, 1886—City Hotel shed together with F. C. Green's stock. Loss $1,000.

Jan. 12, 1887—P. M. French's barn along the raceway. No loss.

Jan. 16—Wm. Mulligan's house, New street. Loss $50.

Jan. 16—Chimney G. W. Rockfellow's store. No loss.

Jan. 31—False alarm.

Feb. 1—Roome's house, Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield. Loss $50.

March 4—Smith's paint shop, Elm street. Loss $400.

March 15—Parse house, Union avenue. Loss $5,000.

April 5—Loomis' barn, Central avenue. Loss $500.

April 12—Fuller's barn, Church street. Loss $25.

April 13—Leader's barn, Mercer avenue, North Plainfield. Loss $500.

April 14—W. L. Jones' barn, Sixth street. Loss $3,000.

April 14—False alarm.

April 23—Pike's barn, East Front street, Loss $1,000.

April 25—Needham's house, Madison avenue. Loss $1,500.

April 26—Berry's barn, West Front street. Loss $500.

April 29—Beck's house, Crescent avenue. No loss.

May 8—Harberger's barn, Harberger place. Loss $4,500.

May 20—Kane's barn, West Third street. No loss.

June 6—False alarm.

June 11—Thompson's barn, New and Sixth streets. Loss $5,000.

June 21—Lalor's stables, Park avenue and Sixth street. Loss $3,000.

July 12—Denton's barn, Hillside and Prospect avenues. Loss $2,500.

July 17—French's barn, Exchange Alley. Loss $800.

Aug. 2—Winston's house, West Third street. No loss.

Aug. 14—McCutchen's barn, Sixth and New streets. Loss $500.

Aug. 16—False alarm.

Aug. 19—Dodd's house, West Fifth street. Loss $5,000.

Aug. 21—Brown's barn, Broadway. Loss $1,500.

Sept. 1—Elliott's grocery store, Somerset street. Loss $700.

Sept. 18—Paterson's house, East Front street. Loss, $3,000.

Oct. 5—Leland's house, Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. Loss $3,000.

Oct. 21—Barry's house, Frog Town, North Plainfield. Loss $800.

Oct. 23—Saltzman's house, Central avenue. Loss $1,000, furniture etc., $3,000.

Nov. 5—False alarm.

Nov. 6—Fire on mountains.

Nov. 15—False alarm.

Nov. 15—Chimney, Vermeule's house, Stiger Alley. No loss.

Nov. 18—Pile lumber, Pond Tool Works. Loss $500.

By the foregoing it will be seen that the firemen were called upon to answer 31 actual alarms of fire and were called out seven times on false alarms. The total loss aggregated nearly $50,000. The total cost of maintaining the department during the same period was about $3,500.

When to Expect a Thaw

Always expect a thaw in January.

A January thaw is a sign for a July freshet.

If clouds drive up high from the South, expect a thaw.

If shooting stars fall in the South in Winter, expect a thaw.

In Winter, if the fences and trees are covered with white frost, expect a thaw.

A very heavy white frost in Winter is followed by a thaw.

White frost on three successive nights indicates a thaw.

Hogs rubbing themselves in Winter indicates an approaching thaw.

When in Winter pigs rub against the side of their pen, it is a sure sign of a thaw.

When little black insects appear on the snow, expect a thaw.

If the trees are frosty and the sun takes it away before noon, it is a sign of rain.

If there be an abundance of hoar frost, expect rain.

—The days are now nearly a half hour longer than they were on the 1st instant.

—A rainbow tea is the latest move in Trenton with prettily colored cups and saucers, some of the rainbow colors, and to be given as a souvenir with a cup of coffee and roll.

—The Crescent building will be thoroughly heated for the two days preceding the Band Concert of Thursday evening, so all may be assured of entire comfort therein.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE LOCAL OPTION QUESTION OPENED.

TRENTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate and House of Assembly of N. J., in joint session here this afternoon, are being addressed on local option by Dr. Carroll and ex-Speaker Armstrong. All the members are intently weighing every argument, and it is evident that no question for many years before the legislative body of this State has produced more general and deep interest.

The Law Makers.

Upon the reassembling of the New Jersey Senate at Trenton, yesterday, it received from Governor Green the following nominations: Judge Chas. G. Garrison, of Camden, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Justice Joel Parker, deceased; Joseph Scull, Judge of the Inferior Court of Atlantic county; Thomas H. McCormick, Presiding Judge of Union county; Joseph Thompson, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Atlantic county; Bayard ockton, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. All the above were referred to the Judiciary Committee, in executive session.

Among the bills introduced was one, No. 46, to extend the powers of local boards of health to the control of plumbing, ventilation and drainage of building, etc.

Also, No. 54, making it a misdemeanor to post or display on any bill board, window, road, etc., any sign, picture, or othe representation of murder, assassination, stabbing, fighting, or of the commission of any crime, under penalty of $100 fine or three months imprisonment.

In the House the following were introduced:

No. 114. Makes it obligatory upon the inspectors of Election in cities to take the ballot boxes as soon as the votes are counted to the City Clerk's office in the most direct route.

No. 115. Gives cities power to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $6,000 to erect fire department buildings in the stead of any that have become unsafe.

No. 116. Gives boroughs a freeholder for every 3,000 inhabitants, to be elected for three years.

The Equine and Canine Paradox.

Of Prof. Morris' dog and pony show, to be given at Music Hall the last three days of this week, one newspaper says: "The performance of the animals is truly wonderful. One forgets what they are, and while seeing them act believes them to have the intelligence of human beings. Every act and trick was interesting, but some seemed so unreasonable for brutes to do, yet were done so neatly, that the audience went wild with applause. Had the dogs and ponies understood the compliments paid them, they would have been before the curtain half the time. Space is too short to go into the details of the programme, though the ponies, Romeo, Juliet, Sauer Kraut and Sour Drop, ought to have each a paragraph, as well as the dogs, among them Sawdust, the champion leapers, the bareback riders, and above all the little clown, which, it is said, carries an insurance of $3,000 on his life, and is always so funny that he will some day lie down and die, just for fun."

R. P. Wilder is Coming.

The Young Men's meeting last evening at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms was well attended, there being 80 men present. Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux as previously announced led the meeting which was one of great interest. The singing led by the Crescent Glee Club was just what men like. The meeting next week will be led by Mr. R. P. Wilder a Princetonian. Mr. W. was one of the few selected as the outcome of the Moody conference held at Mt. Hermon in 1886 (under the auspices of the College Y. M. C. A.) to visit the colleges of the United States and Canada in the interest of Foreign Missions.

—Easter Sunday will fall on April 1st, this year.

—A bill has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Phelps, "for the better legal protection of young girls."

—In a change of advertisement today, J. P. Laire & Co., will attract the attention of all who want anything in their line.

—The Class in English Branches at the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening as usual at 7:30 o'clock. For information in regard to the class apply at the rooms.

—The women of Paris have adopted for the Winter season a waggle in their walk. The art of waggling gracefully in furs is being taught at the best dancing schools. The correct waggle is described as a short step and an undulating sweep of the hips. It is said to be much more graceful than the mannish stride that prevailed during the Summer.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

SENATOR FRYE'S SPEECH ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Bill to Regulate National Elections—Extradition of Criminals—Monument for the Soldiers of 1812.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senator Frye yesterday delivered his speech on the President's message and the tariff question. After quoting from the message the recommendation that the reductions be made from the customs duties and showing some of the results of such a proceeding, he went on to say that the only industry in this country that the President did not threaten had been discovered by his Secretary of the Treasury, and marked out for attack also. It was American shipbuilding, and an American merchant marine, which, because it was not protected, had declined, as all other industries would under free trade. The Secretary of the Treasury proposed free ships, which meant not only that foreigners would run the foreign lines, but that they would take the American coasting trade as well. The main and only reason, he said, for protection in this country was the difference in wages here and abroad. He had cross questioned a consul who reported that the cost of living in Scotland was half of that in America into a final admission that what he meant was that living as workmen lived there was only half as expensive as living like the American workmen, and he thought that was the truth. The tariff, however, which the Democrats were trying to destroy enabled the American workmen to live twice as well as they did did in Europe. This question of the course of living, however, he said, had nothing to do with the economic fact that the tariff was necessary because wages were higher. If it were not for higher wages the manufacturers would need no protection. They got nothing out of it. The President suggested that they might be willing to give up some of their wealth, but that was one of the President's mistaken notions about the profits of manufacturing. He was sure that the profits of New England manufacturers were not over 6 per cent., and most of them would be mighty glad to turn over their business to anybody who would guarantee them 6 per cent. annual profits. Of the surplus he said that if it were necessary to reduce it—about which he was not so sure—that it might be used in educating the people, in coast defense, in building up the navy, and in other ways of value to the country. But if the revenue must be reduced, he only knew of two ways of doing it, either by taking off internal revenue or increasing the duties and extending the free list. Reduction of duties would only increase the revenue.

Senator Chandler's bill introduced yesterday, to regulate the national elections has reference only to elections of members of Congress. It grants to the Circuit and District Courts power by writs of mandamus and prohibition, and which may be directed when necessary to any officer of a State, to compel an enforcement of the laws with reference to the election of Congressmen, and to prevent the issuance of any certificte of election where the election has been conducted illegally or the apparent result procured by fraud. Whenever the laws of the State require any person to appoint suitable persons to hold Congressional elections, and the persons so appointed cannot read or write, or have at any election, State or national, been guilty of any illegal practices, it is made the duty of the Court, on the sworn petition of any person setting out these facts, to hear the case and if the allegations are found to be true, to issue a prohibition to prevent the appointment of the unsuitable person or persons. It also directs that if, after any election for Representatives in Congress, a petition shall be filed in the Circuit or District Court alleging violation of the State election laws, or that the result was procured by fraud or intimidation, it shall be the duty of the Court to issue a restraining order to prevent the State authorities from issuing any certificate of election, and the Clerk of the House from placing the name of the person claimed to be elected udon the rolls of the House. The case shall be heard, and, if the allegations against the validity of the election are found to be true the restraining order shall continue in force until the case is decided by the House of Representatives.

Congressman Chipman of the Detroit district has introduced in the House a joint resolution intended to secure the extradition of all classes of criminals who take refuge in Canada. The resolution provides that hereafter all extradition treaties shall embrace all classes of offences punished capitally or by imprisonment in the State prison under the laws of the United States or of any State. The resolution exempts all classes of political offenders, as it is not desired that they should be taken from the United States. The people of Detroit and other towns along the Canadian border are greatly interested in this extradition question, and they are inclined to think that the proposed English extradition treaty does not take in a sufficient number of violations of the law. Some of the big towns along the Canadian border, like Windsor, swarm with criminals of all classes, who can commit crimes in the United States, and in five minutes be safely landed on Canadian territory. Judge Chipman's resolution is intended to reach this class of criminals.

Senator Chandler offered three resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the cost, etc., and plans and designs, drawings or specifications of ships or engines obtained abroad, as to changes made from the original plans of the Chicago, Boston, Atlantic and Dolphin, and as to the contracts made for naval vessels, machinery and armor since the 4th of March, 1885.

Senator Hiscock yesterday introduced a bill providing for the erection of a $50,000 monument at Sackett's Harbor in memory of the soldiers who were killed in the war of 1812. The bill is asked for by a petition of the Jefferson County Historical Society, who say there is no monument of this kind in Western New York along the border where much of the fighting in that war was done.

Postmaster-General Dickinson, on behalf of the United States, has signed a parcel post convention with British Honduras. Its provisions are the same as those recently entered into with Jamaica and other British colonies. New Orleans has been designated as the exchange office for the United States.

Mr. Phelan of Tennessee introduced a bill in the House taxing adulterated lard, but excluding that mixed with cottonseed oil. It is held that the use of cottonseed oil with lard does not injure its quality or healthfulness.

They Accept the Scale.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—Andrew Carnegie's Homestead steel works resumed operations yesterday evening. The firm signed the workmen's scale as presented.

GRANDMA GARFIELD BURIED.

Her Body Placed Beside That of Her Distinguished Son.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—The remains of Eliza Ballou Garfield were placed yesterday afternoon beside those of her son, James A. Garfield, in the receiving vault at Lake View Cemetery. Funeral services were held at the Garfield homestead in Mentor. The body lay in a rich but plain casket, and the only flower pieces were a sheaf of wheat studded with tea roses and tied with a purple ribbon, and a sickle of white roses and lillies. The services were conducted by the Rev. Harris Reed Cooley, Pastor of the Cedar Avenue Disciples Church of Cleveland, to which she belonged. A quartette from the Painesville Episcopal church sang appropriate hymns. In his eulogy the Rev. B. A. Hinsdale said: "The mother of only three Presidents have made a lasting impression on the minds of the people—Mary Washington, Abigail Adams and Eliza Garfield." The Rev. Mr. Cooley preached the funeral sermon. Four grandchildren—Irwin, Abram and James Garfield, and Charles Hoppie—were the pall-bearers.

GRANDMA GARFIELD.

Swindling Hatmakers.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—Before Justice Otto yesterday afternoon an ingenious device adopted by employes for the purpose of swindling their employers was brought to light. On complaint of Carl Seitz & Co., hatters, John Bostenshaw, superintendent; John Isedberg, foreman, and Jacob Offen and Jacob Spielman, journeymen, were arrested for defrauding the firm of $1,000 worth of goods. An agreement had been arranged upon by the quartet to put twenty hats daily to each man's credit in addition to the regular work and the proceeds were to be divided between them. The plan worked successfully until last week, when the proprietors discovered that they were being swindled. All four admitted their guilt and were held for Special Sessions, in in default of a bond of $1,000 each.

An Immense Telegraph Circuit.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 24.—Telegraphic conversation was held with London here yesterday over the Canadian Pacific Postal lines and the Mackey and Bennett cable, Vancouver and New York being in direct communication with each other, although 8,400 miles apart. Messages were exchanged and answers were received in four or five minutes. Afterward San Francisco was attached to the circuit and exchanged greetings with London, the total distance between the cities being 8,100 miles by land lines and cable. The object of the experiment was to demonstrate the feasibility of the route first mentioned in connection with the proposed cable from British Columbia to Australia.

Cleveland's Letter to the Pope Censured.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of ministers of the Methodist Church in this city yesterday, a resolution was passed by a two-thirds vote strongly protesting against the action of the President in sending, in his official capacity, a present to the Pope. The resolution also declared that it was not the wish of those present to infringe upon the civil or religious rights of the Catholic citizens of the United States, but they regard the act of the President as one of official discourtesy, if not a real cause of offense to King Humberts of city.

1,200 Cigarmakers on Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The 400 cigarmakers in the employ of Kerbs & Spaes yesterday went on strike against a reduction of from $1 to $3.40 a thousand. Mr. Kerbs's son-in-law, Mr. Maas, is said to have told them that nobody who went away would ever come back, for the firm would introduce machines and have them run by girls. The 200 employes of Jacoby & Bookman also went out on strike against the reduction. The whole number of men now out on strike is 1,200.

It Can Sell Land.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—A large part of the time of both the Senate and Assembly was taken up last night in the passage of bills on the order of the third reading or in general orders. Among the bills progressed in the Senate was one amending the charter of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in order to give a perfect title to a valuable tract of land owned by the institution at Tarrytown, which it is proposed to sell.

Miss Goff Gets $4,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 24.—The Goff-Mason breach of promise suit was begun and ended yesterday. Volney W. Mason, the defendant, is one of the wealthiest men in Providence, and is known all over the country as a manufacturer of pulleys and elevator machinery. Miss Goff exhibited an engagement ring and testified that the wedding day had once been set and the trousseau bought. She sued for $10,000. The jury gave her $4,000.

His Bondsmen Surrender Him.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—The bondsmen of Frank Patterson, who has been under bonds awaiting the action of the Court of Errors and Appeals upon forty-three indictments of forgery found against him nearly four years ago, have surrendered him. Patterson was sent back to the county jail at Freehold, where he was confined for two years after his first arrest.

The Bank of New York Has to Pay It.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 24.—A decision has been rendered by Judge Childs which orders the Bank of New York to pay Carl Schurz, J. W. Seligman and others the sum of $17,077.39. The decision is against the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the bank has been ordered to cancel the bonds when returned to it.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President has nominated Marshall McDonald to be Fisheries Commissioner, J. W. Ross to be postmaster at Washington, J. B. Hogue to be District Attorney for the District of Columbia, John H. Currey to be postmaster at Nashville, Tenn.

Eight-Hour Time.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., Jan. 24.—The Rock Manufacturing Company, makers of heavy woollens, and employing 400 hands, went on eight hours' time to-day. The factory will remain on that time until tariff matters are definitely settled by Congress.

Western Nebraska's Fuel Famine.

OMAHA, Jan. 24.—A fuel famine has resulted in Western Nebraska from the recent blizzard. Much railroad property has been seized within the last three days, but the officials say they will not prosecute.

ACCOUNTS $200,000 SHORT

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AUBURN CLOSED.

The Cashier and Bookkeeper Both Missing—The Trouble Caused by Mismanagement in Discounting Paper.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The First National Bank of this city closed its doors yesterday morning for an examination of its books. Cashier Charles O'Brien and Bookkeeper Elmer E. Morse have disappeared.

A wild rumor was at once set afloat that there was a defalcation of $200,000, but it is believed by many interested in the bank that there has been no defalcation, but that trouble has been brought about by mismanagement in discounting paper and overdue obligations to the bank, as well as overdraft.

A false statement is said to have been made to the examiner's clerk Thursday to conceal the true state of affairs. A director admits that the bank's condition is far worse than the directors ever dreamed. It is not believed that depositors will suffer loss, but some smaller business concerns may be forced to the wall.

The annual statement of the bank, published December 15, shows a capital stock paid in full of $150,000, undivided profits, $42,875; deposits subject to check, $48,270 and demand certificates of deposit, $356,015. Loans and discounts are given as $044,078, and overdrafts are represented as being only $2,512.

Ex-Sheriff Myers has been an intimate friend of Cashier O'Brien, and it is said that Saturday morning he went to the bank and drew out $18,000 of his personal account. It is claimed that he had a "tip" from the cashier. It is said that he kept two sets of books, one for the inspection of the directors and the other for his own personal information.

It was said last night there had been no defalcation on the part of either O'Brien or Morse, but that the bank had lost about $200,000 through discounting paper and allowing depositors to largely overdraw their accounts.

The closing of the doors of the bank has already had a depressing effect on business in Auburn. It was anticipated by the officers of some other banks that there would be a general run on the other institutions, and telegrams were sent at once to New York for currency to be sent to Auburn at once.

The First National Bank of New York, correspondent of the Auburn Bank, has a balance to the credit of the latter.

O'Brien and Morse are supposed to be in Canada by this time.

THE POSTAL CONVENTION.

From Northern Canada, Through America to Guatemala is One Postal Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The new postal convention which has just been concluded with Canada makes the territory from the northern boundary of the British possessions to the northern boundary of Guatemala one postal union, so far as the United States is concerned. Anything can now be sent from the United States to Canada, or to the southern boundary of Mexico, which can be put in a package that will not weigh more than four pounds six ounces. The new treaty with Canada simply adds to the provisions of the existing conventions the right to send mail matter of the fourth class. "Heretofore," said Mr. Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, "thousands of packages placed in the mails have been turned back at the Canadian border because they were not mailable under the convention. This made a tremendous amount of labor for the foreign mail service and for the dead-letter office, and put the public to a great deal of inconvenience. Now anything that can be sent in the domestic mails, except liquids can be sent to Canada. Each country makes the regulations for the collection of customs on dutiable articles. But the duties are to be collected in each instance at the postoffice of address, and the person addressed will be put to no inconvenience, except to go to the office and pay the duties assessed. The amount will be stated upon a slip attached to the package by the assessing customs officer at the exchange office from which the package will be forwarded to destination."

A Woman With Twelve Aliases.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 24.—Detectives here have arrested a woman who is known as a notorious confidence operator in Boston. She has had no less than twelve aliases, of which the most common is Isadore Cohen. The woman operated a game in Boston last November, beating a merchant there out of several thousand dollars. She then fled to Nashua, N. H., where Detective Driscoll, of the Boston police, found and arrested her. While waiting for extradition papers the woman again escaped and the police have been after her. Since she arrived in this city on Friday last, and her resemblance to a description sent out from Boston was noted by a local detective. She has confessed that she it the one wanted in Boston, and word has been sent to that city by the police. Mrs. Cohen is a middle-aged woman and evidently a very shrewd one.

An Earthquake Disturbs Farmers.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Jan. 24.—Joshua L. Chase, a suburban farmer, reports yesterday morning that shortly after midnight Sunday night his house was violently disturbed by an earthquake. The pictures rattled on the walls, the bed moved to and fro, and the doors were shaken with much force. Mr. Chase resides near the bank of the river and is familiar with the noise of the breaking ice, and he is positive that it was an earthquake shock. He also reports a light shock at a later hour. Granville S. Coodrich, living four miles south of Mr. Chase, reports that at his house the doors etc., rattled violently just after midnight. As far as heard from the shock was not experienced in this city.

Will Probably Attend the Emerald Ball.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Mahoney of Brooklyn and Mr. Fransioli, the committee chosen to invite the President to attend the ball of the Emerald Society of Brooklyn on Feb. 1 have performed their duty. "The President," said Mr. Mahoney, "told us that although he was deluged with invitations to leave town, which he was forced invariably to decline, he would try very hary to accept the invitation of the Emerald Society. If he does so he will discover that the society is worthy of its name."

They Demand More Pay.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—The demand for the advance in wages is not confined to the trainmen of the Pennsylvania Company's lines. A member of the Brotherhood of Brakemen says a petition is now in the hands of the head officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad for an advance on the Pittsburg and middle divisions. All appearances indicate a concerted movement on the part of the Brotherhood on the entire Pennsylvania system.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J B	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Shore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
Vanstrick, Mrs Jane	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BROKAW—In this city, Jan. 22, 1888, Mary A., wife of John Brokaw, in her 74th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 19 East Third street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Hillside.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5-HORSE-POWER HORIzontal engine and upright boiler, in good condition. Inquire of C. M. Moore, Scotch Plains. 1-24 2

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND lumber, or a barn that can be removed. Address J. H. W., Box 338, city. 1-23-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, *furnished or unfurnished*; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 169 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the North Plainfield Township and Borough taxes assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid on January 31, 1888, will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector.
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday, January 25th.

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH.

THE MAIN LINE,

OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD and TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTH'S RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

WET GOODS!

Ho! For Bargains!

Boots and Shoes.

CALL IMMEDIATELY!

At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,

No. 1 Park Ave. and Front Street.

1-21 6

MUSIC HALL!

For a period of THREE DAYS,

JANUARY 26, 27 and 28.

Matinee Saturday.

PROF. MORRIS'

Equine and Canine Paradox.

14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! *The Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23. 1-21-6

PECK'S CORNER.

The WINTHROP KID GLOVE

—AT—

PECK'S

Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

Promenade Concert and Ball.

—CONCERT BY—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS,

—AT—

The Crescent,

JANUARY 26th, 1888.

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.

TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.

12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE,

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.

1-14-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned, composing the firm of M. H. French's Sons, dealers in Flour, Feed, Grain, &c., have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm will be paid to C. Frank French, who will continue the business at 69 Somerset Street.

C. FRANK FRENCH,
for M. H. FRENCH'S SONS.
Dated January 2, 1888. 1-7-td

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

To the Public.

Having purchased the business of MR. JOHN SHROPPE at *No. 31 West Front St.*, I have entirely renovated the place and am now ready to supply the *Best Fruits* in the New York market, *Fresh Roasted Peanuts* every day, all kinds of *Nuts* and *Confectionery*. I buy the *BEST* of everything, and sell at *LIVING PRICES!*

A. GRANELLI.
12-29-3w

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

IN THE OIL-FIELDS.

How Barrels Were Introduced—Mudholes of Gigantic Proportions.

The history of the entire oil development and business is an interesting one, says a letter in the Oil City *Derrick*. But nothing of latter years can compare with the scenes of Oil creek times. Now for several years nearly every thing pertaining to the oil business has been brought to a system.

The barrel feature of the oil business was an important one in the first years of the development, and some novelties existed in this. Barrels were taken from the works at Elmira, N. Y., and placed in the Allegheny river side by side, with bung-holes up. A stick a few inches in length was looped in the middle by a small rope, then the stick would be turned into the barrel endwise, then leveled and drawn tightly up under the top of the barrel. Then another stick would be looped at sufficient distance along the rope to enter the next barrel, and so on from one barrel to another until the whole raft or "school" of barrels would tightly hug one another. Some other ropes would be used in recrossing the raft to make it a quite solid affair. And boards would be scattered over so that the raftmen could run over it as might be necessary, and thus were barrels rafted down the winding ways of the Allegheny to Oil City. My impression now is that from two thousand to three thousand barrels would be embraced in a single raft. Captain Ralph Pettibone had his barrel business mainly on hand, and he probably was the first man that ever floated so far along life's way—on empty barrels.

I will mention one case as the result of mud. Among the last days of March, 1862, a man alighted from a Franklin hack one night at the Petroleum House. He was a Philadelphian. He had reached Franklin by way of Pittsburgh and Meadville more than five hundred miles, and to his mind and feeling by far the longest portion of the journey was from Franklin up to Oil City. The four horses and hack were covered with mud, and the last hour or more of travel had been in the darkness. During the evening he inquired of me where a well was located, in which he had some interest. The name of the well fixed it on the upper end of the H. McClintock farm. The man was on his way from Philadelphia to see that well, yet two and one-half miles distant, and wished to know how he could get there. After learning that his only way would be to walk or ride a horse, he called attention to the terrible mud he found all the way from Franklin, and earnestly asked if the road and mud were as bad up to the well. He was informed that it was not much worse. The man soon retired from view for the night, and when next seen he was standing in front of the hotel on the following morning in the chilly air, while gazing into the street, endeavoring to grasp the situation. He stared at a man on horseback plodding along, whose big boots and overcoat were covered with mud of the previous day. Occasionally a pair of hip boots with a man in them hurried along by him and he felt sure that he was not on Chestnut street.

After a little he came inside, and for awhile he peered through the mud-bespattered windows. Then he repeated that he had come all the way from Philadelphia to see that well, and added that he must give it up, even when so near. The man was informed that he could have the use of a big pair of boots and an overcoat suitable for the occasion—and a hat, even—to take the place of his very black and glossy silk one and that he could have a horse that would take him, slowly, of course, but surely, up there, and he could spend half a day at "that well" and return safely back to the hotel before night time. "But, will I have to go through this mud?" he asked. The reply was that it would be quite far around it. He looked tremendously neat and clean, and was the best dressed man in all that country around. But a serious expression rested on his whole face. He probably was born on some of the paved streets of Philadelphia, and may never have been off them until his venture in that Western trip; and quite likely he may have encountered his first mud after reaching Venango County. He finally inquired when the roads would be in good condition, and was informed that perhaps by the middle of May the mud might be dried up, but that some of the holes would still be there. At last a decision was reached. The man stood up and said: "I will take the first conveyance to Franklin, and return to my home in Philadelphia, but will come back when I can learn that this mud is gone." I never saw the man again. And possibly in his despair he may have jumped out of the hack and slid down into some mudhole before reaching Franklin, and may be remains somewhere there. But, in justice to his memory, it should be remarked that there was considerable mud in those parts about that time.

Probably but very few people ever knew that at one time there was a fear that an eruption might take place on Oil creek—something of a volcanic character. This occurred at the time of the burning-well scene on the John Buchanan farm, April, 1861. Several groups of men were standing around near the well soon after it commenced to flow, when it mysteriously burst into flashing flames. The gas quite densely surrounded those near by, consequently they were enveloped in fire. Some dropped down, and their bodies remained in clear view for many hours. The fierce roaring sound continued along through the hours of the night; and, as this was the first "burning well," the whole scene and facts naturally carried a feeling of terror to some people. During the excitement that prevailed, the idea was advanced by some one that the flames might turn and rush down the well and thus explode the oil and gas existing under the creek. In some minds this appeared possible, and that almost any time the whole flats might be uplifted and scattered about. At that period there was quite a little population living in the cabins that were seen along the valley and hillsides. The class that entertained this view supported each other in the possibility of such danger, and in the early hours of morning quite a number of people, including some families, placed the light effects their cabins contained into wagons, and hurried them off to more safe and distant localities. As is quite generally known Hon. Willis B. Benedict was somewhat injured at that fire. At the moment of explosion he was conversing with Hon. H. R. Rouse, his clothes were aflame, and he instantly bounded toward the creek, pulling off his clothing as he ran. But Mr. Benedict has always been thankful, even with the light scorching he received, for his very narrow escape of a terrible death. His friend Rouse, who was standing by his side, was struck down and lived but a few hours. Seventeen lives were lost as the result of that fire, although a few lingered on a year or more.

THERE is not much color to gin, yet it can scarcely be called a sober time.—*Enoch.*

LATE NEWS FROM ABROAD

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH A CONVERT TO HOME RULE.

The Crown Prince's Throat—Irishmen Are Not Cowed—Austria Must Prove Her Desire for Peace—Another Arrest.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Since Lord Randolph Churchill's departure for Russia, rumor has been busy with his mission and purposes and many absurd statements have been made, but none more so than that he is collecting information to use against Lord Salisbury's foreign policy and that he intends to contest the leadership of the House of Commons with Mr. Balfour. Lord Randolph will be found to be in full accord with the Government when he returns.

Nationalist organs in Ireland persist in claiming Sir Michael Hicks-Beach as a convert to Home Rule, notwithstanding his recent disavowal of their interpretation. They also find comfort in an article in the Tory organ, the *Standard*, which admits that if the policy of giving Ireland as much local self government as the consideration of the times permit can be called Home Rule, then the bulk of the Unionist party are Home Rulers. For the moment, it adds, the task is to restore the foundations of order.

This, say the Parnellites, means that the Unionists are leaving themselves an avenue of escape should the Government be forced into granting Home Rule.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S THROAT.

He Coughs Up Parts Of His Larynx and a New Consultation Will Be Held.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—In the Crown Prince's larynx exists a portion of dead cartilage, which must be removed. An attempt to do this will be made by Dr. Mackenzie, during whose stay at San Remo another conference will be held, with a view to reaching a definite decision as to the nature of the Crown Prince's illness. An opinion is desirable, so as to determine when the Prince will be able to return to Germany.

The *National Zeitung* says that information has been sent to the Emperor that particles of dead cartilage have been coughed up from the diseased part of the Crown Prince's larynx since the 17th inst. The Crown Prince has been confined to his apartments for eight days, but since Friday last he has been recovering.

The Irish are Not Cowed

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—Mr. O'Brien continues to be very weak. He cannot support the constant excitement in which he is still kept by his warm hearted friends, and will be obliged to seek seclusion for a few days in order to recover strength for the meetings and demonstrations which await him. He declares, from what he has observed since his release, that the spirit of the country, instead of being cowed, has mounted to a degree beyond any former experience.

A Big Conspiracy.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—It has leaked out that a gigantic conspiracy among the postoffice employes has been discovered. Its object was the stealing of letters and valuables transmitted through the mails. It is said to have been so adroitly arranged that is difficult to detect the guilty parties. A thorough investigation is going on, conducted by a commission of officers at the general postoffice, but assisted by skilful detectives from Scotland yard.

Austria Must be Pacific, Too.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Russian organ of Brussels concludes a review of the situation, which it considers not entirely satisfactory, with these words: "The Czar has removed all doubt as to his pacific intentions. Austria must prove on her side the same desire for peace."

J. R. Cox, M. P., Arrested in England.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—J. R. Cox, member of Parliament for Clare County, for whom the police had been searching for a long time in Ireland, was arrested in London yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Dublin last night.

READING MEN STILL HOLD OUT

The Conservative Leaders Regret Corbin's Uncompromising Attitude.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The leaders of Reading strike are disposed to strongly resent Mr. Corbin's manifesto. Conservative men were disposed to believe that the Reading president was in favor of a compromise and desired the employes to resume at an early day. They believe that he would so point out the errors of the more radical leaders that the conservative men, especially in the district round about Reading, where they are clearly in the majority, would have taken heart and by the slightest encouragement from Mr. Corbin would have "the bull by the horns" in the coal regions and ultimately carried the majority vote to return to work.

Instead of that, Mr. Corbin, besides defying both labor organizations, undertakes to prove by figures that the company cannot afford to pay the miners the 8 per cent. advance. The news expressed in the Reading president's manifesto has intensified the spirit of bitterness among the men both in this city and from every quarter of the coal region, and there are no signs here of weakening.

Joseph P. Cahill, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Reading Railroad Employes' Convention, has replied in a written statement. He declares the railroaders' strike to be just, and that they were forced into it by the despotic action of the company. John W. Hays, Secretary of the General Executive Board, is still hopeful and defiant, and sure that the men will win.

They Guard the Gas Well.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—The pretty little village of Sinclairville, in Chautauqua County, has been famed heretofore only for the excellence of its dairy products. Now, however, it has a gas well that is down 1,500 feet, which is estimated to flow at the rate of a million feet of natrual gas per day. Drilling has been stopped and a guard is kept at the well night and day. Oil has been obtained in considerable quantities. Persons representing the Standard Oil Company are buying up all the land obtainable and paying good prices.

Charles A. Dana Nominated.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The Democrats of both houses met in joint caucus in the Assembly parlor after the adjournment last night and nominated Charles A. Dana to be regent of the University. The election will take place in joint convention at noon to day.

Speaker Carlisle Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Speaker Carlisle is improving physically, but it is not believed that he will assume the duties of his office this week. He is going to Fortress Monroe for a few days.

NEW YORK'S CONVICTS.

What it Costs the State to Support Them. Statistics for the Last Three Years.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The financial statement of the prisons for the last three fiscal years, ending with September 30 of each year, is as follows:

1885.	
Receipts from all sources	$506,693 71
Cost of maintenance of convicts	373,222 53
Expenses incident to the employment of convicts at remunerative labor	643,034 00
Total loss to State	509,562 82
Loss, exclusive of cost of maintenance	136,340 29
1886.	
Receipts	$988,412 30
Cost of maintenance	374,111 65
Expenses incident to employment	923,648 48
Total loss to State	309,371 36
Profit, exclusive of maintenance	64,740 29
1887.	
Receipts	$1,111,823 88
Cost of maintenance	394,221 12
Expenses incident to employment	1,234,302 33
Total loss to State	516,699 56
Loss, exclusive of maintenance	122,478 44

For the three years the total net loss to the State Prisons was $1,335,633 78.

The item of "cost of maintenance" as stated by the Superintendent of Prisons, is just what it cost for the support, guarding and superintendence of the convicts. In other words, it is what it would have cost the State on account of the prisons, should the prisoners have been idle or employed "unremunerative labor."

The loss to the reason of State by the employment of the convicts at "remunerative labor" over and above the actual cost of supporting them in idleness or at "remunerative labor" for the last three years is briefly stated as follows:

Excess of deficiency above cost of maintenance for the years 1885, 1886 and 1887	$184,078 48
Interest on money invested as capital stock to keep prisoners employed	168,059 09
Total actual loss to State by reason of employing convicts at "remunerative labor"	362,137 57
Cost of maintenance, three years	1,141,555 30
Aggregate cost of prisons to State	1,503,692 87
Average annual cost of prisons	501,230 96
Average cost of maintenance	380,518 43
Average annual cost above maintenance	120,712 53

The State would pay $380,000 a year to support her 3,000 convicts if they did not work for her.

To summarize the statistics presented by the reports of the Comptroller and Prison Superintendent in another form, we discovered that the expenses of the prisons over and above the cost of maintenance for the three years was as follows:

1885	$642,033 00
1886	923,648 48
1887	234,302 33

The total amount is $2,800,984 81. This sum represents the amount paid for raw materials and the commissions paid for their purchase and the sale of the manufactured goods, and excludes the labor of the convicts in their manufacture.

The receipts of the prisons for the same period are as follows:

1885	$506,673 71
1886	988,412 30
1887	1,111,823 89

The total is $2,606,929.90.

This amount represents the total amount received from the sale of the manufactured goods, for which the State paid $2,800,984.81 to manufacture above the cost of labor.

THE GIRLS ARE FIRM.

Clark's Striking Factory Hands Still Decline to Return to Work.

NEWARK, Jan. 24.—None of the striking employes of the O. N. T. Mills applied for work there yesterday. When the forty spinners and eighty boy helpers, who had been laid off for a week because the card and frame strike left them almost without material, came to go to work, they were told that there was not work enough for all of them. About fifteen spinners and their helpers were put to work. It is understood that to-day another shift of men from the spinning room will be put on, so that all may have a chance. There is material enough on hand to supply work for this small force four or five days.

The Rev. Father O'Connor of St. Pius Church has waited on Treasurer William Clark and asked him to allow the strikers to return to work in a body. The officials of the company were very much surprised that none of the strikers applied for work yesterday.

The Clark Company has agreed upon the request of Father O'Connor, to take back the strikers in a body if they applied for work to-day. This may end the strke.

A Large Fire in Holyoke, Mass.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 24.—Fire broke out in the Holyoke Envelope Company's building yesterday afternoon, and the building and contents were totally destroyed. The entire fire department was called, but were unable to check the flames. On either side of the building there is a canal, the ice covering which to the depth of twenty inches was broken in order to reach the water. The department fought heroically, but in vain. A large oil painting in the office, valued at $4,000, and painted by William Harnett, of New York, was seized from its burning frame and saved. The Holyoke Envelope Company was under contract to manufacture envelopes for the Government, and thousands of the goods were destroyed. The loss of the company on stock is $225,000. The loss on the building, which was owned by the Water Power Company, was $25,000, B. F. Perkins, of the Hydrant pressure Works in the building, lost $16,000 on stock.

Earnings of the Pennsylvania Road.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 24.—The adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad was held yesterday. President John Newell's report shows net earnings of $280,3[illegible]; surplus, $52,[illegible]78. Gross earnings increased thirty per cent. and net earnings increased eight per cent. over last year. The Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad shows an increase in gross earnings of thirty-eight per cent. and an increase in expenditure of forty-two per cent. The increase of net earnings is thirty-six per cent.

Democratic State Committee Meeting.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The following call has been issued:

There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Delevan House Albany, on Thursday, Jan. 28, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of recommending to the National Democratic Committee a representative from this State upon such committee to fill the existing vacancy. By order, EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman.

WM. L. MULLER, Secretary.

Legislative Work at Trenton.

TRENTON, Jan. 24.—Over 150 bills have been introduced in the Legislature since it met, and most of them have been discussed more or less in the committees. The Republicans hope to caucus on the temperance question this week.

Ice Drives Two Vessels Ashore.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The British ships Selkirk and Bedford were forced from their anchorage by a large floe of ice and driven ashore on Staten Island, near Quarantine boarding station.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. BUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*: it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

A Family Gathering.
Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

[illegible] R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
[illegible]t Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5 23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to Br H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

OBSTRUCTIONS TO COMMERCE.

A Protest Against Low Bridges on the Hudson River.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Mr. J. M. Hurlbut, of New York city, has been in town several days as the representative of a large number of prominent New York merchants, to urge legislative prevention of low bridge building over the Hudson River.

Mr. Hurlbut, in conversation with a representative of the United Press, said: "The opposition to the Poughkeepsie bridge comes from the business men of New York and the grain growers of the West.

"They feel that the Hudson River, with the Erie Canal, is our great highway for the cheap transportation of all the products of the West, and that whatever injures the perfectly free navigation of the Hudson endangers the prosperity of our whole country. During the season of navigation just closed, there was brought to the port of New York down the hudson River 45,673,800 bushels of grain, while during the same time all the railroads combined brought but 28,204,162 bushels.

"The Hudson can be spanned by suspension bridges that will not obstruct navigation in the least. One such bridge is being built near Peekskill. The commerce of the Hudson River is greater than that of all the other rivers in the country combined, and the value of products carried down it during the season of navigation is more than $100,000,000. The business men of New York and the west the obstruction of this vast trade is a very serious matter, and we are asking that it shall not be permitted. The obstruction of this great channel of transportation would be a national calamity, as it would drive our export trade through the Welland Canal to the ports of Canada."

Twenty Thousand Sheep Perish.

LAMPASAS, Tex., Jan. 24. It is estimated that twenty thousand sheep perished in the recent blizzard in this region. A herd of eight hundred lay down in a drizzling rain, the mercury fell, and the flock froze as they lay. The sheep mortality will result in a short wool crop.

Carlisle's Title Clear.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Thoebe-Carlisle case was called up yesterday and the House proceeded to vote on the majority resolution confirming Carlisle's title to the seat. The resolution was adopted—yeas, 1[illegible]4; nays, 7.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gov. Martin of Kansas has appealed to the people of the State, asking assistance for those suffering in the southwestern part of the State.

The Hon. Charles Gayerre of New Orleans is seriously ill, and may not recover. He is the oldest ex-United States Senator, having been elected in 1835.

The Central Baptist Church of Middleboro, Mass., was burned Sunday. The Sunday School was in session when the fire broke out, but the children all escaped.

The Montreal fire brigade is badly crippled. Only six men are fit for duty, the rest being either hurt or frost bitten. The St. James street fire is still burning, and the loss will reach $400,000.

Two of the largest business blocks in Laharp, Ill., were burned Saturday night, and Stella and Dell Green, who had rooms in one of the buildings, narrowly escaped perishing. Loss about $15,000.

Paul Redmond, who attempted suicide in Philadelphia, is the fifth husband of Irene Van Zant, who eleven years ago shot and killed her husband, House, of New York.

An English syndicate has informed the Austrian Minister of Commerce of its intention to embrace the project of constructing a metropolitan railway system in Vienna.

The Citizens' National Bank of Limestone, I. T., was robbed on Saturday and the cashier killed. Citizens of the town rallied and killed one of the escaping robbers. Four citizens were wounded.

Richard Osborne eloped with Miss Nellie Osborne of Randolph county, Mo. A young man named Land held the enraged father of the girl by main force while the couple, driving away to be married, got out of reach.

A prominent railroad official stated Saturday that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe intending purchasing 100,000 bushels of seed wheat and sending it out to the southwestern part of Kansas where the farmers have suffered the most from last year's failure of crops.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, slightly colder, snow, followed by fair weather, light and fresh winds increasing in force and becoming northwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3½s.	1891, reg	109	108¾
4½s.	1891, coup	109	108¾
4s.	1907, reg	125⅝	125⅝
4s.	1907, con	125⅝	126

THREE O'CLOCK.—The stock market opened at slightly better prices this morning, but after a brief show of strength a steady decline began, led by Reading and Missouri Pacific.

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¼	61
Central Pacific	31½	30⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129	129
Delaware & Hudson	107	107
Del., Lack. & West	130¼	129¼
Erie	27¼	27¾
Erie, pref	62	—
Lake Shore	92¾	92¾
Louis & Nash	60⅝	60⅝
Michigan Central	82¾	83½
Missouri Pacific	85⅝	83¾
New Jersey Central	77⅝	77⅞
New York Central & Hud	105⅝	107
New York & New Eng	37	36¾
Northwestern	108¾	108¼
Oregon Navigation	—	94¼
Pacific Mail	—	—
Reading	64⅝	63⅝
Rock Island	113½	113
St. Paul	75¼	75¼
Union Pacific	56⅝	56⅝
Western Union	77⅛	77

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93c.a94¾c.; extra red, 93c.; No. 2 red, 90¾c. in elevator; —c. delivered, No. 3 88½c.; state white. 93c.; No. 1 white, 92c.

January, 89¾c.; February, 90c.; March, 91¾c.; May, 93c.; June, 93c; December, 95c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 61c. in elevator and 62½c delivered; No. 3 59¼c. steamer, 59¼c.a59¾c. No. 2 white, 62½c.

January, 60⅝c.; February, 61c.; March, 61¼c.; May, 61¼c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42¾c.; No. 2 white, 41¼c.a41½c.; No. 3. white, 39c.a39¼c.; No. 1 mixed, 39c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a38¼c.; No. 3 mixed, 37½c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40c.

January, nominal; Februar, 38⅝c.; May, 39⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 25c.a32; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 23c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs; 23c.a27c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a25c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory, New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh,—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; southern, firsts, 24c.a25½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a23c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; western, firsts, 15c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a15c.; imported, 17c.a19c.

THREE DEAD MEN.

They Get Into the Wrong Coffin and Create a Great Horror.

Public curiosity has been roused by reports of the extraordinary confusion which nearly lead to the body of Alfred Linnell being buried in place of that of another patient a short time ago, says the London *Pall Mall Gazette*. The following are the facts, which point to the conclusion that other minds at the hospital beside that of Mr. Smith have been in a strange stage of misapprehension and confusion. A man of the name of Hann had died in the hospital on Thursday. On Saturday the undertaker employed by his relatives called at the hospital to ask when he would be allowed to remove the body. As a matter of fact an inquest had been ordered to be held on the remains in question; however, the undertaker was told that he might remove them at once, and a body, which he was assured was that of Mr. Hann, was handed over to him. This he incased and conveyed to the relatives; and in the ordinary course of affairs it would have been interred by the widow as the corpse of her late husband. She, however, wished to take a last look at the deceased, and, on the removal of the coffin-lid, what was her horror to discover the features of an entire stranger! The body which had been made over to the relatives of James Hann was that of Arthur Linnell. Mrs. Hann, with her sister, at once took steps to return the body, and went to the hospital to ask for the remains of Mr. Hann. They were naturally much agitated by so painful an incident, and were indignant to find the affair treated in the most off-hand manner, both at the hospital and at the mortuary, whither the remains had now been removed under a wrong name. Mrs. Hann has since received proper expressions of regret from the secretary, instructed by the board; but at the time she and her sister were unfortunate enough to fall in with Mr. E. J. Smith, and with underlings who took their tone from this most courteous of house-surgeons. "Well, what do you want here?" said Mr. Smith, and on hearing that it was her husband's body that Mrs. Hann wanted, and why, he proceeded to show his consideration for the feelings natural to her situation, and his regret for so inexcusable a mistake, by turning his back on her without a word, shrugging his shoulders and walking up-stairs, leaving Mrs. Hann and her sister in indignation and surprise in the hall.

But the strange features of this strange story are not yet exhausted. On proceeding to the mortuary Mrs. Hann's sister asked leave to see the body which was labeled Linnell, and which she naturally supposed had been interchanged for her sister's husband's. At first the authorities would not hear of it. "You see the name is Linnell," she was told; she must be mistaken. However, as the body which had been sent to her was certainly Linnell's (and, from its frightful injury, unmistakable enough, one would think) the inspection was afterward allowed. It then came to light that though the body labeled with Linnell's name was not his, neither, indeed, was it that of Mr. Hann, whose relatives finally discovered his remains under the name of a third person deceased, whose corpse was the one which passed under the name of Linnell. This extraordinary story of changing corpses and inexplicable confusion being thus concluded, the body of Mr. Hann was at last made over to his distressed friends, and was interred on the following Thursday.

AN AGED ALUMNUS

Harvard's Oldest Graduate and an Octogenarian Office-Holder.

William Russell Sever, the oldest graduate of Harvard College, who died at Plymouth recently, was, according to the Boston *Herald*, born at Kingston, May 30, 1791. His ancestry in the male line is traced as follows by Hon. William T. Davis in his "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth:" Robert Seaver came over in the Mary and John in 1634, and settled in Roxbury, where he married Elizabeth Ballard, or Alliard, the same year. His third child, Caleb, dropped the "a" in the family name, making it Sever. Nicholas, a son of Caleb, settled in Kingston in 1738, and in 1755 his son, William, married Sarah, daughter of James Warren, a lineal descendent of Richard Warren, who came in the Mayflower. John Sever, the youngest son of William, married in 1790 Sarah, a daughter of John Russell, having six children, William R. being the eldest. Mr. Sever's early days were passed in the pretty country town of Kingston, adjoining Plymouth on the north, leaving that place at the age of seventeen to enter Harvard College, being prepared therefore by Rev. John Allyn, of the class of 1785. He graduated in the class of 1811, after a three years' course. He then began the study of law with Judge Joshua Thomas, who was also a Harvard graduate of the class of 1772. In 1814, having passed his examination with credit, he was admitted to the Plymouth County bar and practiced for several years in his native town, until his failing health demanded the relinquishment of his chosen profession. He removed to Plymouth in 1824 and became at once, what he always remained, one of the most respected citizens of the town. Four years after settling in Plymouth he was chosen county treasurer, holding the office for thirty-eight years continuously and having the implicit confidence of all with whom he had dealings. When he attained the age of eighty-five, although again tendered the office he had faithfully filled so many years, he resigned his position and would not be persuaded to reconsider his resignation, but firmly declined accepting another term.

Cocaine Adulteration.

The drug trade just now is following the cocaine market with a great deal of interest. Large sales have been made at very low prices, notwithstanding the fact that coca leaves have been and are still very scarce. Speaking of this, a large manufacturers' agent, said that the low market had attracted such marked attention that several druggists had had a number of analyses made by Eastern chemists, and the latter had reported their tests running from one-half to three-fourths borax, and a very small proportion of genuine cocaine. Pulverized borax has very much the same appearance as cocaine, and but few experts could tell the difference without a critical examination. The discovery of the fraud has caused a great deal of excitement in the trade, as it is particularly felt in the preparations of solutions.

Rank in Turkey.

Every Mussulman, however high his rank, from the Sultan down to the lowest dervish, is compeled to have a trade. The grandfather of the present Sultan was a toothpick maker. The boatman, porter, or groom is eligible to the grade of pasha. The butcher of to-day may be the Generalissimo of to-morrow, and the lowest slave may become Grand Vizier

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

The jubilee gifts of the United States to the Pope of Rome are valued at half a million dollars.

By the death of a lunatic recently the British treasury was enriched to the extent of one million dollars.

Sugar cane is grown and vigorously thrives in twenty-one of the twenty-nine States and Territories of Mexico.

The omnibuses of Paris carry during a year over 122,000,000 passengers, while those of London carry less than half that number.

Mexico has been discovered by American tramps as having great attractions as a winter resort. It is reported that this class are flocking there in armies.

The Argentine Republic, after vainly offering a $100,000 subsidy to the United States for a line of steamers between the two countries, has given it to England.

Edison's electric locomotives are attracting great attention in England. Six of them have been running on a short line, and favorable comments are being made.

At Bergen, Norway, a church edifice is being constructed of paper, in papier-mache form. It is intended to accommodate one thousand persons and will be a handsome structure when completed.

Two thousand Scotch crofters have commenced the extermination of the deer on the Isle of Lowes. They claim to be starving while the ground, on which they could produce a living, is given up to the deer.

The cultivation of the cinchona tree from which quinine is made is being extensively carried on in India. Wood from which the bark is produced is taken every six or seven years, the new growth starting from the stump.

Among the new companies lately formed in London is one entitled the American Dental Institute. Capital, £1,000, in shares of £1 each. Object, to promote the adoption of advanced American and other scientific methods of dental surgery.

Not long since a new petroleum spring burst forth in the region of Baker, Russia, rising in the air to the height of 450 feet, and flooding the country round about. People were deterred from lighting fires by fears of burning up the town.

Newfoundland has taken to agriculture. It has produced this year hay and potatoes to the value of $888,000, and butter to the value of $60,000. The fishing industry is very precarious, and the resort to agriculture seems to be the only hope for the colony.

An insurance company for spinsters has been organized at Schleswig, German Denmark, to provide for the single lady members of well-to-do families. The members are inscribed at birth and at the age of twenty-four, if still unmarried, is entitled to fixed benefits.

Intelligence from Brussels is to the effect that the Sultan of Zanzibar has ceded to an English land association exclusive control over a large tract of African territory favoring the advance of English railways to the sources of the Nile. It is rumored that England is to engage in the colonization of this country.

In Germany schools have a social as well as an educational rank. They may in general be divided into lower, middle and higher schools. The tuition, which is common to all, is graded, so that the poorer and lower social classes are driven into the lowest grade of schools. These are called *Volks*, or people's schools. In Prussia ninety-one per cent. of all children attend them; in Bavaria, ninety-six per cent.

An American woman has been stirring up England with newspaper letters narrating the terrible acts of oppression practised by American women upon servant girls. "There is, moreover," she says, "an overplus of domestic servants in the United States." All of which seems to be a new proof of the adage that the best place to hear the news is away from home.

SOCIETY CHAT.

The hired girl now stipulates for a hardwood floor and a rug in her top floor apartment.

Pine pillows are found in every fashionable drawing-room, and fill the air with the perfume.

In the Atlantic coast cities the keeping of alligators as pets is the newest craze among the fashionable people.

The stork, the "cat-tail" and the sunflower are three things which have had their day in household art.

For wear with low shoes there is nothing more elegant than plain black silk stockings with clockings of the same.

Angora cats are all the rage with the ladies of the East. They are decked out with finery and carried in the arms, as they will not lead.

Modern hallways are made to look as much like a room as possible, with grandfather's clock, and the colonial table, chairs and engravings.

The ultra English young lady of the period finds it necessary to have some convenience for keeping track of her engagements, and for this purpose has adopted what is called in polite society an engagement slate.

In the last ten or twelve years the age at which a girl becomes an "old maid" has been set a pace backward. At one time a girl was considered an old maid at twenty-five. Now she must have passed thirty years of age.

The craze for bits of wedding cake to dream on has given place to a mania for patches of wedding dresses to incorporate into quilts. The modistes are besieged by their customers for scraps of the wedding costumes they make.

BORROWED AND LENT.

"There's millions in it," has no reference to the oysters in church festival stews.

With grief is filled life's cup,
Misfortunes on us frown
When coal is going up
And snow is coming down.
—*Milford Gazette.*

Young wife (proudly): "There, hubby, there are biscuits that you'll find hard to beat." After sampling them, Hubby replied, ungrammatically, but truly: "Yes, they are hard to eat."

It is not generally known that a horseshoe will cure dyspepsia. A horse planted one in the pit of a man's stomach who was suffering from that painful disorder, and he never complained afterward.

Tell an Indian to cut your wood, and he'll turn disdainfully away. Impart to him, in a casual way, that you have wood to cut, and wonder who'll do it at such a price, and the noble red-man will, with the air of conferring a favor, intimate that he will, and he does.

"And so you like the yarns we sea-dogs spin?" asked the gallant young mariner. "I dote on them," the young lady passionately responded. "And what shall I tell you of the doings of us salts?" he tenderly asked. "Oh, tell me how you luff!" she innocently answered.

"Do you have chicken in the morning?" inquired one summer sojourner who had been bragging of the "table" of his hotel to the patron of another establishment. "Chicken in the morning!" replied the other, "I should say so; they keep up such a blamed crowing that you can't sleep a wink."

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

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☛ Subscribe now so as to be sure and get the opening chapters.

"THIS IS MY BROTHER."

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD?"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

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Throughout Every Department Prices will be found so Low that it will be to everyone's interest to visit our store, knowing full well that every one is looking for the place where they can obtain the most for their money. We consider quality first, and do not push out any poor trashy stuff and call it a bargain. We don't keep that kind. Every article we offer at cut prices are good seasonable goods that are needed every day in the year. We commence this sale TUESDAY, and we will offer New Fresh Goods Every Day. You will find our Special Bargain Table interesting. We want every one to come to this sale. You will find Special Prices on Hosiery and Underwear, Cambrics and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins, Red, White and Blue Flannels, and in our Crockery, Glass and Tinware Department you will find goods that are always wanted, but can't always buy at prices that we are offering them at now.

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Or, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at Dr. Fritts' Office. 11-2-3m

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No Smoke.
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No Vitiated Atmosphere.
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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Last night was another trying one on the thermometers.

—To-morrow's issue of THE PRESS will begin the very interesting serial of "A Brother's Keeper."

—The new bell which the late Francis McIntyre donated to St. Mary's church, will probably arrive from the foundry this week.

—An action upon contract brought by Wolf vs. Conover will come up for trial before Justice Austin in North Plainfield on Friday at ten a. m.

—This morning some of the thermometers in this city registered five below zero, and by some last night was thought to be the coldest thus far this Winter.

—Four incandescent electric lamps will hereafter illuminate the interior of the City Jail, and one lamp will be placed between the station house and Park avenue.

—The third of the Rev. DeWitt Talmage's series of sermons to the women of America, is given in full on our fourth page of today. The subject is "Broken Promises of Marriage."

—The second of the four Philharmonic concerts under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., will be given at Music Hall, Tuesday evening of next week. Further particulars will be given in these columns, later.

—The extensive hardware and house-furnishing goods establishment at 42 West Front street, is now in the hands of Mr. J. C. Pierson, Jr., who will push it forward to success with just the right sort of enterprise.

—Mr. John H. Tier and Sons began cutting ice on Monday. The ice averages about 14 inches in thickness and is of a superior quality. Messrs. Tier & Sons have a large force of men at work, and already a full crop is assured.

—The present system of street lighting seems to give universally good satisfaction. Some of the lamps are located scarcely 150 feet apart, but the lamps will be more evenly distributed as the council may from time to time direct.

—A bill has been introduced into the Assembly, No. 84, which restricts the shooting of quail, pheasants, etc., to between Nov. 15 and Dec. 31 of each year. It would suit the true sportsman better if the season should close Dec. 15.

—At present there is a dead lock over the election of a President in the Elizabeth City Council. At a meeting last evening, twelve ballots were taken, which did not materially change the situation, and an adjournment was made until February 1st.

—Assemblyman Ulrich on Tuesday presented a bill, No. 145, which provides for the infliction of a fine of $100 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, for forcibly detaining homing pigeons. If that bill passes the "Dickens" will be to pay in Gun Clubs.

—Messrs. VanEmburgh & White, the West Front street dry goods merchants, announce in their advertisement elsewhere, that beginning to-morrow to every purchaser of an assorted bill amounting to five dollars, they will sell ten yards of Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale muslin at one cent a yard.

—A handsome young grocery clerk borrowed his employer's horse and sleigh, last Thursday evening. He intended to take his folks down to Music Hall, in all the style possible. The horse, however, insisted on going to the stable and, as its driver objected, the animal impatiently turned itself around and dumped the young gentleman in the street.

—At Reform Hall, to-morrow evening, will occur another in the course of free entertainments given under the auspices of the Reform Club. The programme will be of a literary and musical nature, and will include vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc. There will also be singing by a quartette, a cornet solo and other attractions. An invitation is extended to all.

SIXTY AND SIXTEEN.

A Plainfield Sexagenarian Weds a Bonhamtown Lass.

The many friends in this city of Mr. Isaac M. Holcomb, formerly of Central avenue, will learn with more or less surprise that on Monday he was married to Miss Katie Bergen, of Bonhamtown. There were no cards, and although some of the groom's acquaintances knew that he was paying fond attention to the bride, a marriage at this time was not expected.

Mr. Holcomb is a grandfather, and his age is quoted at various altitudes from sixty to sixty-nine. He has two sons well known in Plainfield, and a daughter, Mrs. Capt. A. J. Taylor, U. S. N., now of Philadelphia, whose beautiful voice has been heard recently in the Church of the Holy Cross. Miss Bergen is universally described as sweet, smart and sixteen. Her father is a highly respectable laboring man at Bonhamtown, with a wife, and two sons younger than the second Mrs. Holcomb. The groom has been for some months a resident of Bonhamtown, a small place of about fifty inhabitants, a mile and a half beyond Metuchen. Here were located the clay pits and plant of the Fire Proof Building Company of New Jersey, of which Mr. Holcomb was the last President. Since the property went into the hands of a receiver, and the proceeds of its sale netted five and one-half cents on the dollar to its creditors, the ex-President has dwelt among its remains. There he met, and wooed and married pretty Katie Bergen, the belle of the whole country round.

The match was undoubtedly one of pure affection. There was no cause for mercenary motive on either side, as both possess but little worldly wealth. But—if we may be poetical without being thought indelicate—what an untold wealth of love is theirs as Winter lingers in the lap of Spring.

Had President Holcomb unloaded his stock in the Fire Proof Building Co., of N. J., when other holders in this city did, he would probably have been a richer man today. The first annual report of the company, for the year 1885, signed by him, shows it to be in possession of a clay-farm of 140 acres, and a capital of $250,000. About $85,000 was invested in the property, its docks, machinery, railroad, etc. The docks on navigable waters were connected by rail with the factory and kilns. Boilers, engines, carts, etc., were included in the Company's assets. The plant was reported as being also equal to any output of 100 tons of clay a day, loaded on board the vessels at a cost of 75 cents per ton, of a market value of from $2,50 to $4 per ton. But the report called for an assessment of $25,000 to carry on the work and to "pay outstanding bills." The amount was not forthcoming, and the usual result followed.

A report published in an irresponsible New York paper, and copied into a local sheet of like nature, yesterday, stated that Mr. Holcomb (spelled Holcom) with his bride "have gone to Plainfield, N. J., to take up their permanent residence." This, as its insertion by such careless papers proves, is not true. Mr. Holcomb's family have all left this city, and he has sold the residence he owned at the corner of Central avenue and Fourth street, to Freeholder J. F. Hubbard. The house is now occupied by others who have leased it from the new owner.

A Coincidental Breeder.

A beautiful black English setter, of high pedigree and from imported stock, mainly—that is owned by Mr. Ernest Marx, of this city, the skillful artist in photography—is the mother again of a litter the day of whose birth and number calls attention to the fact that some coincidence seems to arise upon every interesting occasion of the sort in this young lady's life. She was born on Washington's birthday, 1886. On her and George's birthday of the next year, eighty-seven, she gave birth to *seven* pups. On July *fourth*—another holiday—she gave birth to *four* pups. Yesterday, the sixteenth anniversary of the death of Mr. Marx's brother, she gave birth to *sixteen* pups, and none of them got away. For a dog of less than two years of age, twenty-seven pups must be quite a record, apart from the credit the mother deserves for selecting memorial days for their entry into the world.

A Handsome Testimonial.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. held in their rooms, this city, last evening, a pleasant surprise was awarded the retiring Past Master, Mr. W. L. Titsworth. After the work of the Lodge was completed, Jerusalem's oldest and esteemed member, Bro. T. H. Morse, stepped forward and in a neat and appeciative speech, presented Mr. Titsworth with a beautiful and costly Past Master's Jewel of elegant design and finish. It is of solid gold and inscribed "Presented to P. M., W. L. Titsworth, by Jerusalem Lodge, Jan. 24, 1888." Speeches and a general fraternizing of the brethren followed the presentation.

Killed by a Runaway.

Samuel H. Connett, for so many years a resident of this city, was instantly killed, Monday morning, while trying to stop a runaway horse at the corner of Greene and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn. The unfortunate man lived last in Plainfield on Peace street, between Second and Front. His son and daughter were both students at the High School. The former, Mr. Edward Connett, subsequently entered the Mayor's office in Brooklyn—having been appointed upon his high standing after a competitive examination. With a change of party power, he left that position, and has ever since acted as Receiver and Cashier of the DeKalb Ave. R. R. The family are residing at 31 Lincoln place, and from there the husband and father departed Monday morning never to be seen alive again. When night came and the son returned to find his father still absent, he started out at once to search for him to relieve his mother's fears and his own anxiety. After her son had gone Mrs. Connett sat down to read the evening paper. Almost the first thing that met her eye was the account of how an unknown man that morning, between seven and eight o'clock, in attempting to stop a runaway horse attached to a milk wagon, had been instantly killed. Also that the body had been taken to the morgue for identification. Mrs. Connett feared the worst at once, and upon the return of her son with no news, she showed him the paper. He sent a friend to the morgue, who returned with the sad news that the dead man was Samuel H. Connett. A red spot on the head above the temple was the only mark on the body. It is supposed that the shaft, unexpectedly thrown to one side by the car track, struck him there and killed him instantly.

The funeral services will take place at the house in Brooklyn, this evening at eight o'clock. Interment will be made in the North Plainfield cemetery, to-morrow morning. Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a charter member, will take charge of the body upon its arrival here, and conduct the ceremonies at the grave. The deceased leaves a widow and two children, as mentioned above. His aged mother still resides at Dog Tavern, a few miles from this city, where the sad news was broken to her yesterday. The shock to her was very severe.

Injured by Boiling Fat.

The many friends of Miss Mamie Frazee of Park avenue, will regret to learn that she met with a painful accident this morning. A pot of boiling fat on the cook stove caught fire, and in attempting to lift the pot from the stove, the hired girl dropped it on the floor, scattering the contents over the room. Miss Frazee was near by at the time and some of the fat came in contact with her, terribly burning her hands and face. Her clothing also took fire, but was extinguished by her father with some difficulty. Miss Frazee in attempting to escape the boiling grease, stumbled and fell headlong down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar. By the fall she sustained a severe sprain of the left leg at the ankle. The unfortunate young lady presented a pitiable sight, and one of the lady boarders in the house who witnessed the occurrence, fainted and likewise fell down the flight of stairs, but escaped with slight injuries. Dr. H. H. Lowrie was immediately summoned, and did all in his power to alleviate the suffering of his patient. This afternoon she is reported as somewhat improved, but the accident will result in her confinement to the house for a long period.

The Power and Temptation Should be Taken Away.

The business cut out for the New Jersey Legislature, thus far, is remarkably light, only about half the usual number of bills having been introduced, and the local option bill being the only one of general importance. There will be a bill to reform the system of selecting juries by taking the power out of the hands of the sheriffs who now exercise it absolutely in a manner the more partisan than just. It was defeated last year after a fight, and its passage now is doubtful, because there are just about as many sheriffs of one party as of another, and it is a two-edged business to tamper with their powers. President Large, of the Senate, was the originator of last year's movement, and his county of Hunterdon was so hidebound in its Democracy that the idea of a Republican Sheriff there never occurred to him. Since last Winter, however, the Republicans have elected a Sheriff in Hunterdon, and Mr. Large is in a quandary. He says, however, that he intends to stick to his demand for reform, party or no party.

The Fourth Week.

This is the fourth week of the Gospel Song and Prayer service held in Cutter's Hall, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible Class. Meetings will be held every evening this week between 7:30 and nine p. m. The meetings are well attended and much enthusiasm is manifested. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Seats free.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huntington, of W. Second street, were agreeably surprised by a delegation from Howell Division, No. 97, S. of T., on Monday evening.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, will entertain the members of his Sunday school class, at the parsonage on Thursday evening.

Mr. John Enright of Park avenue, who was recently appointed Disbursing Clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, will remove his family to that city about February 15th, where they will permanently reside.

Mrs. B. F. Moore of East Third street tendered her friends a "progressive loto party" on Saturday evening. Guests were present from Brooklyn and Newark, besides many from this city. Refreshments were served in abundance.

A party of young people tendered a surprise to Mr. C. J. Ackerman, at his home on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, last evening. About thirty guests were present and amused themselves by dancing, and other social amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Zeagler and son will leave to-morrow morning for their home in Denver, Colorado, after a prolonged visit with Mrs. Z's mother on West Fourth street. Mr. Zeagler received a telegram a few days ago announcing the death of his father, at the latter's home near Charleston, South Carolina.

North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

North Plainfield Township Committee met in Warren Engine house Tuesday evening, Jan. 24th, at 8 o'clock. All members present. President Vail in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the following bills were presented:

J. H. French for safe for Township records, $40; Francis & Loutrel, $13.

They were ordered paid when properly sworn to.

George Kyte's bill for repairing Union avenue, $10, was ordered paid from the freshet account when properly sworn to.

On motion adopted the balance of the freshet account was ordered transferred to road account.

A bill of Patrick Higgins, $17, for poultry killed by dogs was taken from the table and ordered paid.

The Treasurer reported that bonds to the amount of $2,000, Nos. 225, 226, 237 and 196 become due Feb. 1st; also that the interest on bonds for one-half year, $660, was due Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st. The amount was ordered paid.

Mr. Coddington made a statement as to the dangerous condition of Somerset street above his pond, and that Mr. Jasper Wilson was willing to put up a fence provided material for the purpose was furnished him. It was ordered that the fence material belonging to the Township now stored at Mr. Blatz's be furnished Mr. Wilson for that purpose.

Adjournment was made subject to a call by the chair.

Endorsed by the Courts.

One of the most important witnesses summoned to New Brunswick, to give evidence before the Middlesex County Court, recently, in relation to the assault on Thomas G. Nowlan, was a reporter of THE PRESS.

One of the most essential witnesses summoned to Elizabeth, yesterday, to testify in an important case that is being tried in the Union County Court of Common Pleas, is another reporter of THE PRESS.

Thus, within a month, have the Courts of two counties called upon members of the staff of this paper for evidence in the causes before them.

No testimony in Courts of Justice is sought unless there is positive assurance of its accuracy. No evidence is accepted except based upon facts. Facts told with accuracy, are proofs.

Therefore the Courts summon THE PRESS writers to testify because they alone get at the bottom facts of everything of public interest.

Nevertheless the price of THE PRESS remains far below its commensurate value. It is still two cents a copy, or—left at your house, within reasonable distance—ten cents a week.

Everyday's addition to its list of subscribers brings THE PRESS nearer and nearer the 5,000 mark it will surely reach. The list today is very close to the beginning of its third thousand.

Awaiting Owners.

Superintendent Mattox of Music Hall has on view at his residence, 53 Park avenue, a large collection of slippers, skirts, rubbers, shawls, odd shoes and other wearing apparel that he gathered together after the final departure of the gallant 400 who took part in the Allegory of The Great Republic. These articles of dress and comfort are of all sizes and colors; with nothing, however, to identify their ownership. Those who have missed anything of the sort will find Mr. Mattox ready to display his assortment for their inspection.

The Saengerbund Entertainment.

The Dramatic Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, assisted by the Plainfield Quartett Club, "Unter Uns," and the Saengerbund section, gave their friends an entertainment at French's Hall on Somerset street Monday evening which was attended by about 300 persons. A stage was erected in the hall by Messrs. H. Weigmann and E. Marx, from which the various numbers on the programme were announced. Prof. E. Hasselmann acted as director, and Prof. Conde's orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. Among the ladies who took part were Miss Louise Seibel, Miss Lizzie Piker, Miss Auguste Keller, Miss Annie Patachiska, Miss Lousie Krausse, Mrs. V. Utzinger, Miss Magdalena Keller and Miss Lulu Piker. Mr. Charles Dresselt who possesses a voice of rare culture sang a bass solo entitled "Herzbruder mein." Mr. E. Hoerster sang a solo entitled "The Old German," and George Laible sang effectively, "Wir nehmen, was wir kriegen"—we take what we get. In answer to an encore he danced the Sailor's Hornpipe. A feature of the entertainment was the Indian Club Swinging by Mr. Fred Becker, and a wrestling match between Messrs. Meyers and Geo. Becker. The members of the Singing Section contributed some excellent vocal selections, and the Quartette Club performed in an admirable manner "The unsuccessful organization of a Singing Society," "A German Clover Leaf," was followed by a patriotic scene and tableau entitled "Germania," in which Miss Louise Seibel represented the "Goddess of Liberty." This tableau was arranged by Mr. E. Marx the photographer, and the curtain had to be raised three times in answer to prolonged applause. Miss Seibel was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. The Quartette Club is composed of the following gentlemen: C. Maas, first tenor; E. Hoerster, second tenor; R. Kersting, first bass; C. Dresselt, second bass. The stage managers were: Messrs John Becker, Jr., H. Weigmann, and E. Marx, to whom is largely due the credit for the success of the entertainment. The refreshment stand was in charge of Mr. Henry Haurand, and all appeared to be well pleased with his selections. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the following persons: Messrs. Henry Haurand, A. C. Wenzel, E. Marx and C. Meyer. During the evening Prof. Hasselman and Mr. R. Gottheil also added to the evening's pleasure by contributing some piano duetts. The entertainment was followed by dancing.

At Music Hall To-Night.

The "Main Line," which is described on the play bill as an idyl of the railroad, is to be produced at Music Hall, to-night. Of it, the New York *World* says: "It is not only a pretty but picturesque play, plenteously adorned with character painting, abounding in clever dialogue and presenting several triumphs in stage mechanism, but is really a series of strong dramatic pictures, all carefully colored and skillfully arranged to increase and intensify the interest as the story progresses. The scenery is elaborate, beautiful and truthful to nature. The story of the play is a tender little heart romance, or rather, the romance of two hearts, one beating and throbbing in the bosom of Possy, a little half barbarian who assisted her father, the station master at Rawson's Y, in Colorado, the other beating in the breast of a Boston artist, who, in two months sojourn at the Y has learned to love the wild flower he chose for 'a figure in the foreground' of some of his pictures. A fierce moustached brakeman furnishes the villainy, and a Road Detective and a stout housekeeper, together with a semi-dudish young gentleman, who apes the English style, contribute the comedy. There is a thrilling scene at the end of the third act, where Possy sacrifices her Boston lover's life to save an express train. Here the zenith interest is reached, and the next act furnishes the happy explanation that it was the brakeman who was sacrificed and the Boston artist saved to wed Possy."

An Illustrated Address.

There was a good sized audience present at the First Baptist church last evening to listen to an address by Mr. G. W. Leitch, a returned missionary from the far East, on the life, habits and religion of the Hindoos of India and Ceylon. The address was illustrated by seventy-five or more stereoscopic views, some of them beautifully colored, on a canvas about sixteen feet square. These photographs were procured especially for Mr. Leitch, by his sisters, who are now missionaries in Ceylon. The lecture throughout was not only entertaining, but very instructive. Mr. Leitch delivered his address before a large audience at the Congregational church a few weeks ago, and THE PRESS at the time devoted considerable space to reporting it. At the close of the lecture a collection was taken up, one-half of which goes to help endow an unsectarian College in Ceylon.

—Some of the merchants are complaining of the falling off of their trade, since the present cold spell began.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

"EPH" RELEASED.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 25—Ephraim Carmon, one of the alleged firebugs from Plainfield, was released from the County Jail about noon today, by order of the Court. The negro was released on his own recognizance to appear when wanted. He was arrested several months ago on complaint of informer Worsley, who charged him with firing the barn which resulted in destroying Cook Brothers lumber yard. At no time since his incarceration has he been considered guilty of the crime. Carmon left for Plainfield on a coal train immediately after he was released.

Legislative Matters.

On Tuesday the Legislature held a joint session and an election for Commissioners of Pilotage was ordered, when Mr. Cranmer nominated the following: John D. Toppin, of Essex; Henry. W. Miller, of Morris; H. C. Gulich, of Ocean; D. Sharp, of Cumberland; A. J. Newberry, of Hudson. Mr. Werts nominated Thomas S. Negus, of Hudson; Robt. Simonson, of Essex, and Stephen Martin, of Middlesex. Mr. Edwards made an earnest speech in favor of Mr. Negus, saying he had been a Pilot Commissioner for sixteen years and was an expert in the business and should be re-elected. Those nominated by Mr. Cranmer were elected.

The following were elected State Prison Inspectors: David Cartright, of Essex; Caleb C. Pancoast, of Gloucester, and George Wright, of Union. The Democratic nominees were Andrew J. Steelman, of Cumberland; James M. Duckworth, of Hunterdon, and Julius Jaegers, of Essex.

Charles Burrows, of Bergen, was elected State Director of Railroads and Canals over Thomas Lawrence, of Sussex, who was nominated by the Democrats.

Joseph Cross was elected Judge of the City District Court of Elizabeth over Patrick H. Gilhooly. The joint meeting then adjourned to Tuesday next at 11 a. m.

In the House Mr. Hill introduced bill 123, which provides for a tax of one-third of a mill on every dollar of assessable property in cities that have a free public library, for the purpose of defraying the expense thereof, provided the same shall not exceed $15,000.

House bill No. 1, giving Common Councils or other legislative bodies power to divide wards once in five years by a two-thirds vote, was advocated by Mr. Hill and opposed by Mr. McDermitt, who said it was a partisan measure in the interest of Newark politicians, who wanted to divide the Eighth ward and thus create two additional Republican Aldermen. Mr. McDermitt called on the Democrats to vote against it, and they did. The bill was passed by a vote of 34 to 22.

The following bills passed the Senate: 16, authorizing the formation of associations for improving and decorating, etc., public squares or parks, 16 to 0; 17, providing for the abandonment of railroads, 17 to 0; 21, giving the G. A. R. the use of the Sea Girt encampment grounds, 17 to 0; 23, extending the corporate boundaries of the town of Freehold, in Monmouth county, 12 to 0; Joint Resolution 1, providing for commissioners to locate the boundaries of this State in the Raritan bay, 15 to 0.

In the House, Senate bill No. 12, which imposes a fine and imprisonment for allowing liquor or beer to be drunk on the premises, where the seller has not a license, was passed 13 to 1.

In the Senate, Senator Thompson introduced a bill, No. 63, which provides for the appointment, by the Circuit Judge, of two commissioners of juries, who shall make two complete lists of citizens eligible to jury, one copy to be filed as a record in the County Clerk's office and the other to be held by the Judge; the list may be revised from time to time, and from it the grand and petit jurors shall be drawn. The act gives minute directions relative to the drawing of jurors. The commissioners shall receive each $500. (Judiciary.) A good bill, and one which ought to pass. Packed juries have beceme of too frequent occurrence.

State Convention of the Y. M. C. A.

Arrangements have been made by the Young Men's Christian Association to hold the Annual State Convention in this city this year. It will begin its session on Thursday evening, April 19th, and will close on Sunday evening following. Men prominent in the work will present its different phases, and speakers well known to church and association workers will speak in the evenings. It is to be hoped that a good choir will be an additional attraction. All the sessions of the Convention will be open to the public. The programme will be published as soon as completed.

—The last arc-light machine was shipped from the Electric Station, today, with the former street lamps and fixtures. Thus, probably, has arc lighting departed from Plainfield forever.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

SENATOR FRYE WANTS MAINE'S LIQUOR LAW REMEDIED.

U. S. District Attorney Harris, of Mississippi Resigns—To Amend the Internal Revenue Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate Committee on Finance held its regular meeting yesterday, and decided to urge the speedy passage of the bill relative to the undervaluation of imports as prepared by the special committee which investigated the subject for nearly two years. The committee also listened to a very interesting speech from Senator Frye of Maine in favor of a bill which he recently introduced providing that the laws of the several States relating to the sale of distilled and fermented liquors within the limits of each State may apply to such liquors when they have been imported in the same manner as when they have been manufactured in the United States. The complaint of Mr. Frye is this:

In Maine, where they have a constitutional amendment and also a State law prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors within the State, the liquor men resort to all sorts of schemes to sell their liquors. One of the most successful plans is that by which dealers import liquor in original packages, place it in bonded warehouses, and then sell it in the shape on which duty was paid upon it, claiming that the State laws have no jurisdiction over the sale of imported liquor. One extensive liquor dealer in Bath, Maine, openly and successfully evades the law in this manner and great quantities of liquor are thus disposed of.

Mr. Frye called the attention of the committee to the recent decision of the Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the prohibitory laws, and claimed that under that decision Congress could pass the most stringent police laws regulating the liquor traffic in the States.

There appeared in the Associated Press despatches from Jackson, Miss., the letter of resignation of United States District Attorney Harris of that State. Mr. Harris took a prominent part in the recent election held in Jackson, and was among those aimed at in the resolution of Senator Chandler recently adopted by the Senate, ordering an investigation of the matter. The charge made was that a large number of colored citizens had been disfranchised, and that several prominent Federal officials had engineered the movement.

As soon as the Chandler resolution was adopted Attorney-General Garland telegraphed Mr. Harris asking a statement as to his part in the affair. Mr. Harris replied in person, and in company with the Attorney-General, called on the President and explained matters to him. He did not deny having played a prominent part in the election, but gave as his reason the fact that the young man whose death at the hands of a colored man had caused the movement complained of was a near relative.

The President, however, expressed to Mr. Harris his regret that an appointee of his holding a Federal commission should have led a movement which resulted in the disfranchisement of a large number of colored men. Mr. Harrie replied by offering to place his resignation in the hands of the President. The offer was declined, but he was advised that it might be necessary to call for the resignation later.

Before leaving town Mr. Harris placed his resignation in the hands of Senator Walthall with instructions to hold it until further orders. No orders had been received, and General Walthall was as much surprised as any member of the Mississippi delegation when the letter appeared in print from Jackson. The resignation will be accepted.

Mr. Evarts presented in the Senate yesterday the memorial of citizens of New York, including the committee appointed at the public meeting of citizens, which declared in favor of a treaty between the United States and the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the settlement of dispute by arbitration. The memorial is a very lengthy one, and most carefully prepared. It covers about fifteen pages of manuscript, closely type written, and will make a valuable historical document. Attached to it are the autograph signatures of David Dudley Field, Andrew Carnegie, Morris K. Jesup, Charles A. Peabody, Dorman B. Eaton and Abram S. Hewitt. Among other interesting data, the memorial contains a statement of all the international disputes arranged by arbitration since the general pacification in 1815 to the present day. In this period there have been sixty instances in which peaceful arbitration secured lasting and important result. The memorial, owing to the valuable information it contains, will be presented in full in the *Record*.

The President has transmitted to the Senate the report of the Board of Control of the industrial home in Utah territory established by Congress to provide an asylum and means of support for the dependent women who have renounced polygamy and for their children of tender years. The report says the home has been in operation since Nov. 28, 1885, but that for the ten months covered by the report it received only twenty-seven persons. The home has not yet attained that position which its creators confidently believe it can attain, and it is recommended that the law be amended so as to permit the admission to the home of legal wives who have been abandoned by their husbands for other wives; of women and girls unwilling to enter polygamy, and who, to escape its influence, seek the shelter of the home; and of women and children who have come out through religious inducements, ignorant of the teachings and practices of polygamy, and are unwilling to embrace it.

The House Judiciary Committee has unanimously approved and will report to the House favorably a substitute for Mr. Henderson's bill to amend the internal revenue laws. In its present shape the bill abolishes all minimum penalties for infraction of the revenue laws, and confers on the courts discretion in the imposition of punishment within the limit fixed by statute. It forbids the issue of a warrant in such cases upon information and and belief, except upon affidavit made by a collector or deputy collector or revenue agent, and with this exception upon sworn complaint setting forth the personal knowledge of the affiant. The bill makes all warrants returnable before the nearest judicial office, who may preliminary examinations, and discharge, bail, or commit to prison the person arrested.

It is reported that the Ways and Means Committee will propose a cut of 22 per cent. on sugar duty, or say thirteen millions of dollars. The committee bill will be reported to the House about the middle of February.

Acting on Senator Hoar's resolution, the Senate yesterday decided to refer the President's message on the Pacific roads to a special committee of seven Senators.

DISORDER IN HAVANA

CITIZENS REVOLTING AGAINST THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

Lawlessness Rampant on the Island. Newspapers Suppressed.—The Government Honeycombed With Fraud.

KEY WEST, Jan. 25.—During the last ten days Havana has been in a perfect turmoil and on the verge of mob violence. The trouble was caused by the unscrupulous acts of Captain-General Marin and his officials. Although Marin has been in the office but three months, his administration is reeking with crimes of every description. The government tax is short $50.0.0, the local Board of Aldermen have gobbled $40,0 0, the Cardenas tax office is short $10,000, and every office of trust is honeycombed with fraud.

Two weeks ago the indignant citizens made vain appeals to Marin for protection. A mass meeting was held, but Marin ordered armed guards about the gathering and prevented the speakers from addressing the people. *E Progresso*, a mercantile newspaper, denounced Marin's act, and yesterday the paper was suppressed by order of the despot. When Marin learned that several merchants were sending cable grams of protest to the home Government he placed an armed guard about the cable office. Then the bright and fearless *La Lucha* newspaper censured Marin in caustic language, and the despot now threatens to suppress this sheet.

On Sunday there were twelve murders, one suicide, eight highway robberies, and four stabbing affrays in Havana and Cardenas. Senor Pezez, a wealthy sugar merchant, was found murdered in the streets. Senor Antonio Luis, a prominent planter of Guines, has been kidnaped, and is now held for ransom at some unknown place, probably by the murderer Lenque Romero. *La Lucha*, in its last issue, says:

"We must protect ourselves, as we are living on top of a powder mine."

A special from Havana to-day says that the situation is becoming more alarming every moment.

THEY FORSAKE THE TRAIN MEN.

Reading's Miner's Leave Them to Fight Their Battle Single Handed.

READING, Jan. 25.—The Schuylkill miner's strike is still on. The most important development is the fact that the miners have abandoned the cause of the railroaders. In their public reply to President Corbin they say nothing about standing out for the railroaders, but instead make the statement that they are now merely striking for a continuance of the 8 per cent. advance.

It is now believed that the company can effect a settlement by granting the advance without considering the railroaders, but this President Corbin has said he would never do. The most significant feature of the strike is the fact that the company had fifty men employed in its Brookside colliery, which has been idle ever since the strike.

The men tramped five miles across the country and went to work. They said their wives and children were in need of bread. Others may follow suit. Miners who go back to work are termed "blacklegs." They are placed in the same category with "scabs" on the railroad.

The company has resumed its color blind. Examinations of engineers and various hands have been laid off in consequence. Some months ago these examinations were discontinued at the demands of the Knights of Labor.

Blizzard Sufferers to be Provided For.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—So much suffering and death has been reported among teachers and pupils in the state in the late storm that prominent people and papers have advocated public contributions to heroic teachers and to aid those who have been crippled through losing limbs by freezing. To secure accurate data the State Superintendent has issued a circular calling upon all County Superintendents to forward at once names of teachers and pupils in their locality who perished in the storms; those who have since died from effects of exposure, and names of teachers who performed heroic actions in saving and attempting to save the lives of their pupils.

Another Blizzard Appears.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—Another blizzard has broken loose northwest of here. A Neche, Dakota, special says: "The mercury went down to 60 degrees below zero, and the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour there Monday night. It is still blowing, and trains are ten hours late. Brainerd states that the storm reached there this morning. A heavy fall of snow has set in, and the wind is blowihg a gale. The snow is blowing badly. The storm has not reached St. Paul, but trains from the north are badly delayed.

Will Try to Tax the Brokers.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Senator Murphy has introduced a bill imposing on all dealers in stocks and bonds a State tax of $5 on every $10,000 par value of stocks, and every $10,000 of bonds sold but not actually delivered. The bill provides that all such brokers must have a certificate from the Secretary of State, and must file a report of the business done in their offices.

Cabinet Receptions for the Season.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—On Monday evenings, during the rest of the season, the Bayards will have a series of receptions, to which invitations are necessary. The Whitneys have Friday evenings, and the Fairchilds beginning this week, will be at home to invited guests Saturday evenings. Mrs. Dickinson, the new member of the Cabinet circle, has not adopted an evening yet.

The Lobbyists Barred Out.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Speaker Cole has directed the doorkeepers and sergeant-at-arms to hereafter permit the presence upon the Assembly floor of none but members, officers, correspondents, reporters, and others entitled to its privileges, thus giving the lobby early notice to make themselves scarce about the halls of legislation.

Life Savers to be Paid.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Jan. 25.—Congressman Thomas H. B. Browne of this county has introduced bills in Congress to provide for the widows of keepers and patrol serfmen who lose their lives in the employ of the life-saving service and to pay captains and crews of life service during the summer months.

Left His Monument in Charity.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 25.—Mr. John T. Allen, ex-State Treasurer, died yesterday, aged eighty. He bequeathed $300,000 to the city for an industrial school for boys.

Teams Cross the Hudson at Rondout.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Horses and sleighs crossed the Hudson at Rondout today. The ferryboat was hauled off last night.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 26, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J R	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Shore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
Vanstrick, Mrs Jane	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and Waitress. Apply at 133 Park ave. 1-25-1t

FOR SALE—YOUNG FRESH COW. THREE quarter Alderney. Philip Jenner, New Market, N. J. 1-25-4

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5-HORSE-POWER HORIzontal engine and upright boiler, in good condition. Inquire of C. M. Moore, Scotch Plains. 1-24-2

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished: for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 169 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

MUSIC HALL,

TO-NIGHT!

THE GREAT NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS AND TRIUMPH,

THE MAIN LINE,

OR RAWSON'S "Y."

A LOVE ROMANCE of the RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH.

With the Most Novel and Realistic Effects of Modern Times, by H. C. DeMille and Charles Barnard.

A FOUR MONTH'S RUN AT NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE.

PRICES AS USUAL.—Sale of seats commences at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's Drug Stores, Monday, Jan. 23d. 1-19-6

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

Promenade Concert and Ball.

—CONCERT BY—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS,

—AT—

The Crescent,

JANUARY 26th, 1888.

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.

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14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23. 1-21-6

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Club Skates!

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And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

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SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blankets and Robes,

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DROP IN

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HATS, CAPS,

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Also our elegant line of

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Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

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Boots and Shoes.

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All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

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CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

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To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

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A. WILLETT,

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Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

INVOKING THE STATE'S AID.

Reading's Violation of Contract to Be Tested in the Courts.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—The controversy with the Reading Company is now about to assume legal shape. The striking railroaders have secured the aid of the Constitutional Defence Association, having many of the leading citizens of the State in its membership, and they have submitted a most formidable petition to the Governor. It has just been referred by Governor Beaver to the Attorney General, who will give a hearing in the matter on Thursday next to all interested parties.

The plan now is to proceed in the State courts against the Reading Company for a violation of the constitution. The petition explains itself as follows:—

Section 5 of article 17 of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania contains the following prohibition, viz.: "No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its works; nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of a common carrier, or hold or acquire lands, freehold or leasehold, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on its business; but any mining or manufacturing company may carry the product of its mines and other manufactories on its railroad or canal not exceeding fifty miles in length.

The members of this association believe the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, a corporation chartered by the Commonwealth to act as a common carrier, is, and since the year 1873 has been, the owner of all the stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, all of the operations of which have been based on the credit and guarantees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

As your petitioners believe, through such ownership the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has for a period of years continuously engaged in the mining of coal for transportation over its work contrary to the before-mentioned organic law of this Commonwealth. The said railroad company has engaged in other business than that of a common carrier in contravention of the constitution.

The railroad company now unconstitutionally holds anthracite coal lands, comprising an area of 142 square miles within this State, and the railroad company, through the coal and iron company, has acquired a considerable portion of such land claims since the 1st of January, 1874, when the present constitution took effect. And the consideration for the purchases were securities guaranteed by the railroad company and deriving their value from such guarantee.

Your petitioners therefore most respectfully but earnestly pray Your Excellency to take such immediate action in the premises as in your wisdom and according to the advice of the law officers of the Commonwealth may be deemed practicable and expedient for the preservation and enforcement of the laws and constitution, the prevention of extortion and injury on the people of the Commonwealth by the said companies, and the removal of the causes of complaint so severely felt by the citizens of this State and other States.

This will bring the controversy to a short and sharp issue in the courts.

DISORDERLY REPUBLICANS.

Two Rival Delegations to Chicago Elected from the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The District Republican Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention in Chicago assembled at Willard's Hall, in the city, at ten o'clock yesterday morning. As most of the delegates were negroes, and as there were contesting delegations present from nearly all the precincts in the city, there was every reason to expect the same tumult and disorder which prevailed at the Convention which was held for the same purpose four years ago. In less than half an hour the Convention was little more than a howling mob and the rival factions were struggling fiercely for possession of the stage.

Mr. Frederick Douglass, during a brief lull, made a short speech, counselling order and harmony, but he had no sooner finished than bedlam broke loose again. Quarrelling, wrangling and shouting continued until about two o'clock, at which time the Convention was no nearer organization than when it assembled.

The police, who had been passive spectators of the disorderly proceedings, then took possession of the stage and cleared the hall.

Half an hour later all persons who could show credentials as delegates were readmitted one by one, and the Convention resumed its work.

Those of the delegates who belonged to what is known as the Chase faction finally succeeded in getting partial control of the Convention and elected Judge S. A. Shellabarger and Fred A. Dyson as delegates, with W. Calvin Chase and M. M. Holland as alternates. The chairman thereupon declared the Convention adjourned.

The Carson faction then took possession of the hall and elected as delegates Perry Carson and Andy Gleason, with Daniel Cahill and Marcellus West as alternates.

Pennsylvania Republican Clubs.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.—John H. Weiss, of this city, who was chosen president of the Pennsylvania League at the preliminary meeting of the Republican clubs from this State during the recent club convention in New York city, has called a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia on February 4. At this meeting the time and place of the convention will be determined. It is likely that Harrisburg will be the place, and the first or second week in April the time. The club in this city is about to complete its organization, and promises great things for the next campaign.

Fifty Lives Lost.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.—A frightfully fatal explosion occurred in No. 5 pit of the Wellington collieries yesterday morning, by which upward of fifty lives were lost. The explosion took place in the last level, and in this twenty-five white miners and a number of Chinese were imprisoned. Fears that they were killed were verified later, for at five o'clock all the white men were carried to the surface dead, and the work of taking out the Chinese was begun.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—About 1,500 cigarmakers, including the hands in four large factories, are now out on strike. The number will probably be increased by additional orders to strike other factories where reductions have been announced. Such action will swell the list of strikers to not less than 5,000 before the ending of the week.

Annual Meet of the Wheelmen.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—The committee of fifteen, appointed to make arrangements for the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen will hold a session on Thursday evening, at the rooms of the Baltimore Cycle Club. The annual meet of the league will take place in this city during the last week in June.

Coffey Dies of His Wounds.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—Edward Coffey, the murderer, died this morning at ten minutes past six o'clock from the effect of his self inflicted wounds last Wednesday.

ABUSE FOR BALFOUR

HIS PARTY FRIENDS SEVERE ON HIM FOR THE ARREST OF COX.

Churchill's Visit to Russia—Coercion a Failure—The Crown Prince's Cancer. John Bull Cannot Bully France.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Irish press is teeming with articles on the arrest of Mr. Cox, the papers almost without exception holding that is illegal under the Coercion law. Even the Dublin *Express* expresses doubt as to the legality of the proceeding, though it approves the act as preserving the dignity of the law, which Cox by taking refuge in London after violating an act of Parliament snapped his figgers at. The English Tory press have little to say as to the legality of the arrest, but virtually admit the right of the Government under the law to extend the scope of any part of the Crimes act to England on the ground that the end justified the means.

A good many Conservatives denounce the arrest as an outrage. Although these gentlemen believe in the efficacy of coercion as a means of bringing order out of chaos in Ireland, they are not disposed to lend themselves to any high-minded proceedings which the law does not distinctly sanction, and it is more than likely that Mr. Balfour will be compelled to face censure at the hands of his friends, as well as the denunciation of the Parnellites, at the opening of Parliament.

The Liberals, too, are of the opinion that Mr. Gladstone will take the earliest opportunity to open the vials of his wrath upon the perpetrators of yesterday's outrage, and all agree that Mr. Balfour could scarcely have rendered his enemies greater assistance and better campaign ammunition than he has done had he carried out a deliberate intention to play into their hands. There is not a single clause, line or word in the Coercion act, that, by the broadest interpretation, could be construed as giving the executors of that law a suspicion of right to arrest a man in London for its violation.

The Council of the Liberal Federation decided to-day to contest the legality of the arrest.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

He Denies That His Visit to Russia Had Any Political Significance Whatever.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord Randolph Churchill has sent a despatch denying Mr. Shaw-Lefevre's assertions regarding himself and the Parnellites.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Lord Randolph Churchill, in an interview last evening, denied in emphatic terms that his journey to Russia had any political significance whatever. He also said he believed that the feeling of all respectable Russians was distinctly pacific. They did not share the apprehensions felt in Europe. The enormities with which the press censor is credited were much exagerated. It was only rarely he found that his newspapers had been touched, and in such instances chiefly passages criticizing the Czar or his government had been eliminated.

Several high officials are making arrangements to entertain Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill. It is probable they will be introduced to the Emperor and Empress at a diplomatic soiree on Thursday.

Speeches and Toasts in France.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 25.—A Royalist meeting was held here to-day at which were present fully 5,000 persons. M. Herve delivered a stirring address, in the course of which he said that since Grevy fell the constitution had ceased to exist. At the banquet that followed covers were laid for 600 guests. A toast was offered to the Comte de Paris amid cries of "Vive le Roi!"

The Crown Prince's Throat.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The physicians who examined and pronounced upon the case of the Crown Prince, at San Remo last November, when they came to the conclusion that the disease was cancer, are to have another consultation shortly, at which they will decide whether they shall maintain their diagnosis. It is probable that Dr. Bergmann and Professor Gerhardt will attend. The case is one so peculiar in the character that it has baffled the best medical experts, and the entire profession is deeply interested in an authoritive exposition.

France Won't Be Bullied.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The trouble between the French fishermen and the Canadians on the banks of Newfoundland is growing serious. The French Government is preparing to support the claims of its citizens. A naval force is actually being organized in Cherbourg for the protection of their interests. This is a measure momentious to British vessels engaged in the Newfoundland fishery, and is significant of the determination of the French Government to disregard the provisions of the Baits bill.

Coercion an Abject Failure.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. John Dillon, in a speech at Cambridge last evening, declared that the coercion policy of the Government was an abject failure. His only fear was now that the national spirit would be quenched by coercion, but that the last chance of knitting the hearts of the English and Irish people in bonds of sympathy would pass without being seized.

EBENEZER HOLMES WINS.

The New York "Times" Must Pay Him $5,000.

BALLSTON, Jan. 25.—The case of Ebenezer Holmes, against George Jones, Treasurer of the New York *Times*, has been on trial at Ballston since last Wednesday. The principal counsel were C. S. Lester and Matthew Hale for Holmes and B. T. Einstein and Edgar T. Brackett for the defendant.

The libel was in the issue of Nov. 22, 1886, and stated that Holmes had presented a bill to the Grant family which they pronounced black sailing in color; also that Stephen Merritt and son said that Holmes was drunk.

The jury were out all night and agreed at 6 o'clock yesterday morning to a verdict of $5,00.

State Officers Elected in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The Legislature in joint meeting yesterday elected John D. Toppan, Henry C. Miller, H. C. Gulick, Daniel L. Sharp and A. J. Newberry as Pilot Commissioners; George Wright, of Union, David Cartwright, of Essex, and Caleb Pancoast, of Gloucester, as Inspectors of State Prison, and Charles Burrows, of Bergen, as Inspector of Railroads and Canals.

Reducing the Coke Product.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—The coke operators have decided to reduce their output one-third. This is necessitated by the decreasing demand for coke as the result of the banking of the blast furnaces owing to the depressed condition of the pig iron market. It is proposed each week to shut down the ovens in the Connellsville district two days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE GIRLS RENEW THE STRIKE.

Refusal of the Firm to Take the McClusky Girls Back to Work.

NEWARK, Jan. 25.—When the mills of the thread company opened in Harrison yesterday morning forty young women entered the building, accompanied by an old man and a boy, and were set to work. No questions were asked, and not a word passed between Superintendent Walmsley and the girls as they proceeded to their places. This number, it is said, will be sufficient to keep the spinning department in operation. After the girls had been at work for some time the fact was developed that the company would not reinstate certain of the people who had been most active in bringing about the strike. As soon as the girls learned of this intention on the part of the firm their ire was aroused, and all those who returned to work said they would not return to-morrow. The people in question are the McClusky sisters, who virtually instigated the strike. When they, in accordance with the wishes of Father O'Connor, applied for work this morning, Superintendent Walmsley informed them their services were not required.

The 200 operatives who had not returned were indignant at the action of the company, and accused Treasurer Clark of deceit. In consequence an effort will be made to induce the forty girls who are at work to throw up their positions and remain with the strikers.

Ida M. Van Elten met the strikers at Elberon Hall this afternoon and advised them to remain out until the strike had terminated and until the dismissal of Walmsley. She read the following letter from Mrs. A. Fournier of 106 Macdougal street, New York:

Advise the girls who are now justly striking against that important individual, Mr. Walmsley, not to return to work if he is to have the management over them for the reason that if they do not return the Clarks will have to give in. Every American woman who sews a stitch will surely not buy the thread made by manufacturers who retain such a contemptible and domineering manager to take charge of American girls. I am one woman out of twelve who have been talking this matter over and we will buy the thread made by others than the Clarks if they persist in acting in the way they propose to in keeping that man against the reasonable demands of the girls.

This letter was also received:

The Garfield Shirt Factory of our city is with you. No more Clark's "O. N. T." We are over one hundred strong Stick together.

WORKING GIRLS, New York City.

A Judge Rebukes Anthony Comstock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—A short time ago Anthony Comstock, accompanied by Joseph A. Britton, came to this city and purchased from five different dealers in works and artists' materials a number of pictures which were alleged to be obscene. Mr. Comstock entered complaint against the dealers, and they were indicted by the Grand Jury. The trial of all the cases was taken up yesterday, and after hearing considerable evidence on both sides in four of the cases Assistant District Attorney Kerr said that he could not reconcile to his mind that the pictures exhibited were obscene, lewd or indecent. He would, however, leave the matter in the hands of the Court. The visit of Mr. Comstock to this city for the purpose of prosecuting dealers in artists' materials was criticised by the Judge.

Fractional Currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The question of issuing fractional currency for use in small transactions came before the Committee on Banks and Banking yesterday morning. Messrs. Whiting, of Massachusetts, and Dargan, of South Carolina, were at first the only ones who advocated it, but they brought several other members round to their way of thinking, and Mr. Whiting will probably be authorized to report a bill. The currency will be redeemable in sums of $5 in lawful money of the United States. A ball, which is before the committee, names $50,000,000 as the amount to be issued, but the members are inclined to think ten or twenty millions will be sufficient.

Big Fire in Reading.

READING, Pa., Jan. 25.—The large four-story hat factory here operated by William H Scott was discovered on fire early yesterday. The upper floors were completely burned out and the machinery nearly all ruined. Mr. Scott had a large quantity of raw material and nearly six thousand dozen finished and unfinished hats in the fastory. All are a total loss. His loss is about $25,000; partially insured. The building and machinery were owned by E. S. Ammon, and his loss will foot up nearly $20,000; also partially covered by insurance.

A Batch of Bills in the Jersey Senate.

TRENTON, Jan. 25—In the Senate yesterday these bills were introduced: Providing for the appointment of two Jury Commissioners in each county to select grand and petit juries; making the penalty for bigamy $1,000 fine or two years' imprisonment, or both, and amending the railroad tax act of 1884 so as to provide that property of railroads and canals not used for railroad and canal purposes shall be taxed as well as property used for such purposes.

The Fidelity Bank Wreckers.

CINCINNATTI, Jan. 25.—In the Hopkins trial Expert Hayes testified that the cash on hand at the Fidelity National Bank, June 14 last, was $270,079.11. W. H. Chatfield, a director and organizer of the bank, was the first witness. Harper employed the clerks, and Baldwin and Hopkins were given positions at his suggestion. Hopkins duties were to solicit business outside and receive applicants who wanted to open accounts.

Tucker, Most and the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Randolph Tucker has not only remitted his fee of $2,000 for arguing the Anarchist case in the Supreme Court, but has sent $250 for the benefit of the Anarchists' families. A breach has occurred between the *Arbeiter Zeitung* and John Most. It is due to the letters in which Most has expressed disgust at the present conservative tone of the Anarchist organ. It is now assailing him editorially.

Peter Coffee Sentenced for Life.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 25.—In the case against Peter Coffee, charging him with the murder of Station Agent Way at Stony Creek, on May 9, 1887, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Torrance at once sentenced Coffee to State prison for life.

Wages Reduced in a Rolling Mill.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 25.—A reduction of wages in the Delaware Rolling Mill will take effect on February 6. The amount is not stated, but will be about 5 per cent. One hundred and fifty hands are affected.

A Boat's Crew in the Ice.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Jan. 25.—A boat's crew is said to be frozen in the ice near the east end of the island and beyond assistance. Nantucket is completely ice bound.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

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Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

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Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

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Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
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A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day by GEORGE M. STILES. my9tf

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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

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A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

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North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

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Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

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Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

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P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

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Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Card of Thanks.
If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my8y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at York prices. Call and see for yourselves.

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Backman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

RUM PLENTIFUL IN MAINE.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy Removed Drunk From a Primary School.

PORTLAND, Jan. 25.—The starting revelations of the Rev. Mr. Bayley in his prohibition sermon a week ago, have created great interest here, where for years efforts have been made to show that there is as little drunkenness here as there is in any city in the country. Mr. Bayley said that the records showed more drunkenness here than ever, and gave plenty of instances and figures to confirm his allegations.

The municipal authorities at once began to make an investigation. Mayor Chapman spent two or three days in gathering material to refute the charges. Mr. Bayley said that there was drunkeness in the primary and kindergarten schools, and the authorities visited all of them, giving the results of their investigations to the newspapers. Leading temperance men wrote communications to the papers, and T. C. Woodbury, a prominent advocate, said that after a long trial, prohibition was a failure, and that people here had better be about something else than trying to make it successful.

Yesterday interest was renewed when the Portlrnd police were called upon to remove Johnny McDonough, a drunken twelve-year-old boy, from the Centre street primary school. He was so drunk that the teacher had to have him removed, and when he reached the station he sank into a deep, rum sleep.

On awakening he was stupified and did not know what day it was. He said he bought and drank half a pint of whiskey from Alfred Rundon, aged 16. Rundon said that he found a quart bottle of liquor behind a rum shop in a snow bank, and that the ittle fellow drank most of it. Rundon said that he worked as "watcher" for rumsellers, and that he often drank.

The previous night the Portland School Committee had passed resolutions that there was no drunkenness in the public schools.

"Swipes" is Exonerated.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—The inquest in the case of William Dempsey, who fell dead in the first round of the prize fight in the Live Oak Hotel at Fort Hamilton on Saturday night, was held last evening by Coroner Rooney in this city. Upon Dr. A. W. Shepherd's statement that dnath was caused from shock and that no injury to body or face could be found, the jury brought in a verdict exonerating "Swipes, the Newsboy," and he was at once discharged.

Drummers' License Fees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It is learned that John Keene, Jr., of Baltimore, has in preparation a bill which it is said will soon be introduced in Congress to reimburse mercantile house which have since 1870 paid commercial travellers' license fees to the District of Columbia. This action is being taken under the United States Supreme Court decision rendered some time ago, declaring the collection of such fees unconstitutional.

Revenge by Dynamite.

CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 25.—The house of Israel Evans, a license inspector, was shattered by dynamite yesterday morning. No one was hurt, but the house was badly damaged. The police have arrested a man who had a loaded revolver and fuse and says for dynamite cartridges in his possession. Three other persons are also detained on suspicion of being implicated in the affair.

Carroll E. Smith Elected Regent.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The Senate and Assembly elected a member of the Board of Regents at 12 m. yesterday. Carroll E. Smith of Syracuse was the Republican candidate and Charles A. Dana of New York was voted for by the Democrats. Mr. Smith was elected.

Several Epidemics in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Typhoid fever, pneumonia, malaria, scarlet fever and diptheria are raging in the four southwestern wards, and there is crape on dozens of doors. The remarkable sanitary condition of the neighborhood is due to neglect of the Health Board.

Committeeman Walker Dying.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Hon. C. C. B. Walker of this place, a member of the Democratic State Committee, is lying at the point of death.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, fair weather, followed by snow, winds becoming light to fresh southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3's,	1891, reg	108½	108½
4's,	1891, coup	109	109½
4's,	1907, reg	125½	126
4's,	1907, cou	126	126

THREE O'CLOCK.—The stock market was narrow in scope and irregular in movement to-day, with a steady downward tendency for the majority of stocks, though declines were in most cases only fractional. Union Pacific was the weak spot. Bonds were strong and moderately active.

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	61
Central Pacific	30¾	31½
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	107	107
Del., Lack. & West	139½	139½
Erie	27¾	27⅞
Erie, pref		
Lake Shore	92⅜	92¾
Louis & Nash	60⅝	60¾
Michigan Central	83½	83½
Missouri Pacific	80¾	80⅝
New Jersey Central	77⅞	78¼
New York Central & Hud	107	107
New York & New Eng	36¾	36¾
Northwestern	108¾	109⅜
Oregon Navigation	94¼	93¾
Pacific Mail		35
Reading	63⅝	64⅞
Rock Island	115	113
St. Paul	75⅛	75¼
Union Pacific	56¾	55¾
Western Union	77	77¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93½c.; extra red, 92c.a92½c.; No. 2 red, 89c.a89½c. in elevator; 89c. delivered, No. 3 87½c.; state white, 92c.a95c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a92c.

January, nominal; February, 89¼c.; March, 90¼c.; May, 92⅝c.; June, 92¼c; December, 95¼c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60c.a60¼ in elevator and 61½c delivered; No. 3 58½c. steamer, 59¼c.a59¼c. No. 2 white, 62¼c.

January, 60¼c.; February, 60¼c.; March, 61c.; May, 61c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 42½c.a42c.; No. 3, white, 39½c.a39¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 40c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a39½c.; No. 3 mixed, 38½c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 41c¼.

January, 38¼, February, 38¼c.; May, 39½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 26c.a32.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; limitation, 25c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs, 23c.a28c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a25c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a22c. Factory—Fresh, 19c.a23c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory, New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a9c.; skims, 1c.a2c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh,—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; southern, firsts, 23c.a24¼c.; western, firsts, 22c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; western, firsts, 15c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a16c.; imported, 17c.a18c.

SERMONS TO WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage Talks About Broken Marriage Engagements.

Lovers' Promises Should Be Faithfully Fulfilled, and Mistakes No Cause for Breaking Them—A Few Words About Modern Society.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's third discourse in his series of "Sermons to the Women of America, with Important Hints to Men," was: "Broken Promises of Marriage," and his text from Judges xi. 35: "I have opened my mouth unto the Lord, and I can not go back." He said:

General Jephthah, the commander in chief of the Israelitish forces, is buckling on the sword for the extermination of the pestiferous Ammonites, and, looking up to the sky, he promises that if God will give him the victory he will put to death and sacrifice as a burnt offering the first thing that comes out from the door of his homestead when he goes back. The hurrahing of triumph soon runs along the line of all the companies, regiments and divisions of Jephthah's army. A worse beaten enemy than those Ammonites never strewed any plain with their carcasses. General Jephthah, fresh from his victory, is now on his way home. As he comes over the hills and through the valleys the whole march homeward for his men is a cheer, but for him a great anxiety, for he remembers his vow to slay and burn the first thing that comes forth from his house to greet him after his victory.

Perhaps it may be the old watch dog that shall first come out, and who could get heart to beat out the life of a faithful creature like that as he comes fawning and barking and frisking and putting up his paw against his master in merry welcome after long absence. No; it was not that which came forth to meet Jephthah. Perhaps it may be a young dove let out from its cage in the General's home which, gaining its liberty, may seem to rejoice in the public gladness and flutter on the shoulder of the familiar head of the household. But who could have the heart to slay such a winged innocent? No; it was not that which came forth to meet Jephthah. Or it may be some good neighbor that will rush out to greet him after having first been in to tell the family of the near approach of the General. But who could slay a neighbor who had come on the scene to rejoice over the reunited household? No; it was not that which came forth to meet Jephthah.

As he advances upon his home the door opens and out of it comes one whose appearance under other circumstances would have been an indescribable joy, but under the pledge of a sacrifice becomes a horror which blanches his cheek and paralyzes his form and almost hurls him flat to the earth. His child, his only child, his daughter comes skipping out to greet him, her step keeping time to a timbrel which she shakes and smites. Did ever a conqueror's cheer end in such a bitter groan? No wonder Dore, in two of his masterpieces, presents the scene. And Handel made it the last and climacteric work of his life to put this pathetic and overpowering circumstance in an oratorio, seven months toiling amid its majestic harmonies until his eyesight gave out, and, as though the sad scene of Jephthah's daughter's sacrifice were too much for mortal vision, the grand old musician was led blind into the orchestra for the first rendering of Jephthah. All the glories of victorious war are blotted out from Jephthah's memory, and his banner is folded in grief, and the sword goes back into the scabbard with dolorous clang, and the muffled drum takes the place of the cymbals, and the "tremolo" the place of the trumpet, and he cries out: "Alas, my daughter, thou hast brought me very low and thou art one of them that trouble me; for I have opened my mouth to the Lord, and I can not go back." During two months amid the mountains without shelter the maidens who would have been at her wedding ranged with Jephthah's daughter up and down, bewailing her coming sacrifice.

Commentators and theologians are in dispute as to whether that girl was slain or not, and as to whether if she were slain it was right or wrong in Jephthah to be the executioner, a discussion into which I shall not be diverted from the overmastering consideration that we had better look out what we promise, better be cautious what engagement we make, better that in regard to all matters of betrothal and plighted vow we feel the responsibility, lest we have either to sacrifice the truth or sacrifice an immortal being, and we be led to cry out with paroxysm of a Jephthah: "I have opened my mouth to the Lord, and I can not go back."

There is one ward in almost all the insane asylums and a large region in almost every cemetery that you need to visit. They are occupied by the men and women who are the victims of broken promises of marriage. The women in those wards and in those mortuary receptacles are in the majority because woman lives more in her affections than does man, and laceration of them in her case is more apt to be a dementia and a fatality. In some regions of this land the promise of marriage is considered to have no solemnity or binding force. It was only made in fun. They may change their minds. The engagement may stand until some one more attractive in person or opulent in estate appears on the scene; then the rings are returned and the amatory letters, and all relationship ceases. And so there are ten thousand Jephthah's daughters sacrificed as burnt offerings. The whole subject needs to be taken out of the realm of comedy into tragedy, and men and women need to understand that, while there are exceptions to the rule, once having solemnly pledged to each other, heart and hand, the forfeiture and abandonment of that pledge makes the transgressor in the sight of God a perjurer, and so the day of judgment will reveal it. The one has lied to the other: and all liars shall have their place in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone.

If a man or woman make a promise in the business world, is there any obligation to fulfill it? If a man sign a note for $500, ought he to pay it? If a contract be signed involving the building of a house or the furnishing of a bill of goods, ought they to stand by that contract? "O, yes," is always answered. Then I ask the further question: Is the heart, the happiness, the welfare, the temporal and eternal destiny of a man or woman worth as much as the house, worth $500, worth anything? The realm of profligacy is filled with men and women as a result of the wrong answer to that question. The most aggravating, stupendous and God-defying lie is a lie in the shape of a broken espousal.

But suppose a man charges his mind, ought he not back out? Not once in ten thousand times. What if I change my mind about a promissory note and decline to pay it, and suddenly put my property in such shape that you could not collect your note? How would you like that? That, you say, would be a fraud. So is the other a fraud, and punish it God will certainly as you live and just as certainly if you do not live. I have known men betrothed to loving and good womanhood resigning their engagement and the victim went down in hasty consumption, while suddenly the recreant man would go up the aisle of a church in brilliant bridal party, and the two promised "I will" with a solemnity that seemed insurance of a lifetime happiness. But the simple fact was, that was the first act of a Shakespearean play entitled, "Taming the Shrew." He found out when too late that he had not married into the family of the "Graces" but into the family of the "Furies." To the day of his death the murder of his first betrothal followed him.

The Bible extols one who "sweareth to his own heart and changeth not." That is, when you make a promise keep it all hazards. There may be cases where deception has been used at the time of engagement, and extraordinary circumstances where the promise is not binding, but in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand engagement is as binding as marriage. Robert Burns, with all his faults, well knew the force of a marital engagement. In obedience to some rustic idea, he, standing on one side the brook Ayr, and Mary Campbell on the other, they bathed their hands in the water and then put them on the boards of a Bible, making their pledges of fidelity. On the cover of the Old Testament of that book to this day, in Robert Burns' handwriting, may be found the words: "Leviticus xix. 12: Ye shall not swear by my name falsely; I am the Lord." And on the cover of the New Testament in his own handwriting: Matthew v. 33: Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths."

Suppose a ship captain offers his services to take a ship out to sea. After he gets a little way he comes alongside of a vessel with a more beautiful flag, and which has perhaps a richer cargo and is bound for a more attractive port. Suppose he rings a bell for the engineer to slow up and the wheel stops. Now I see the captain being lowered over the side of the vessel into a small boat, and he crosses to the gayer and wealthier craft, and climbs up the sides, and is seen walking the bridge of the other ship. I pick up his resigned speaking trumpet and I shout through it: "Captain, what does this mean? Did you not promise to take this ship to Southampton, England?" "Yes," says the captain, "but I have changed my mind, and I have found I can do better, and I am going to take charge here. I shall send back to you all the letters I got while managing that ship and every thing I got from your ship, and it will be all right." You tell me that the worst fate for such a captain as that is too good for him. But it is just what a man or woman does who promises to take one through the voyage of life, across the ocean of earthly existence, and then breaks the promise. The sending back of all the letters and rings and necklaces and keepsakes can not make that right which is in the sight of God, and ought to be in the sight of man, an everlasting wrong. What American society needs to be taught is that bethrothal is an act so solemn and tremendous that all men and women must stand back from it until they are sure that it is right, and sure that it is best, and sure that no retreat will be desired. Before that promise of lifetime companionship any amount of romance that you wish, any ardor of friendship, any coming and going. But espousal is a gate, a golden gate, which one should not pass unless he or she expects never to return. Engagement is the porch of which marriage is the castle, and you have no right in the porch if you do not mean to pass into the castle.

The trouble has always been that this whole subject of affiance has been relegated to the realm of frivolity and joke, and considered not worth a sermon or even a serious paragraph. And so the massacre of human lives has gone on and the devil has had it his own cruel way, and what is mightily needed is that pulpit, and platform, and printing press all speak a word of unmistakable and thunderous protest on this subject of infinite importance. We put clear out into thin poesy and light reading the marital engagements of Petrarch and his Laura, Dante and his Beatrice, Chaucer and his Philippa, Lorenzo de Medici and his Lucretia, Spencer and his Rosalind, Waller and his Saccharissa, not realizing that it was the style of their engagement that decided their happiness or wretchedness, their virtue or their profligacy. All the literary and military and religious glory of Queen Elizabeth's reign can not blot out from one of the most conspicuous pages of history her infamous behavior towards Seymour, and Philip, and Melville, and Leicester, and others. All the ecclesiastical robes that Dean Swift ever rustled through consecrated places can not hide from intelligent people of all ages the fact that by promises of marriages which he never fulfilled he broke the heart of Jane Waring after an engagement of seven years, and the heart of Stella after an engagement of fourteen years, and the poetic stanzas he dedicated to their excellences only make the more immortal his own perfidy.

"But suppose I should make a mistake," says some man or woman, "and I find it out after the engagement and before marriage?" My answer is, you have no excuse for making a mistake on this subject. There are so many ways of finding out all about the character and preferences and dislikes and habits of a man or woman, that if you have not brain enough to form a right judgment in regard to him or her, you are not so fit a candidate for the matrimonial altar as you are for an idiot asylum. Notice what society your especial friend prefers, whether he is industrious or lazy, whether she is neat or slatternly, what books are read, what was the style of ancestry, noble or depraved, and if there be any unsolved mystery about the person under consideration postpone all promise until the mystery is solved.

Jackson's Hollow, Brooklyn, was part of the city not built on for many years, and every time I crossed it I said to myself or to others, why is not this land built on? I found out afterward that the title to the land was in controversy, and no one wanted to build there until that question was decided. Afterward I understood the title was settled, and now buildings are going up all over it. Do not build your happiness for this world on a character, masculine or feminine, that has not a settled and undisputed title to honor and truth, and sobriety and kindness, and righteousness.

O woman, you have more need to pause before making such an important promise than man, because if you make a mistake it is worse for you. If a man blunder about promise of marriage or go on to an unfortunate marriage, he can spend his evenings away, and can go to the club or the Republican or Democratic headquarters, and absorb his mind in city or State or national elections, or smoke himself stupid or drink himself drunk. But there is no place of regular retreat for you, O woman, and you could not take narcotics or intoxicants and keep your respectability. Before you promise, pray and think and study and advise. There will never again in your earthly history be a time when you so much need God.

It seems to me that the world ought to cast out from business credits and from good neighborhood those who boast of the number of hearts they have won, as the Indian boasts of the number of scalps he has taken. If a man will lie to a woman and a woman will lie to a man about so important a matter as that of a lifetime's welfare, they will lie about a bill of goods and lie about finances and lie about any thing. Society to-day is brimful of gallants and manmilliners and carpet knights and coquettes and those now and forsaken of all who practise —flirts. And they go about drawing-rooms and the parlors of watering places simpering and bowing and kissing and whispering, and then return to the club rooms if they be men, or to their social gatherings if they be women, to chatter and giggle over what was said to them in confidence. Condign punishment is apt to come upon them and they get paid in their own coin. I could point you to a score whom society has let drop very hard in return for their base traffic in human hearts. As to such men they walk around in their celibacy, after their hair is streaked with gray, and pretending they are naturally short-sighted, when their eyes are so old in sin that they need the spectacles of a septuagenarian, an eye-glass about No. 8, and think they are bewitching in their stride and overpowering in their glances, although they are simply laughing stocks for all mankind. And if these base dealers in human hearts be females, they are left after a while severely alone, striving in a very desperation of agony of cosmetics to get back to the attractiveness they had when they used to brag how many masculine affections they had slaughtered. Forsaken of God and honest men and good women, are sure to be all such masculine and female triflers with human and yet immortal affections. O man, O woman, having plighted your troth, stick to it!

And here my idea widens and I have to say not only to those who have made a mistake in solemn promise of marriage, but to those who have already at the altar been pronounced one when they are two, or in diversity of tastes and likes and dislikes, are neither one nor two, but a dozen—make the best you can of an awful mistake. And here let me answer letters that come from every State of the American Union, and from across the sea, and are coming year after year from men and women who are terrifically alliianced and tied together in a hard knot, a very hard knot. The letters run something like this: "What ought I to do, my husband is a drunkard!" "My wife is a gad-about and will not stay at home." "My companion is ignorant and hates books and I revel in them." "I like music and a piano sets my husband crazy." "I am fond of social life and my companion is a recluse." "I am trying to be good and my life-long associate is very bad. What shall I do!" My answer is, there are certain good reasons for divorcement. The Bible recognizes them. Good society recognizes them. But it must be the very last resort, and only after all reasonable attempts at reclamation and adjustment have proved a dead failure. When such attempts fail it is generally because of meddlesome outsiders, and women tell the wronged wife how she ought to stand on her rights, and men tell the wronged husband how he ought to stand on his rights. And let husband and wife in an unhappy marriage relation stand punctiliously on their rights, and there will be no readjustment, and only one thing will be sure to them, and that is a hell on earth.

If you are unhappily married, in most cases I advise you, make the best you can of an awfully bad bargain. Do not project your peculiarities more than is necessary. Perhaps you may have some faults of your own which the other party in the marital alliance may have to suffer. You are in the same yoke. If you pull aside the yoke will only twist your neck. Better pull ahead. The world is full of people who made mistakes about many things, and among other things about betrothal and marriage, and yet have been tolerably happy and very useful in the strength of God and by the grace promised in every time of need if those who seek it conquer the disadvantageous circumstances. I am acquainted with lovely women married to contemptible men, and genial men yoked with termagants inspired of the devil. And yet under these disadvantages my friends are useful and happy. God helps people in other kinds of martyrdom and to sing in the flame, and he will help you in your lifelong misfortune.

Remember the patience of Job. What a wife he had! At a time when he was one great blotch of eruptions and his property was destroyed by a tornado and, more than all, bereavement had come and the poor man needed all wise counsel, she advised him to go to cursing and swearing. She wanted him to poultice his sores with blasphemy. But he lived right on through his marital disadvantages, recovered his health and his fortune and raised a splendid family, and the closing paragraph of the book of Job has such a jubilance that I wonder people do not oftener read it.

"So the Lord blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning; for he had fourteen thousand sheep, and six thousand camels, and a thousand yoke of oxen, and a thousand she asses. He had also seven sons and three daughters. And he called the name of the first, Jemima; and the name of the second, Kezia; and the name of the third, Kerenhappuch. And in all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job; and their father gave them inheritance among their brethren. After this lived Job a hundred and forty years, and saw his sons, and his sons' sons, even four generations. So Job died, being old and full of days."

Now, my badly-married friend of either sex, if Job could stand it by the help of God, then you can stand it by the same divine reinforcement. You have other relations, O woman, besides the wifely relation. If you are a mother, train up your children for God and heaven. If you are a member of a church, help move on its enterprises. You can get so much of the grace of God in your heart that all your home trials will seem insignificant. How little difference does it make what your unrighteous husband calls you, if God calls you His child and you are an heiress of whole kingdoms beyond the sky?

Immerse yourself in some kind of outside usefulness, something that will enlist your prayers, your sympathies, your hand, your needle, your voice. Get your heart on fire with love to God and the disenthrallment of the human race, and the troubles of your home will be blotted out in the glory of your consecrated life. I cry out to you, O, woman, as Paul exclaims in his letter to the Corinthians: "What knowest thou, O, wife, whether thou shalt save thy husband?" And if you can not save him you can help in the grander, mightier enterprise of helping save the world. Out of the awful mistake of your marriage rise into the sublimest life of self-sacrifice for God and suffering humanity. Instead of settling down to mope over your domestic woes, enlist your energies for the world's redemption.

Some parts of Holland keep out the ocean only by dykes or walls of stout masonry. The engineer having these dykes in charge was soon to be married to a maiden living in one of the villages, the existence of which depended on the strength of these dykes. And there was to be a great feast in one of the villages that approaching evening in honor of the coming bridegroom. That day a great storm threatened the destruction of the dykes, and hence the destruction of thousands of lives in the villages sheltered by that stone wall. The ocean was in full wrath, beating against the dykes, and the tides and the terror were still rising. "Shall I go to the feast," says the engineer, "or shall I go and help my workmen take care of the dykes?" "Take care of the dykes," he said to himself, "I must and will." As he appeared on the wall the men working there were exhausted and shouted: "Here comes the engineer. Thank God! thank God!" The wall was giving way, stone by stone, and the engineer had a rope fastened around their bodies and were let down amid the wild surges that beat the wall. Everything was giving way. "More stones!" cried the men. "More mortar!" But the answer came: "There is no more!" "Then," cried the engineer "take off your clothes and with them stop the holes in the wall." And so, in the chill and darkness and surf it was done, and with the workmen's apparel the openings in the wall were partially filled. But still the tide rose and still the ocean reared itself for more awful strokes and for the overwhelming of thousands of lives in the villages. "Now we have done all we can," said the engineer, "down on your knees, my men, and pray to God for help." And on the trembling and parting dykes they prayed till the winds changed and the sea subsided, and the villages below, which, knowing nothing of the peril, were full of romp and dance and hilarity, were gloriously saved.

Now, what we want in this work of wailing back the oceans of poverty and drunkenness and impurity and sin is the help of more womanly and manly hands. O, how the tide comes in! Atlantic surge of sorrow after Atlantic surge of sorrow, and the tempest of human hate and satanic fury are in full cry. O, woman of many troubles, what are all the feasts of worldly delight, if they were offered you, compared with the opportunity of helping build and support barriers which sometimes seem giving way through man's treachery and the world's assault? O woman, to the dykes! Bring prayer, bring tears, bring cheering words! Help! help! And having done all, kneel with us on the quaking wall until the God of the wind and the sea shall hush the one and silence the other. To the dykes! sisters, mothers, wives, daughters of America, to the dykes! The mightiest catholicon for all the wounds of man or woman is complete absorption in the work to rescue others. Save some man, some woman, some child.

In that effort you will forget or be helped to bear your own trials, and in a little while God will take you up out of your disturbed and harrowing conjugal relation of earth into a heaven all the happier because of preceding distress. When Queen Elizabeth of England was expiring, it was arranged that the exact moment of her death should be signaled to the people by the dropping of a sapphire ring from a window into the hands of an officer, who carried it at the top of his speed to King James of Scotland. But your departure from the scene of your earthly woes, if you are ready to go, will not be the dropping of a sapphire to the ground, but the setting of a jewel in a King's coronet. Blessed be His glorious name forever!

COLOMBIAN SCHOOLS.

Peculiar Educational Methods Prevailing in South America.

An American lady, Mrs. Bernard Whitman, has been describing, in "Lend-a-Hand," the schools of Bogota, the capital of our namesake, the United States of Colombia. The city has now nearly a hundred thousand inhabitants, and, being over eight thousand feet above the level of the sea, it enjoys a climate similar to what the climate of New England would be if the year consisted of twelve Septembers. The boys of Bogota go to school at six in the morning, after a breakfast of a roll and a cup of coffee.

First, they assemble in the school chapel, or in the nearest parish church, for the early mass service. The religious ceremony lasts about an hour. Then they march into the school-room. This first session continues until ten o'clock, when there is an intermission of an hour for the second breakfast, which consists of soup, generally bad, fried meat, boiled potatoes, fried plantains, fried eggs and rich, thick chocolate—not a suitable meal for a student.

At boarding-school there is no conversation at breakfast, but instead one of the teachers reads aloud from the "Lives of the Saints." At eleven the bell rings again, and school continues until dinner-time, which is three o'clock. The boys now enjoy an interval of two hours, during which they have their dinner, a meal that differs from breakfast only in being a little more profuse, and in ending with cakes, jelly and preserves. At five o'clock the merciless bell again summons the boys to the school-room, where they remain until seven, and then go home for good, making ten hours of school in all. Such a lengthened period of confinement would soon kill the boys, if there were not mitigating circumstances. Much of what they call study is merely the mindless repetition of words in a loud voice, as they walk up and down in the room, or in a corridor outside. The boy is regarded as the best student who studies loudest, and therefore those who have an ambition to stand well in the estimation of their teachers and their friends walk up and down, shouting their lessons at the top of their voices.

The post-office of Bogota is in a building which was formerly an extensive church, with a large monastery connected with it, and this still retains its broad corridors and walks. Here may be seen and heard numbers of boys from an adjacent school, striding up and down, roaring their lessons, to the serious disturbance of the public. The teachers have another resource against the tedious length of the school-day. As they sit in their seats of authority, they hear the lessons and smoke at the same time. Even the boys occasionally indulge in smoking during school-hours, though, as a rule, it is not permitted. Lady teachers smoke continually out of school. "They are rarely seen without a cigar in their mouths," says Mrs. Whitman. Our schools have their defects, but, upon the whole, we are not disposed to change school systems with the United States of Colombia.—*Youth's Companion.*

Concerning Individual Rights.

Exercising one's right is not always a rightful exercise. Many persons suppose that, so long as they are acting legally, they are sure to be acting fairly and rightly. But an act which is not illegal may be an evil and an unjustifiable act, even though the law to which that act conforms be a righteous and a commendable law. Some of the most cruel and detestable deeds, the most far-reaching sources of harm and evil, are those which are done within the pale and even under the specific protection of the civil law. A man may be legally entitled to a copyright upon a book which is calculated to degrade more lives, to ruin more hopes, to break more hearts, to destroy more souls, than the most flagrant act in the catalogue of punishable crimes. It is for every one to watch, lest in his anxiety to exercise his rights he fall into the error of perpetrating wrongs.—*S. S. Times.*

Do not despair if you fail once. Your repentance will be a more beautiful act than any you have yet done. Begin self-improvement, not by cultivating noble impulses, but by ruthlessly cutting away all evil that is in you.—*Jean Paul Richter.*

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We have just opened with an entire New Line of

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Rochester Lamps, Granite and Tin Ware.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

3 Doors from Music Hall. 42 West Front Street.

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FRUIT OF THE LOOM 1ct. per Yard.

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The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

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BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

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For particulars, inquire of

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FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, AND FOR DOMESTIC LIGHTING

No Heat

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The begining of THE PRESS serial story is postponed for a day or so.

—The thermometer record of the past week will make entertaining reading next July.

—Mr. Geo. L. VanEmburgh will lead the usual Friday evening prayer meeting in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow.

—Prof. Adler says that "a man after marriage is not what he was." No indeed, you'll find him, if he's anything at all, just what he is.

—"The coming newspaper," says a well-known journalist, "will not print any advertisements." If that is so the coming newspaper will not come to stay.

—Capt. Hand will take the members of the Crescent Glee Club on a straw ride to New Brunswick, this evening, leaving their rooms on Front street at 7:30 sharp.

—As we go to press, all travel is suspended and trains Eastward bound are flagged at the station. The cause is said to be a coaler wrecked in the Fanwood cut.

—The carpenters and painters are still engaged in making repairs to Mr. Wm. A. Woodruff's office, at Front street and Park avenue, which was damaged by fire last week.

—The local option bill before the present legislature, deserves the support of every member of the House and Senate. We have no hesitancy in saying that we thoroughly believe in its final adoption.

—The "latest dispatches" (with an "i") of the *Plainfield Evening (?)* of yesterday, say that the Court at Elizabeth has "adjourned until next Tuesday." The Court, however, has adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 6.

—The filthy condition of the floors of some of our passenger cars leads us to observe that there ought to be a pen of some kind provided on every passenger train for the convenience of tobacco chewers.

—The streets last evening put one in mind of a genuine January thaw. The snow storm which set in during the afternoon, was followed in the evening by a mixture of rain and sleet. But few persons ventured out of doors and the streets were almost entirely deserted.

—This evening the grand brass band concert, of which we published the full programme Tuesday, will be given at The Crescent. Some of the selections will again be rendered, by request, as given some months ago at the out-door concert of this Band at Laing's Hotel.

—Advanced and primary classes in German meet at the Y. M. C. A., this evening, the former at 7.30 o'clock and the latter at 8.30 o'clock. This class, which is taught by Rev. F. Koechli, is one of the privileges of membership in the association. Annual membership fee, two dollars.

—While the fire was in progress this morning a length of hose burst in front of Mr. B. F. Force's shoe store, at Front street and Park avenue, and the water flowing in under the front door, submerged the floor. Mr. Force will continue to deal in "wet goods" for some time yet.

—At the fire this morning no supply wagon was run to keep the engines supplied with coal. We are told that the firemen were obliged to carry coal themselves in order to keep the fires going in the engines. Surely this state of affairs should be remedied, and undoubtedly will, before many weeks roll by.

—Wm. Mead, a baker employed by John Albert of Cottage place, threatened to annihilate his employer last evening, and Officer Lynch was called in to arrest him. The officer experienced some difficulty in getting his prisoner to the station house, but he went all the same. This morning Judge Suydam give him his choice of paying a ten dollar fine or being committed for twenty days.

AN $11,000 FIRE.

Chas. Goodman's Saloon Gutted and His Residence Adjoining Burned—The Inmates Have a Narrow Escape from Suffocation—Gallant Work by the Firemen—The Origin a Mystery—Insurance, etc.

At twenty minutes to five o'clock this morning, Officer George W. Grant's attention was drawn to East Second street, by the shreaks of a female. The noise emanated from a second story window in the frame dwelling house adjoining Goodman's saloon on East Second street, and when the officer arrived on the spot he was told that the building was on fire. Officer Grant at once hastened to the District Messenger office and caused an alarm to be sent out. Assistance was slow to arrive, although the firemen responded promptly to the alarm. Meanwhile the fire continued to eat its way from one room to another, and when Chief Waters arrived he at once set about giving instructions. When the flames threatened to spread the Chief sent out a second alarm, which brought No. 3 engine on the spot. As usual, of late, considerable time was lost in prying open the well covers. For some unexplained reason No. 2 engine was unable to take suction from the well on Second street near Park avenue, and the apparatus was removed to the fore-bay at French's Mill. Gazelle engine readily took suction at the Second street well and was soon playing on the fire. Warren engine was taken to the rear in the rear of Fairchild's furniture store. Foreman Jacob Blimm was obliged to drive his truck to the fire, with James Skelly at the wheel. Other members of the company were soon on hand and at once went on active duty. While we are alluding to the various fire companies it must not be forgotten that Alert Hose Company responded to the alarm with commendable promptness. The saloon and dwelling house adjoined and when the first water was thrown on the building the interior was a mass of fierce, roaring flames, which seemed to break out simultaneously in several places. Mrs. Goodman and the hired girl were the only occupants of the house at the time, and they were rescued with much difficulty by means of a ladder. Mrs. Goodman was the first to awake with a sense of suffocation. She groped her way to the window and gave the alarm. Mrs. Goodman says she remained up until after one o'clock, awaiting her husband's return from New York, but as he did not come she retired. At that time she saw nothing unusual about the place. The firemen fought hard to keep the fire from spreading, and by their heroic efforts it was confined to the saloon and adjoining dwelling. The interior of both places, however, were entirely gutted. After two hours hard work the fire was pronounced under control, but another hour's time was required to extinguish it. A considerable quantity of liquids disappeared from the saloon [illegible] while the fire was in progress, [illegible] the room the place was further [illegible] broken open. Some of the household furniture was removed to a place of safety, but most of it remained in the building. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but the universal opinion prevails that it first started in the kitchen, directly back of the bar room.

THE LOSSES:

The dwelling house belonged to Mr. Charles Bock, who purchased it from the estate of the late John L. Laing at a cost of $7,500. The saloon was erected about 3 years ago at a cost of about $3,500, as an annex to the original building. The entire upper portion of the dwelling was entirely consumed and the annex was badly damaged. At this writing it is impossible to estimate the exact loss. The building was insured for $6,000, divided among the following companies: $2,000 in the German American and $2,000 in the Guardian Company of London, through the agency of Messrs. J. C. Pope & Co., of this city; $2,000 in the Rahway Mutual Company. Mr. Bock says his loss will exceed $6,000 considerably. Mr. Goodman's loss will also be very heavy but is thought to be fully covered by insurance. Messrs. J.C. Pope & Co. have the following amounts on his stock, furniture and fixtures: $1,000 on furniture in the American of Philadelphia; $2,000 on stock and $1,000 on fixtures in the Commercial Union. An additional $1,000 on the stock in the Liverpool & London and Globe Co., is insured by Mr. W. A. Woodruff's agency. Mr. Goodman leased the premises about a year ago, for three years, with the privilege of remaining five years. Since then, it is said, he has leased the building now occupied by Mr. F. Casper on East Second street, where he expects to remove in the course of a few weeks. Yesterday he went to New York to purchase some billiard tables, and was informed of his misfortune when returning home this morning.

Those who were present at the fire this morning speak nothing but words of praise for the firemen who worked so faithfully, in spite of the many obstacles which they had to encounter. This is positive proof that the Department still lives, even if the Fire Board is without means to maintain it.

How to Sleighride in Comfort.

A gentleman was observed walking along Park avenue, this afternoon, with what looked like a small silk-plush satchel in his hand. Shut up in it, however, was the hottest kind of a fire that diffused a most agreeable warmth on everybody that passed. A PRESS reporter followed up the mystery, and found the gentleman to be Mr. W. G. Hallock, who is located at 12 West Front Street where he is selling a fuel that burns without smell, smoke or gas, and gives an intense heat wherever you may put it. You can place it in a bronze urn on your parlor table, and five cents worth will warm the room all day. Any fellow could be happy these moonlight nights with a nice girl and a pan-full of this fuel in his sleigh.

Dunellen Church Jubilee.

The First Presbyterian church of Dunellen will hold a grand Jubilee in the church building this evening, the occasion being the celebration of the Sixteenth Anniversary of the dedication of the church, and the recent payment of the church debt. A mortgage of $4,500 was raised from the church a few weeks ago, and it was decided to celebrate the event by a grand jollification. A committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. W. D. Skellinger, W. J. Hamilton and W. H. Cole, to arrange for the anniversary, and invitations have been sent out to all persons who contributed to the mortgage fund or any way assisted in raising the amount. A special service will be held in the church at 7:30 p. m.

Do Figures Never Lie?

Our esteemed cotemporary the *Central Times* has discovered a self-registering thermometer that showed the temperature to be "four degrees below zero," last Sunday night. That thermometer must be built the same way as the reporter of our asphyxiated cotemporary the *Evening (?)*. It gives "56,000 cakes of ice" as the number harvested by W. R. Codington & Bro., of Washington Valley, during Monday afternoon.

Still, the thermometer was only a few degrees off, and the *Evening (?)* was about as correct as usual. A mistake of fifty thousand or so is not much for our way-off contemporary.

To-Night at Reform Hall.

The musical and literary entertainment which is to be given at Reform Hall this evening for the benefit of the patrons of Reform Hall, will include vocal selections by a quartette, duetts, recitations, etc. There will also be some instrumental music. The entertainment is one in the course given under the auspices of the Reform Club, and is free to all. Those who have attended the previous lectures and entertainments in the Hall, know that the programme for this evening will be something more than the ordinary.

The Toboggan Carnival.

The grand tobogganing carnival that was announced for Dec. 30, is now advertised for to-morrow evening, and the weather promises to be perfect. The full cornet band has been engaged to furnish the music, and the grounds on East Front street are to be handsomely illuminated. The admission price is placed at ten cents, so none need stand on the outside of the fence and enjoy what they can see and hear for nothing. The spectacle will begin at eight o'clock.

A Somervillian's Facetiousness.

We have received a photo of the *Constitutionalist* office, Plainfield. The "Forces" of the office are marshaled in front, and form the most attractive feature of the picture—of course Demarest and Laing are included in the array. It might be considered facetious to refer to the quartette as a "*Press* gang," but we can honestly say they are a handsome set, types (as it were) of good typos.—*Messenger.*

A Warning Over-The-Brook.

The North Plainfield Collector gives notice in another column to the delinquent taxpayers of the borough and township, that all taxes unpaid after Tuesday, Jan., 31, will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville and be recorded as a first lien against the property of said delinquents. After such date the names will also be published as required by law.

—Opinions will be read by the Court of Errors, at Trenton, on Friday.

—"The Main Line; or Rawson's Y," under the able management of Mr. W. L. Allen, was produced at Music Hall before a small audience last evening, which was probably due to the inclement weather. The stage settings were fine and the acting throughout was admirable. Miss Alice Allen, as "Possy" fully sustained her reputation and is the star of the Company. "The Main Line" will be reproduced in this city during April, when the Company will doubtless be greeted with a full house.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Dr. G. Charlton Brown, President of the New Jersey State Dental Association, has been dangerously ill at Elizabeth with scarlet fever for the last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Addis will celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of their wedding, at their residence, No. 7 Elm street, this city, this evening.

The Somerset *Messenger* says: "Rev. Mr. Pike, of Plainfield, gave a temperance talk in the Baptist church Sunday night. He was listened to with great attention."

Mrs. H. G. Runkle, wife of the Treasurer of the Plainfield Gas Light Co., entertained a number of relatives and family friends at dinner, Tuesday evening. The *menu* was especially excellent, and the costly service in perfect taste.

Rumors of the death of Miss Josephine Shreve, formerly vice-principal at the Bryant school, can be traced to no authentic source. Recent letters from her sister in Philadelphia, at whose residence Miss Shreve is being faithfully cared for, state the patient is still very low and seemingly unable to rally.

The latest composition issued by Messrs R. M. Stults & Co., the well-known music publishers of Baltimore, is a polka, "Yours In Haste," by Mr. Clark Wright Evans, formerly of this city. The air is all the rage in Baltimore, and the publishers have already found it one of the most successful publications of the season.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Greenleaf Voorhees, who died suddenly on Monday, took place from the house in Brooklyn, N. Y., at eleven o'clock today. Several persons from this city were present at the funeral obsequies, which they say were both solemn and impressive. Interment was made at Brooklyn, the deceased's late home.

Mr. A. J. Leader of Duer street, North Plainfield, besides filling so capably the office of publisher of the *Hotel Mail*, is the printer of the new magazine, *Forget Me Not*, and the proprietor of one of the largest job offices in New York. The business of the latter has extended so, that a new electric motor has just been added to the power employed.

A Protest Against "Beats."

MESSRS. EDITORS:

Is it not about time for some member of our Legislature to distinguish himself by introducing an act in that August body designed to put the "snap" on the horde of "dead beats" that infest every community in the State. They'll "hang up" the printer, grocer, baker, butcher, shoemaker, clothing and dry-goods merchant, as far as they possibly can, making no effort to support themselves or their families as they can get others to do it for them. They live by stepping on the necks of those who are trying to live upright and honorable lives. They are "men of promise" but never pay, and if they have no property, there is no law whatever to protect their numerous victims. No redress whatever because these "beats" "hain't got nothin'." Within the last five years a man was given a very important position in our city government, who—before his appointment, and at the time of his appointment, and ever since—had been, was, and is now, a most notorious "beat." But then he was "smart," and I noticed that during his official career he would never allow anybody to "beat" him. O, no! His store and other accounts would furnish him with cigar-lighters for a month; yet he was an officer of the law. I claim that there should be a law to punish men who intentionally and deliberately obtain goods, work or service of any kind, on false pretenses, or false promises (which to my mind amounts really to the same thing). They have adopted as the motto of their lives that *Dishonesty* is the best policy" for them. Let us have a law that will protect the honest as well as the dishonest, the thrifty as well as the lazy, the honorable as well as the "beat." It should be made a crime for a man to take food and clothing away from another family and give it to his own—which has been done in effect in our city, hundreds of times. I am not in business myself, therefore it is not a personal matter with me, and yet I believe that my grocer and butcher could sell their goods cheaper if everybody paid them for what they got. Down with the "beats."

X. Y. Z., North Plainfield.

Bound Brook's New Bank.

The business men of Bound Brook are seriously considering the matter of establishing a National Bank at that place. A meeting was held a few weeks ago, which resulted in the appointment of a Soliciting Committee, composed of thirteen members. The Committee was authorized to solicit stockholders, and on Tuesday the Committee met with the citizens and made a report, which, it is said, was entirely satisfactory. It is now thought that the new bank will become a reality. It is the intention of the projectors of the scheme to start out on a $50,000 basis and increase the capital stock to $100,000. Several Plainfielders will probably take stock in the new bank.

In the House of Legislature.

Shortly after the opening of the House of Assembly, yesterday, Judge Ulrich offered a resolution giving the privileges of the floor to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, F. and A. M. of New Jersey, which was adopted.

A bill providing that the members of Boards of Education in cities shall be appointed by the Mayor, after the law is approved by Common Council, was advocated by Mr. Fuller, who said it would elevate the cause of education to have members appointed in that way. Mr. McDonald opposed the bill, and took occasion to pay a tribute of praise to the Newark Board of Education, which is elected by the people. He contended that was the best method. Lost by a vote of 21 to 25. All the Newark members voting against it.

The following were introduced and referred:

No. 167. Levies a tax of $5 for each child between the ages of five and eighteen years upon taxable real estate in the State, for the benefit of the public schools; also gives townships privileges of raising any additional amount they may need, by special method as heretofore.

No. 163. Provides that aldermen or common council in cities shall appoint two persons to be supervisors of election, neither to be of the same political faith, and they shall also appoint a third person to be clerk, and the three shall constitute the bureau of election in such city. This bureau shall appoint before the 15th of September in each year, two persons to be known as Registers of Election, two more to be known as Inspectors of Election, and two more to be known as Canvassers of Election, each political party having a representative. This bureau shall also appoint poll-clerks and all other officers of election. The duties of the Register shall be to attend to registration, the Inspectors attend to the voting, and the Canvassers to canvass the vote after the polls close.

The Temperance Alliance.

The New Jersey Temperance Alliance met Tuesday at the Union Library building, Trenton. Rev. A. E. Ballard, agent of the Alliance, and Henry B. Howell, treasurer, made their reports, and the local option bill, pending in the Legislature, was endorsed. Senate bill No. 12, another temperance measure, was also approved. The following officers were elected before adjournment:

President, Rev. B. S. Everitt, Jamesburg; Vice President, Rev. A. E. Ballard, Ocean Grove; Secretary, Dr. Wallace Mc George, Woodbury; Treasurer, H. B. Howell, Trenton; Church Alliance Vice Presidents—Reformed church, Rev. Dr. Easton, Newark; Baptist church, Rev. Dr. Parmley, Jersey City; Methodist Episcopal, Rev. I. W. Morris, Absecom; Methodist Protestant, Rev. D. Thackna, Woodbury; Lutheran, Rev. Mr. Kachline, New Germantown; Presbyterian, Rev. R. Aikman, D. D., Madison; Congregational, Rev. W. W. Jordan, Bound Brook; Executive Committee, Charles Rhoads, Haddonfield; Gen. C. B. Fiske, Seabright; Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Woodbury; Rev. Thomas Carter, Boonton.

A Deserved Compliment.

Our esteemed Republican contemporary, the Elizabeth *Journal*, thus speaks of the re-appointment of Union County's popular and efficient Law Judge, which echoes the sentiment of all citizens, irrespective of politics: "The re-appointment of Judge McCormick as Law Judge of this county was not unexpected, and will meet with general approval. The experience of two terms has enlarged his obvious qualifications for this responsible position, and his endeavors to administer justice fairly and impartially have merited the public confidence and given general satisfaction. He has maintained the dignity of the office without sacrificing courtesy, and he has the good will of all excepting those who merit the punishment which it is his duty to inflict. The fact that there was little or no opposition to him is the best evidence of the wisdom of his re-appointment. His creditable course for the two terms during which he has presided over the County Courts, gives assurance of equal satisfaction during the term to which Governor Green has just appointed him."

A Jail Breaker Caged.

John Igo escaped from the County Jail, Elizabeth, in 1886, and the jail warden, Sylvester Cahill, was held responsible by the Freeholders for the fine of $200 against Igo. For over a year this sum was kept from the warden's salary, and was only recently refunded him. Igo was arrested for a crime committed in Somerset county some time ago, and his term of sentence has just expired. Sheriff Glasby, of Union county, hearing of this made a demand on the Somerset county authorities for Igo's body, and yesterday when the sentence expired the prisoner was delivered over to Sheriff Glasby and taken back to his old quarters. He was arraigned before Judge McCormick on a charge of jail breaking and pleaded not guilty. The prisoner is well known to the police of Elizabeth, and is considered by them a dangerous character.

Honoring an Old Westfielder.

Our Westfield readers will be much interested in the following extract from the Barnstable, Mass., *Patriot*, of Jan. 10. During his many years' residence of the past in Westfield, Mr. George Godfrey endeared himself to the hearts of a large circle of acquaintance. The *Patriot* says:

George Godfrey, Esq., is a very familiar figure on the streets of Chatham. He has an office at the old stand occupied by his brother-in-law, the late Dr. Carpenter. He is familiarly called the "Judge" having been a law officer of that title in "Jersey" some years ago. He is now Trial Justice and an attorney for pension claimants. In the latter field of labor he has done some excellent service in securing pensions for deserving men and dependent widows. The "Judge" is always foremost among our citizens in every good work which has the welfare of the public at stake. The "Judge" is what you may call "popular," and to show their appreciation of him his friends planned to present some tangible memento which would be acceptable as a reminder of their regard, so they clubbed together and purchased a very handsome gold-headed cane, inscribed, "Geo. Godfrey, from Chatham friends, Christmas, 1887," and arranged to have the ceremony come off on Tuesday evening, 27th December. On that evening the conspirators, to the number of 35 or 40, assembled at Dr. Gifford's office at 7:30, and sent a telegram, in the form of a spurious telegram from Mr. Torrey, a friend of the Judge, to the office of the latter. The innocent victim was quietly smoking his pipe at his sanctum when the messenger from the Western Union came rushing in with the bogus message announcing that "Torrey would be in town on the evening train and requesting his presence at the Prospect House on important business." Meantime the friends formed in procession and marching to the Prospect House took entire possession of the premises. In due time the Judge arrived to look out for supper for Torrey, and was confronted by 35 of the best looking and most respectable men to be found in Chatham.

Dr. Gifford, as the mouthpiece of the donors, then presented the cane to the Judge in a speech to which the company gave hearty applause. The recipient responded in appropriate terms, expressing his gratitude for the kindness of his friends. Rev. Mr. Cauden followed with some lively remarks which put the Judge and all the company in the best of humor. At this point the company were invited to the dining-room where oysters, cake, coffee and fruit were served. The evening wound up with social chat and games. It was an occasion long to be remembered by the party composing the complainant and defendant.

WESTFIELD.

Benjamin H. Woodruff has about completed his store and dwelling on Broad street, and will remove into the same the present week.

The damage by fire to the house of Mr. James H. Townley, on Monday last, was promptly adjusted by John M. C. Marsh, agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., and the loss paid to Mr. Townley on Wednesday.

The case of James Roli of our town, which was to be tried Wednesday, was postponed until Monday, Feb. 6. The probability is that the matter will be amicably adjusted and the airing of the family scandal be averted.

On Wednesday morning, Theodore Hetfield, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Westfield, died of erysipelas attacking the brain, causing coma and pulmonary apoplexy. Mr. Hetfield was one of our most successful farmers, always attending to his duties at home, a bountiful provider, kind and generous to all around him, and highly respected by everyone. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church for nearly forty years. He leaves a lonely wife to mourn his loss. He was in the seventieth year of his age, and was greatly beloved by all his friends and neighbors.

A Century-Old Map.

Two maps of the State of New Jersey, owned by George W. Howell of Morristown, surveyor and civil engineer, serve to show the wonderful growth of this State in the last century. One map bears the date 1787 and the other one was made in 1887. The old map bears the title:

"The Province of New Jersey. Divided into East and West, commonly called the Jerseys. This map has been drawn from the survey made in 1769 by order of the commissions appointed to settle the partition line between the provinces of New York and New Jersey, by Bernard Katzer, Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Regiment, and from another large survey of the northern parts in the possession of the Earl of Dunmore, by General Banker. The whole regulated and ascertained by astronomical observations."

In this map Central South Jersey appears as an unexplored wilderness.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

The ice men in this vicinity are more fortunate than those in Plainfield and North Plainfield. They have already harvested their supply of ice for next Summer, and are now patiently awaiting the advent of warm weather.

Still the work on the South Plainfield and Roselle Railroad is progressing favorably. On Saturday the steam shovel was steamed up for the first time, and everything in connection with it appeared to work satisfactory. The work of grading the "Y" from the main line to the spot where the Company proposes to erect its round house is completed and the work of laying the track has already begun.

—New Jersey expects every member of the Legislature to do his duty—and that duty in particular, is to pass the local option bill.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK

THE WILLIAM PENN COLLIERY RESUMES OPERATIONS.

Miners Only Want a Settlement of Their Own Wages—The Reading Has Six Collieries at Work—Using the Boycott.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Executive Committee of the Miners and Laborers' Amalgamated Association met here in secret session yesterday. It lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until after 6 o'clock last evening. The most important matters discussed were the questions of returning to work without regard to the Knights of Labor and the endorsement of the railroad men's strike. Both of these questions were decided negatively after protracted debates. After the meeting adjourned the following stereotyped report was given out to the press: "No action was taken as to the resumption of work by the individual collieries."

The matter is still in the hands of the joint committee. The Amalgamated Association will remain steadfast to the whole labor interests. We have nothing to do with the railroaders. We are looking only for the settlement of our own wages. If any overtures are to be made they ought to come from the company. If the differences are not settled the blame must rest with the corporations. The attempt to breed dissensions between the Amalgamated Association and other labor organizations, and also to divide the miners on the question of nationality, has proved and will prove a failure."

Some of the miners are evidently taking the matter into their own hands as individuals are going to work. The William Penn, an individual colliery which stopped work about a week ago because the coal was shipped over the Reading road, resumed work yesterday with about three-fourths of its full force. The company reports six of its collieries at work yesterday, but without full complements of hands, the two additional collieries that started up being the Keystone and Locust Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The boycott is still being used quite extensively by the strikers and their friends against persons who, they claim, are acting contrary to the interests of those engaged in the great struggle for their rights. A number of cases have been developed near the Second and Third street railway depot. Among those placed under the ban are J. T. Perry, restaurant-keeper at 2330 Frankford road; John Willaner, dealer in cigars and tobacco at 2246 Frankford road; Gustav Autman, saloon keeper at 2336 Frankford road, and Frank W. Shaffer, saloon keeper at 2613 Frankford road.

NEW YORK, Jan 26.—Another attempt is to be made by the representatives of the Reading Railroad strikers to settle the strike by arbitration. Three men from Reading arrived in this city yesterday to confer with President Corbin. They first went to Pythagoras Hall and discussed the present difficulties with the labor leaders there, and when this conference was over it was too late to see Mr. Corbin and they did not visit him as they had intended to do. The men are John V. Kelly, Peter Sharkey and John Lee, and they are prominently identified with labor matters. They intend to see Mr. Corbin at his office early this morning. Mr. Corbin refused to say anything yesterday on the possible outcome of the proposed visit.

THE FEMALE BANK SWINDLER.

Mrs. Hendricks Makes a Vigorous Denial of Swindling Philadelphians.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Cordelia A. Hendricks, who is accused of embezzlement by numerous Philadelphia people, in an interview yesterday, denies the allegations in a vigorous manner. She acknowledged having borrowed $30,000 from Mr. Jules Wellen, but claims that she paid him $68,000 for it. Mrs. Hendrickr produced cancelled checks on the Third National Bank for the above amount, drawn in favor of Mr. Wellens. Mrs. Hendricks claims to have receipts which will amply refute all the charges made against her. She acknowledged that she owed money in Philadelphia, but stated that she would pay it to the last farthing. She promises to make Mr. Wellen unhapy for what he has said and done. Mrs. Hendricks was asked if she knew how much money she owed in Philadelphia. She smiled tearfully and shook her head. Her brother-in-law said he thought the total would not reach $40,000. "I will pay every cent of it," said Mrs. Hendricks. "All I want is time get some rest. I am not running away; I am not hiding; I will get the money and make people answer for what they have said about me."

She refused to say where the money she intended to pay her creditors would come from. She will remain here until she has recovered, and then will go to Philadelphia.

The Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 26.—In the senate bills were introduced making it the duty of clergymen and magistrates to report marriages regularly to the local register of vital statistics, and the duty of physicians to report births and deaths, under a penalty of $20 for each failure; making it unlawful to fish for or have in one's possession any pike or pickerel between February 1 and April 1, and providing that a corporation shall not be invalidated because the evidence of the organization have been lost. The Senate passed the bill providing for the sale to the state enough copies of "Smith's History of Colonel New Jersey" to furnish one to every public school in the state.

After Hamilton's Murderers.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 26.—One hundred and sixty nine witnesses were called before the Grand Jury yesterday to testify regarding the murder of old Robert Hamilton at Long Branch, and to tell about the places of ill repute existing in the settlement known as Limerick, where Hamilton was murdered. No new light was thrown on the murder case except as to Stanford Potter's repeating the same story he told before the Long Branch inquest. The four persons implicated with Potter will be indicted, and Prosecutor Haight says he will push the trial of all persons implicated at the present term of court.

G. A. R. Posts' Charters Revoked.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—Yesterday the Council of Administration of the State Department of the G. A. R. revoked the charters of the posts at Logansport and South Bend. The trouble arose from the Women's Auxiliary Relief Corps securing recognition from the National Encampment. The suspended posts have charged the State Department officers with using undue influence in bringing this about.

The Projected Catholic University.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 26.—Cardinal Gibbons, with Bishops Keane and Ireland, have gone to Washington to attend two public meetings to be held in the interest of the projected Roman Catholic University. Bishop Keane, president of the University, says the subscriptions in Baltimore will exceed $1 0,0 0.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE THE NUMEROUS TRUSTS.

The Dependent Pension Bill—Half of Dakota as a State—Will Try to Oust Mr. Dodge—Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The question of investigating the various trusts that have been established throughout the country was presented to the House by Mr. Mason, of Illinois. It was referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and that committee brought in a resolution favorable to the investigation. The debate that followed showed that while there was a difference of opinion in the House as to how far Congress could could go in the premises, there was no disposition to withhold any assistance that Congress could properly render looking to giving the public an insight into the operations of the giant commercial combinations now in operation.

Mr. Bacon, of New York, had charge of the resolution, and explained that in his opinion Congress could not pry into the affairs of corporations organized under a State law and operating within one State. The purpose of the inquiry as he understood the matter was to investigate those trusts and combinations that were national in scope and controlled some particular line of business all over the country. Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania thought the matter out of the range of Congressional action. He pointed to the fruitlessness of the investigation into the causes of the railroad strikes in 1886, and predicted that a similar result would follow any repetition of that folly. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, thought that Congress could go anywhere for information, and compel corporations and their representatives to answer. There was a running fire from both sides of the chamber. Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, wanted the resolution enlarged so as to bring all corporations, and especially monopolies, within its scope. He wanted the Standard Oil Company and the Reading Railroad investigated. Mr. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, wanted the anthracite coal combination included.

There poured in so many amendments that a proposition to recommit the resolution with instructions was made and seemed on the point of being adopted. Finally, however, the resolution as reported by the committee, amended to suit the more pertinent suggestions offered, was adopted. It is somewhat of an omnibus character, and will admit of wide latitude in action.

Senator Butler in behalf of the minority of the Committee on Territories reported a substitute for the bill reported by Senator Platt for the division of Dakota, and the admission of the southern half as a State. The substitute reported by Senator Butler is in the nature of an enabling act to allow the people of the whole Territory to form a State Government. It provides for the holding of an election on the Tuesday after the first Monday in June, 1888, at which all persons who have resided in the State for sixty days, and are otherwise qualified to vote, shall have the right to choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention to meet on the third Tuesday in July, 1888. The Constitution adopted by the Convention shall be submitted to the people for ratification on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1888. If a majority shall favor its adoption the result shall be certified to the President. The State, until the next census, shall be entitled to two Representatives in Congress, who may be chosen on the day named for the adoption of the State Constitution. The Constitutional Convention may also provide for the election of a full State Government, which State Government shall remain in abeyance until the Constitution framed by the Convention is approved by Congress. United States Senators may be elected if the vote of the people is in favor of the ratification of the State Constitution.

Senator Davis, from the Committee on Pensions, reported favorably the Dependent Pension bill introduced by Senator Manderson, and known as the Grand Army bill. The bill has the same objects in view as that vetoed by the President. It is believed, however, that the new bill, by the more explicit manner in which its purposes are stated, obviates the principal objections raised in the President's veto. The bill has the unanimous endorsement of the Pension Committee. The first section declares that in considering the pension claims of dependent parents, the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having been shown, it shall be necessary only to show that the parent or parents are without other means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others, not legally bound for their support.

Senator William E. Chandler's resolutions calling on the Navy Department for information as to the purchase of plans and specifications in foreign countries, as to the changes from the original plans in the construction of ships of war, and as to contracts made for ships and ord nance since March 4, 1885, were taken up by the Senate yesterday. The first was adopted, and the second referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. As to the third, Mr. Butler moved to substitute inf rmation for investigation, so as to take in Chandler's administration of the Navy Department. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

A number of Democratic members of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Missouri and other tobacco-growing States held a meeting yesterday and decided to unite in a request for the removal of Mr. J. R. Dodge, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, on account of the defects in his estimate of the tobacco crop last summer.

Treasurer Hyatt says that arrangements had been made with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing so as to have by the end of the month a supply of $1, $2 and $5 silver certificate sufficient to meet in part the present heavy demand for small notes in business centres.

For a North River Bridge

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Ex-Judge Greene introduced a bill in the Assembly incorporating the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, and with power to lease the bridge to any railway. The bridge shall be 135 feet clear above high water at spring tide. George S. Field, William Libby and George Hoadly are appointed commissioners to locate the bridge. Plans must be approved by an engineer commissioner appointed by the Governor at $10,000 per year. The bridge will cross the Hudson, with one central pier, from Washington Heights to Fort Lee.

Not in Favor of Free Instruments.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 26.—The Middlesex Medical Society last night defeated a motion to co-operate with the Georgia Medical Society in a petition to Congress to have foreign medical works and surgical instruments and appliances manufactured in foreign countries placed on the free list.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 26, 1888.

Allen, Mrs Wenny	Moody, Clark B
Bird, Mrs Emma	Moore, Miss Lizzie
Bond, J R	Miyatauka, Mrs Saku
Borel, Chas	Murray, Jas P (2)
Brown, Miss Nettie	Nichols, Prof J V
Brown, Mr N	Noble, Wallace
Dignam, Mary	Page, Mrs Lucy J
Fortune, Sister M S	Pringle, Miss N E
Gilmartin, Miss Winifred	Pyatt, J B
Hanford, Miss	Ramirer, Sr., Dr. Eug. G.
Harris, Maria L	Smalley, Mr Irve
Kelley, Miss Alley	Shore, John
Lewer, Mr Wm (2)	Scott, John (2)
Moore, Paul	Thompson, Mrs Hannah
Vanstrick, Mrs Jane	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons. Apply at No. 19 Duer street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG FRESH COW, THREEquarter Alderney. Philip Jenner, New Market, N. J. 1-25-3

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Premenade Concert and Ball.

—CONCERT BY—

Drake's Celebrated Zouave Band.

String Music by PROF. THEO. EBBECKER, assisted by America's Favorite Cornet Soloist, W. S. MYGRANTS.

—AT—

The Crescent,

TO-NIGHT!

CONCERT from 8 to 10. Under the Management of BENJ. F. LA VERE and W. N. TIER.

TICKETS ON SALE at R. M Stelle's, and Field & Randolph's, Drug Stores, and J. B. Kline, at Depot. 1-19-6

GRAND

Tobogganing Carnival!!

Friday Evening, January 27.

Appropriate Music by the Plainfield Cornet Band. Grounds Handsomely Illuminated! The first Carnival ever given in Plainfield, and the Managers have spared no expense to make it a complete success. Do not fail to witness this *GRAND SPECTACLE*—the greatest *ILLUMINATED DISPLAY OF THE SEASON!*—commencing at *EIGHT P. M.*

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. 40 SLIDES FOR $1. 1-26-2

Wonderful Fuel!

Foot Warmers and Stoves.

NO SMELL! NO SMOKE! NO GAS!

Warm your *COLD ROOMS, CHICKEN COOPS, CELLARS, SLEIGHS, &c.*

COST ?—No more than a Glass of Soda.

Call and examine.

W. S. HALLOCK,

at D. F. Randolph's, 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-t

MUSIC HALL!

For a period of THREE DAYS,

JANUARY 26, 27 and 28.

Matinee Saturday.

PROF. MORRIS'

Equine and Canine Paradox.

14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23. 1-21-6

SKATES!

Club Skates!

Ladies' Skates!

And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—AND—

Sporting Goods!

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10-1y

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blankets and Robes,

Plush Laps, Sleigh Bells,

kates, Sleighs, Etc.

Will be sold Below Cost!

—TELEPHONE CALL. No. 72.—

10my1

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

WET GOODS!

Ho! For Bargains!

Boots and Shoes.

CALL IMMEDIATELY!

At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,

No. 1 Park Ave. and Front Street.

1-21-6

GO TO

"ADAMS',"

10 PARK AVENUE,

For PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Fine lot of

Paper Hangings

IN STOCK.

Orders Taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED. 7-11-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10t

PECK'S CORNER.

The WINTHROP KID GLOVE

—AT—

PECK'S

Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST. 12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS. 1-14-tf

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AT DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price. 12-2-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the B[illegible] MANUFACTURERS,

To which he [illegible] attention of all Shoe Buyers, f[illegible]nt of being able to p[illegible]n QUALITY [illegible]. my10tf

THAT GIFT TO THE POPE.

The Constitution is Criticised by Parson Newman and Other Clergymen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Rev. Parson Newman, of the Metropolitan church here, advanced some strong ideas on the motive of President Cleveland's gift of the Constitution to the Pope, in an interview yesterday.

"It is a theme of great moment," said he, "and one that will cause a great stir in religious circles. My opinion is that our government cannot officially recognize an ecclesiastical organization that claims temporal power.

"And the President, in recognizing the Pope as a temporal sovereign, did what the King of Italy refused to do."

"Do you think any political significance can be attached to the act? Anything in the nature of a bid for votes, as it were?"

"Well, now you ask me to impute the motive which I think underlies the whole matter. President Cleveland has made a bold move to checkmate Blaine, and in my opinion, they are both coquetting for the Catholic vote. Blaine was in Italy lately, and the President has made this move to offset any vantage that he may have made in that direction.

"The bone and sinew of the Democratic party is made up of Irish Catholics, and the President is trying to hold their votes."

Several other ministers who talked on the same subject condemned the President's action. Dr. Nailor adding, "I think it only a shrewd political move on the part of the President, and do not think it of enough significance to call forth all the comment that has been made on his action."

A Dynamite Factory Blown Up.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 26.—A terrific explosion, the effects of which were felt for miles around, occurred yesterday in the dynamite factory at Bethayer's Station, a few miles above here on the North Penn Railroad. Four men were engaged in the manufacture of dynamite cartridges, when a large can of the deadly stuff exploded, tearing the building to pieces. The workmen were blown in the air and landed, torn and bleeding, many yards away. All were dangerously injured. John Gaston, 23 years of age, had his left arm torn from the socket and a great opening made in his side, exposing his vitals. The force of the explosion was so great that the earth was rent in many places a hundred yards away, huge pieces of timber were sent flying afar, and every pane of window glass within a half mile of the spot was shattered into fragments.

Manitoba's Treasury Short $500,000.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 26.—Investigations that have been quietly conducted by the new Conservative Ministry make it clear that the defalcations of the Norquay Government will foot up something like $500,000. For nearly two years not a single entry was made on the cash books. There is a shortage of over $300,000 in the cash and an issue of $130,000 bonds to swell the deficit. The entire subsidy of $239,000 which came in the early part of this month has evaporated, but the retiring ministers paid themselves up to February 1. The public feeling is so strong against Norquay and his crowd that prosecutions for criminal malfeasance in office, and gross corruption of public funds will be set on foot.

Aid for the Dead Anarchist's Wives.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Pioneer Aid and Support Association has decided to fix the weekly payments to the families of the executed Anarchists at $5 to each of the widows and $2 for each child where there two, and $1 for the third child in the case of Mrs. Fischer. It appears that the families are better off now financially, than they ever were while their husbands and fathers were alive, and their wants have increased. Mrs. Parsons bought a gold watch for which she paid $65. Some time later she complained that she had no money to pay rent. She got the money from the Committee, it is claimed, and going to a fashionable establishment, had her measure taken for a plush coat.

An Emancipation Holiday.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—A meeting of prominent colored citizens has been held here to take action in regard to a national convention to be held in Washington to urge a national emancipation holiday. An address was adopted which will be sent to all parts of the country, urging colored people to unite in the movement, so that the convention can be held on next Fourth of July. It is proposed that one delegate be sent for every 1,000 voters in each State and Territory. The address concludes by expressing the hope that "all will see the necessity of this convention for the benefit of our race, coming as it does on the eve of one of the most important elections in the history of America."

Louisiana's Republican Ticket.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—The Republican Convention by acclamation nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, H. C. Warmoth, of Plaquemine; Lieutenant-Governor, H. C. Minor, of Terre Bonne; Secretary of State, J. F. Patty, of St. Mary; State Treasurer, Andrew Hero, of Orleans; State Auditor, Jas. Forsyth, of Catahoula; Attorney-General, Gen. W. G. Wyley, of East Carroll; Superintendent of Education, B. F. Flanders, of Lafayette. The platform condemned President Cleveland's administration for its free trade tendencies and condemned strikes as tending to anarchy.

Agreeing to the Prohibition Amendment.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—In the House the resolve to add a prohibition amendment to the Constitution was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence with the Senate, by a vote of 150 to 70, with one pair, six more than the necessay two-thirds. An amendment proposing to substitute the word "alcoholic" for "intoxicating" was rejected by a vote of 88 to 137. The constitutional amendment will have to be passed by a two-thirds vote in both branches next ye r before its submission to the people at the polls.

Mr. Childs is Positive.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—"I am not a candidate, and neither would I accept the nomination for President," said Mr. George W. Childs, of this city, when asked whether he had seen the announcement by Jas. McManes, that he will go to the Republican National Convention and there work and vote for Mr. Childs' nomination.

Order of Sons of Temperance Increasing.

TRENTON, Jan. 26.—The grand division of the Sons of Temperance of New Jersey held their forty-four annual session yesterday. Reports show that the order has increased over 400 members last year. There are now fifty-six divisions in the State and 7,500 members. Officers were elected for the ensuing year.

For Legation Secretary at Vienna.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The President has nominated James R. Roosevelt, of New York, to be secretary of Legation at Vienna.

EDITOR O'BRIEN'S APPEAL

HIS REASON FOR ASKING MORE MONEY FROM AMERICA.

England Defenseless—The Polish Language—Italy Asked Too Much of France—American Meats.

LONDON, Jan 26.—Editor William O'Brien has sent to the United States an appeal for a continuance of the subscriptions to the defense of Ireland from Tory tyranny.

In the document Mr. O'Brien says he is more broken up physically than he had himself supposed from his experience at the Tullamore jail, and that he proposes to take a short sea trip for the recuperation if he is not again arrested, returning in time to discuss Chief Secretary Balfour's policy face to face with that gentleman in the House of Commons.

He insisted that the local expenses of maintaining the fight in Ireland are very great and the people are being persecuted in every possible way by non-resident magistrates and landlords, but claims that their spirit is unbroken and that they are bound to be victorious in the end.

In order that the suffering of patriotic Irishmen and the misery of the poor tenants be reduced to a minimum Mr. O'Brien asks that America respond as generously as she did during the Forster regime, and in that case he says he has no doubt of the result.

ENGLAND'S POOR DEFENCES.

Leading Men Say She is Not Prepared to Withstand Attack.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Baron Brassey delivered a lecture before the Chamber of Commerce yesterday on the inadequate defenses of coaling stations. When he had finished the Duke of Cambridge said the existence of the empire depended upon its power to keep commerce free from alarms. He was unable to understand why the commercial community could not see that the preparations for contingencies was the truest economy. Formerly there was a time to prepare, but now the warning came one day and the action the next. The country was not prepared for an emergency. It was positively endangered, and courted insult.

Lord Charles Beresford explained that he resigned the office of a Junior Lord of the Admiralty because the interests of the military and naval service had been subordinated to political exigencies. Anybody who knew anything regarding British fortifications concurred with him in the opinion that they were inadequate. It was better, he declared, to have no guns in their forts than to have those of ancient pattern.

Teaching of Polish Language Forbidden.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet yesterday Dr. Javdeski interpolated the Government concerning the Ministerial order for the discontinuance of instruction in the Polish language in the schools in Posen. He asked what political or educational objects the Government had in view in the execution of the order. Dr. Von Gosler, Minister of Public Instruction, explained that the decree aimed at the making of Prussian subjects whose mother tongue was Polish acquainted with the German language, thus liberating them from their social and economic isolation, and enabling them to take a larger share in the affairs of Germany and of the world.

American Salted Meats.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—It is reported that the Minister of Agriculture, on the petitions and representations of large importers of American salted meats, has decided to moderate the rigorous sanitary inspection to which they have been subjected and which was a serious obstacle to trade. It is said fears of reprisals on the part of the United States contributed to this action.

The Pope Declines.

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Pope has declined to receive Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos, either officially or privately. Don Jaime has in his possession a cross set with diamonds, which he desires to present to the Pope. It is understood that the American bishops have advised the Pope not to condemn the Irish Nationalists.

The Negotiations Ruptured.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The negotiations between France and Italy for a renewal of the treaty of commerce have been ruptured. Of the 272 articles provided for in the old treaty, Italy refuses to make any treaty for the future regarding 183. She is willing to treat concerning the remaining 89, but only on the basis of increase tariff.

Not Cancer.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Professor Virchow, having examined the particles taken from the throat of the Crown Prince, is inclined to the opinion that the disease is chronic perichondritis.

Fatal Explosion.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—By an explosion of gunpowder at Brest-Litovsk, Russian Poland, yesterday, eleven persons were killed and thirty injured.

A WHISKEY TRUST PERFECTED.

Formation of a Big Monopoly of Western Distillers—An Advance Already Made.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—From news just received in this city the Distillers and Cattle Feed Trust has been perfected. The local trustees have had dispatches announcing that bankers of Peoria and the Hamburg Distilling Company, of Pekin, have entered the Trust leaving only Schoefelt, of Chicago, and Dodsworth, of Cincinnati, still out. The price of whiskey will be advanced to-day three cents a gallon, or from $1.05 to $1.08.

The Cincinnati end of the great monopoly seem very jubilant. They claim that Dodsworth is weakening and that Schoefelt will come in next week. Distillers' Trust Stock has been quoted here at 43 cents for the past month, but a despatch from Chicago that it was in demand there at 47½ cents boomed the market here and the certificates were in demand at 46 and 47. Within the past four days Freiburg & Workum and Bloch & Sons, of this city, were induced to go into the trust, and Dodsworth is the only distiller in this part of the country who is obstinate. The trustees declare that whiskey will go up to $1.15 before the first of March, and that they will run it higher, if necessary, to obtain the 8 per cent. dividends which the certificates call for.

A Knight Gets $1,500.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—The suit for $10,000 damages brought by J. G. McGarry against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for malicious prosecution, growing out of the railroad strike in 1886, has resulted in a verdict of $1,500 for the plaintiff. McGarry was an influential member of the Knights of Labor, holding the office of Judge Advocate in the district assemblies engaged in this strike.

THE THREAD STRIKE ENDED.

The Ringleaders of the Dispute Are Refused Employment.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The strike at the thread mills is ended. Yesterday morning 150 people entered the mill. Tuesday evening the feeling among the girls ran so high that there seemed every prospect of a shut down yesterday. A large number of the girls who had worked at the bobbins yesterday were loud in their condemnation of the company for having refused to reinstate all the strikers. A peculiar emphasis is laid on the word "all" for the company has pledged itself verbally to Father O'Conner to make no exceptions.

The committee marched to the office at the mill. Mr. Walmsley was asked if the company had not promised to take all back if they would return. The superintendent's response was that a stipulation had been made with Father O'Conner and that the company had not committed itself when announcing the fact that all might return. The superintendent said that the people who had been refused employment were not refused because of their connection with the strike but because of their general unfitness for the work.

Father O'Conner virtually acknowledged that Walmsley's statement of what had transpired at the company's office was true. He pacified the malcontents, however, by promising to make another appeal to Treasurer Clark in their behalf.

Tuesday night the Spinner's Association met in Elberon Hall and voted with but three in the negative to discontinue all relations with the strikers. This accounts for the large number who went back to the mills yesterday morning. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a number of the strikers who are determined to remain out met at Elberon Hall and listened to an address advocating organization by Miss Ida M. Van Etten of the New York Working Women's Association. It was decided to call a special meeting to-day for the purpose of putting the idea into execution.

THEIR PLOT EXPOSED.

A Murderous Conspiracy of Chinamen at Victoria, British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 26.—Lum Hip, the Chinaman who so savagely assaulted J. E. Gardiner, a custom house official, and nearly killed him, has been the means of exposing a murderous conspiracy of Mongolians against the life of men connected with the custom house.

When Lum Hip was taken into custody a document in red ink was taken from his person. It proved to be a secret compact, under which he was to kill any one marked for destruction by the direction of a certain Chinese secret society.

The agreement on the part of the society was to give its dupe $300 for the murder or maiming of any victim, to pay him $10 per month in case he should be injured himself and to give him $250 if permanently injured. If he should be imprisoned the society promised to send $100 a year to his family during the whole term of his confinement.

The society was known as the Chu Kung Tong, and Gardiner had incurred its enmity by blocking the scheme of Chinamen to secure Chinese women at the custom house and carry them away for immoral purposes.

They Want Tariff Reform.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 26.—The annual meeting of the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Co., employing 1,200 men was held here yesterday. Treasurer James Neilson, presented his report, and closed it by urging upon the stockholders the necessity of a reform of the tariff. He urged that a reduction would not only harm manufacturers, but it would benefit such companies. Protection has not helped the hosiery company. It manufactures only the highest grade of goods, and the kind that is imported from England, yet its dividends have fallen from 10 per cent. and over in the past year to 5 per cent. this year. Recently the factories were closed several weeks, and when work was resumed it was hour less per day.

The Standard Caused the Decline.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26.—A well-known oil producer in speaking of the condition of the market said: "The decline is caused solely by the Standard Oil Company. By provision of the shut-down movement every three months the Producers' Association is allowed to sell 1,500,000 barrels of oil, the money to be used in paying their drillers, workmen and clerks. As the three months near expiration, the Standard has been trying to weaken the market in order that they can get all the oil that we sell. The Standard evidently wants to secure all the oil in the country."

An Unpopular Veto.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 26.—Gov. Lowry's veto of the Constitutional Convention bill creates a great sensation. The bill originated in the Senate, passing by a vote of 23 to 1, sixteen being absent. It passed the House by a vote of 66 to 33, seven colored Republicans being among the latter. That the Governor has offended a large element of his party who desire to see the judiciary system of the State taken from under Executive appointment and control, as well as many other changes, there is no doubt.

The Demand of the Trainmen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—Vice President McCrea, Manager Baldwin and the superintendents of the Pennsylvania company's lines held a meeting here to further consider the demands of employes for an advance in wages. They refuse to state what will probably be the outcome of the situation. A slight advance is expected.

Ready to Aid the Striking Printers.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.—It being announced this morning that the printers who recently quit the *Courier-Journal* proposed starting an opposition paper, W. N. Haldeman, proprietor of the *Courier-Journal*, authorized the *Evening Times* to tender the strikers full Associated Press dispatches six months free of charge.

The Home Market Club Banquet.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—Arrangements have been made to have the Home Market Club banquet take place on Thursday evening, February 9. Senator Sherman, Congressmen McKinley and Goff, and the other guests will all attend, as had been previously arranged.

A County Treasurer Short.

CARLISLE, Penn., Jan. 26.—Jacob Hemminger, ex-County Treasurer of Cumberland County, is short several thousand dollars in his settlement with the new treasurer. Arrangements have been made by which all money due the county will be paid.

Snow Storm in New England.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 26.—The mercury struck 20 deg. below zero yesterday morning in several parts of Berkshire county, and has been below zero for nearly a week, has now risen to 5 deg. above and a driving snow storm has set in.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.: 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
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OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

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[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
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Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
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21 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

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Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day by GEORGE M. STILES. my9tf

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Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

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Picture Frames.
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TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT, has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

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FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No, 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
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Bottler
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Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

A Few Pointers.
The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

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CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
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That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
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PRICES WAY DOWN!
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Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
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WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
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13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

BOSTON HAS A MILK POOL.

The New England Milk Producers' Union Form a Trust.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The New England Milk Producers' Union held a very important meeting at the United States Hotel yesterday afternoon. Steps were taken which will probably lead to the formation of a milk trust. There were over fifty delegates present, representing fully 1,000 of the producers who send their milk to the Boston markets.

It was proposed that a sum of money, say $25,000, should be put into a pool for the purpose of building creameries, twenty in number, at the most important points of milk-producing districts, these creameries to be used for the storage of milk where there is a temporary over-supply in the Boston market, and at such times as there may be controversies with the contractors. It was also proposed that the trust, as a corporate body, should buy supplies in great quantities, thereby securing very low rate, and sell them to producers at prices far below those they now have to pay. The scheme was referred to a committee to report to a special meeting to be held thirty days hence.

The Milwaukee Brewers' Fight.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 26.—A circular has been issued by the brewers of the city to their 3,000 employes notifying them that to-morrow every member of Brewers' Union No. 6 in their employ will be discharged unless consenting to leave that organization. The circular states that the employers are prompted to take this stand by the action of the Union in openly supporting and promoting the boycott being waged here and elsewhere against their beer. They call attention to the large wages that are being paid their workmen, and the fact that they granted all demands made upon them until the Union tried to interfere in the malsters' strike by making unresonable demands. The Union will meet to-night and it is anticipated that a strike will be ordered.

The Ice Cutters Strike.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 26.—For two days the men at work for the Knickerbocker Ice Company and the Wolf Ice Company at Athens have been considering the matter of striking for an advance of 25 cents per day and for the payment of time checks every night. The wages paid were $1.50 and $1.75 per day, and the demand was made for $1.75 and $2. Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock the men laid down their tools and work was stopped. No violence was resorted to. The companies refuse to pay the advance demanded, and the runs are now idle.

Boss Carpenters Surrender.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The Chicago Carpenters' Union has received a report from its committee giving the result of the conference with the committee of boss carpenters. The demand for thirty-five cents an hour and eight hours' work from April 1 was virtually conceded by the bosses and it is expected that a strike will be averted.

Justice Lamar's Judicial Circuit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Chief Justice Waite has announced the circuits allotted to the different Judges for their terms. Justice Lamar has Justice Wood's old circuit, the Fifth, which comprises Mississippi and the extreme Southern States.

Travel Impeded by Snow.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 26.—Snow began falling here yesterday afternoon and this morning is eight inches deep. Coal and freight trains are much behind, and passenger trains unable to make schedule time.

St. Paul's Ice Carnival Opened.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—The Ice Carnival was formally opened yesterday, with the usual ceremonies. It is thought that the present carnival will be the most successful one held in St. Paul.

Petitions Against Sunday Liquor Selling.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—Petitions are pouring in from all portions of the State against the repeal of the Sunday Excise law and against the sale of liquor at county fairs.

Judge Gray's Nomination Confirmed.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—In open executive session the Senate has confirmed the nomination of John Clinton Gray for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Weather Inications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey colder, rain, followed by fair weather, winds becoming fresh to brisk, northwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3½s, 1891, reg	108½	108
4½s, 1891, coup	108½	108
4s, 1907, reg	126	125¾
4s, 1907, cou	126	125½

THREE O'CLOCK.—Dullness was supreme on the stock market to-day, with a firm undertone and gradual improvement.

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61	60⅞
Central Pacific	31½	31⅝
Chicago, Bur. & Q	128½	130
Deleware & Hudson	107	108
Del., Lack. & West	129¼	130⅝
Erie	27⅝	28
Erie, pref	—	64
Lake Shore	92¼	93
Louis & Nash	60¼	60
Michigan Central	83½	88¾
Missouri Pacific	83⅝	84¼
New Jersey Central	78¼	78⅝
New York Central & Hud	107	107⅜
New York & New Eng	36¼	36½
Northwestern	108⅜	108¾
Oregon Navigation	93¼	93⅝
Pacific Mail	35	35
Reading	64⅞	65⅜
Rock Island	113	113⅜
St. Paul	75¼	75¾
Union Pacific	55¾	56¼
Western Union	77¼	77⅜

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93½c.; extra red, 92ca92½c.; No, 2 red, 89¼c.a89¾c. in elevator; 88c. delivered, No. 3 87½c.; state white. 92c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a92c. January, 88c¾; February, 89c.; March, 90⅛c.; May, 92½c.; June, 92½c; December, 93c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60c.a60¼. in elevator and 61¼c delivered; No. 3 58¾c. steamer, 59c.a59½c. No. 2 white, 62½c. January, 60½c.; February, 60⅝c. March, 61¼c.; May, 61c⅜.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 41½c.a42c.; No. 3 white, 39¼c.a39¾c.; No. 1 mixed, 40c.; No. 2 mixed, 38c.a39¼c.; No. 3 mixed, 38½c.; rejected, 37c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40½c.

January, nominal, February, 38½c.; May, 39½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 25c.a32c.; Eggs, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 21c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs; 20c.a28c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 21c.a25c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a23c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory, New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a10c.; skims, 1c.a1½c.; full skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; southern, firsts, 23c.a24½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.a16½c.; western, firsts, 15c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a16c.; imported, 17c.a19.

AT SEA IN A PANIC.

A Lady's Experience in a Storm on the Briny Atlantic.

What She Did with Her Head and How It Was Nearly Detached from Her Body—A Ship Afire and the Passengers Terror-Stricken.

I had taken passage, says a lady writer in the New York *Mail and Express*, on the steamer Franconia, bound for Portland, Me., with my little son Leo and my maid, going by that route for a late summering in the White mountains, where the social world had taken up such an exalted station that the waiters were none other than college students, joining menial duties with recurring seasons of Latin verse and the Hebrew classics. When we steamed out of New York harbor a jocular party on the pier-head gave me the usual parting salute, in which I detected some sinister reminders of the beauties of seasickness, the dramatic incidents of a possible mid-ocean collision, or the desirability of sleeping enshrouded with life-preservers, and to tell the truth I had some misgivings that the journey was not to be without peril—for the sky was black with a gloom that did not offer any stimulation to cheerful fancies.

Our company was one of those heterogeneous assemblies generally seen on the deck of a coastwise steamship sailing to the northward at that season of the year. There were the meek bride and the sleek groom, with a year's salary on their backs; the whole family—father, mother and a bevy of young imps—bound for the White mountain hotels to prey on the disturbed slumbers of those quartered in the rickety big hotels where the bills are rendered with integers of amazing size, and the crabbed bachelor, the fashion-flier proceeding northward on the annual quest for a husband, and a well-assorted gathering of New York boarding house aristocrats with loud manners and still louder attire.

It was somewhere near midnight, when all the lights were out and the crowded berths and saloons were alive only with a choral entertainment distictly of the nasal organ, that a rude shock awoke me to a sensation that something terrible was happening or about to happen, that in fine there was a lively commotion in every part of the ship. I soon discovered that the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea; that she refused to obey her rudder, and that we were oscillating with a pendulous rapidity that made a foothold perilous if not impossible. While reflecting on the probabilities of an eternal bath I was hurled from my berth and dashed hither and thither, only to discover that the porthole fastening had been wrenched from its socket and the water was rushing in by the barrelful. What was to be done? To be carefully explicit as to detail I must be permittted to add that my woman's curiosity obtained the better of all discretion, and as the vessel came to an even keel I thrust my head out of the porthole, only to be almost blinded by the terrific flashes of lightning which darted from every quarter of the heavens, accompanied by awful peals of thunder.

I was not, of course, inclined to remain long in this position, for my terrified son was pulling at my night raiment, shouting "Mamma! mamma!" But when I attempted to retreat from the stateroom I found it impossible, because my head was securely wedged in the rim of this aperture, and my face was being swashed by the angry seas. Every effort to extricate my head from this unwonted peril seemed futile, for I was held a prisoner in the iron grasp, with no prospect of release. The pain was horrible, the vision of strangulation not unlike that, I fancy, must confront the culprit about, as the phrase goes, to be "launched into eternity." There I was held firmly in the metallic vise, my throat swelling and my tongue literally protruding, until a horrible nausea began to seize me.

During this experience a loud shout from on deck caught my ear during a temporary lull. It was the despairing shriek from many voices, male and female—"Fire! fire!" What did this portend? The lightning had struck us, had ignited the inflammable merchandise which had broken loose on deck, and the flames began to illumine the stormy ocean. Chaos, I could tell, was literally reigning on board the Franconia, and no outcry of mine could be heard. While the ship was laboring heavily, however, I made one desperate effort for release, assisted by my frightened maid, and a favoring lurch supported the endeavor, and I fell back in a dead faint. Recovering consciousness, I found myself on deck surrounded by a terrified and pallid group near the wheel, while the sailors were at quarters, steadily and heroically fighting the flames. It was altogether a dismal scene, and yet at such moments I have often noticed there is the inevitable ludicrous feature. Hovering over me with the scantiest nocturnal apparel was the true type of the 'Way downeast Yankee matron, who desired some converse with me.

"Are you better, dear?" she ventured.

I felt of my lacerated throat and mumbled something.

"Ah! ain't it awful? We'll never get there alive. I wouldn't care so much, either, if I hadn't had a quarrel with my husband, John, and I didn't leave him my address. I just sailed away for Bangor in a little huff, you know, and told him nothing. So here we are all to die. Mercy! what shall I do?"

Now it was this little touch which restored me to good nature with myself. To me at that particular moment it was more exquisitely funny than any several chapters of "Pickwick" I can recall, for this and other expressions revealed a domestic comedy amusing even in the midst of the trying ordeal of that August night, when there was really little hope in the air. Albeit there were many humorous sides to the two hours of terror on the dark night, not dissimilar, perhaps, to those on other occasions of panic.

Before the danger was over half a dozen equally ludicrous incidents occurred. The strange and picturesque toilets made in such an emergency—not with an idea either of symmetry or beauty; the prominence of personal weaknesses and peculiarities, the almost universal selfishness, the absolute thinking of one's own safety so conspicuous in every facial expression—these and other manifold attributes of intense mental anguish and emotional bewilderment produced quite as much wonderment to my fevered brain as the actualities of the direful situation itself. Meanwhile the sailors conquered the fires, the panic was allayed and I returned to sleep in my damp stateroom.

MRS. HELEN M AVERY, a $1,600 clerk in the Interior Department, is regarded as the finest penman in Washington. She writes rapidly, and with great uniformity and clearness.

POVERTY OF RICHES.

A Millionaire's Small-Souled Scheme to Save a Few Pennies.

A financial man tells the Boston *Transcript* Listener interesting stories of a venerable Boston capitalist, whose name, if published, would be "well known and widely recognized"—as the interviewers of anonymous persons always say—and which, for that very reason, will not be given here. The capitalist originated in a Massachusetts country district, where ideas of thrift are instilled into people's minds in their ultimate New England minuteness, and in this man's case the seeds of instruction in economy fell upon friendly ground. To what extent he improved upon his education in that direction one story will illustrate. He once visited a dentist, who filed down a tooth that had been giving him trouble. Not long after another tooth began to give him pain in somewhat the same way; whereupon the capitalist went to a hardware store, bought a cheap file, took it home, and had his son-in-law file long and patiently upon the tooth.

But there is another story that illustrates perhaps even more strikingly the old gentleman's thrift. He used to drive his own carriage, a two-horse top-buggy. One day, just before Thanksgiving, he drove down to the Faneuil Hall market to bargain for and get his turkey for the frugal but traditional feast at his house. As he drove up a boy started out as if to offer to hold his team. At the same moment he saw his cashier arriving on foot.

"Well, Smith," said the capitalist to the cashier, "where are you going?"

"Going to market to get a turkey for Thanksgiving," said the cashier.

"Yes? Well, I'll tell you what we'll do. I know 'em in here, and if you'll hold my horse, I think I can go in and buy two turkeys so that they'll come cheaper to us than if we bought them separately."

"All right," said the cashier. He took up his station at the horses' heads while the old man went into the market. As he stood there, kicking his feet against the curbstone to keep them warm, a horrible suspicion came over him that his employer had no idea of buying two turkeys, but had simply adopted the plan as a ruse to get him to hold the horses, and save the five cents that would be expected by a small boy as the minimum compensation for holding the horses! The old man was gone for a long time, looking for a bargain, no doubt. After awhile he hove in sight through the door, and with but a single turkey, done up in brown paper under his arm.

"No use, Smith," said he; "I couldn't make it go. We can do just as well to buy on our own account. Seein' that that was the case, I thought probably you'd want to buy your turkey yourself."

He got into the carriage and drove away, leaving the cashier the happy consciousness that he had, at the sacrifice of his time and comfort, saved a millionaire five cents.

EXIT THE PUGILIST.

A Bruiser Tackles a Countryman and Is Knocked Out in One Round.

There is a small-sized tough in Scranton who, according to a New York *Sun* correspondent, has developed into a bruiser, and he makes it a point to pick quarrels with peaceable strangers, just to have an excuse for fighting. In the men's waiting-room of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western station the other day, the small-sized tough tackled a raw-boned resident of the backwoods, who was waiting to buy a ticket. He was a swarthy, horny-handed man of perhaps thirty-five years of age, and the tough began at him by joggling the tottering railing against which he was leaning. The backwoodsman took his elbow from the railing and stood up straight, without appearing to notice the presence of the little meddler.

Then the bruiser, who pretended that he was in a great hurry to buy a ticket, jostled against the countryman purposely, and the countryman backed away and gave him more room. He again bumped against the backwoodsman, and when the latter made another effort to give the tough all the room he wanted, the meddlesome pugilist bawled out:

"Soy, buckwheat! ye step on my toes ag'in an' I'll give ye a t'ump in de snoot!"

"I didn't step on your toes, young feller, if you mean me," said the countryman, coolly.

"Well, if ye didn't ye tried to, an' I'm goin' to lick yer fur tryin," the little tough yelled:

The other passengers stepped out of the way, and the slugger put up his fists, swung them around his head, and said loud enough for them all to hear:

"I don't let no —— hayseed run over me, an' no buckwheat is goin' to git away with me, an' don't yer fergit it."

Then he danced up to the countryman as though he was going to blacken his eyes at the first blow, but the backwoodsman put up his brawny left arm, and with the flat of his calloused right hand he gave the tough a slap on the left ear that sent him sprawling to the floor. All the passengers laughed, and the Scranton tough picked himself up and sneak out of the station like a whipped cur. Then the countryman coolly turned to the ticket-seller and said:

"Say, mister, whose little boy is that?"

NONSENSICAL PRIDE.

A Young Woman Who Wears Diamonds, But Lives in Squalor.

Doctors make strange discoveries outside the field of science sometimes.

"You have noticed what superb diamonds Miss —— wears," said a well-known family practitioner to an Albany *Telegram* reporter, "and just as I have been accustomed to do, have no doubt drawn the conclusion that she is wealthy and above all the trials which slender means alone can thrust upon a mortal. She is not a patient of mine, though I have been slightly acquinted with her for years. Her diamonds I have seen at the theater and at many a reception. A few days ago I was by accident called upon to visit her in my professional capacity. I found her sitting up in a rocker with a wrap thrown around her. The house, I was astonished to observe, was brave enough outside, but within shabbily furnished on all but the first floor. My patient's room was on the third floor. The wrap she wore was little better than a rag, her clothing not even clean, and full of rents and buttonless. The commonest necessaries of furniture were absent from the room. In strange contrast to the almost squalid character of their surroundings the famous diamonds you and I know so well lay in their velvet-lined casket on the dressing table."

It has been necessary, for obvious reasons to disguise the identity of the wearer of the diamonds, but the story is true in its general drift. Neither did the doctor tell the story to the writer, for the etiquette of medicine would have forbidden that. Yet the public knows the wearer of the diamonds, though very few are aware of what it has cost the individual to keep up the insignia of wealth.

UNPARALLELED CHEEK.

An Escaped Convict Applies to Indiana's Governor for Pardon.

William Farley, a young and handsome convict, was a burglar, and before he was sent up for robbing a store in Marion County he was, according to the Louisville *Times*, quite a dude. Now, most of the convicts as soon as they get into the prison hire lawyers to get up and circulate petitions for pardons; but Farley did not do this. He was brought there about three years ago, and the prisoner, by his good conduct, had so got himself into the good graces of Warden Howard that he was made a "trusty"—that is to say, he was allowed to work about the warden's residence outside of the walls. He went into the house of Deputy Warden Craig one evening about dusk, and going up to the room of the latter's son, Edward, he donned a suit of that young man's clothes and walked out. He was fixed up in the height of fashion, from a shiny high hat to patent-leather shoes and a jaunty little cane. He had saved up about a hundred dollars in money, and when he boarded the train for Indianapolis the lady passengers probably looked shyly at him and thought: "Oh, what a nice young fellow." He arrived at the capital of the Hoosier State and went straight to the residence of Governor Gray. Here he rang the door-bell, and a liveried servant ushered him into the parlor.

"Ah, how are you, Governor," he said, as the statesman entered.

After shaking hands the convict spoke pleasantly of the weather, and quite charmed the Governor by his gentlemanly manners.

"I have come to see you," he said, "upon a matter of the greatest importance to me. The fact is, I am an escaped convict, and I want a pardon."

To say that the Governor was astonished would be putting it mildly.

Then Farley went into the details of his case and made such a good showing that he convinced Governor Gray of his innocence.

"You return to the prison and I will see what I can do for you," he said, as he bowed his visitor out half an hour later.

There was a reward of one hundred dollars offered for Farley's capture, and men were scouring the country for him in every direction. He knew it, and when he arrived at Bloomington things looked so hot that he got off the train and telegraphed for the warden to come after him, as he did not want to put the State to the expense of paying a reward for him when he was on his way back. A guard was sent to Bloomington, and Farley was soon back in his old quarters. His personal appeal had the desired effect, and in a few days there came a full and complete pardon for him.

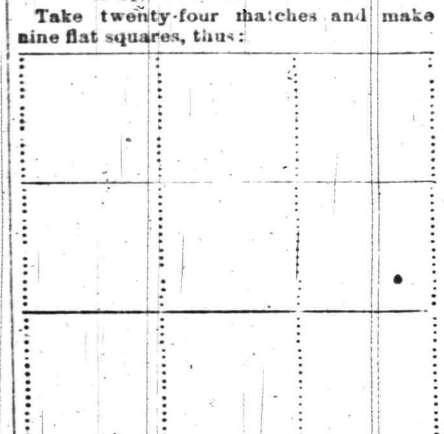
PAYING ATTENTIONS.

An Article Which Will Have the Hearty Approval of Young Readers.

As it is obviously a young man's duty to pay attentions to some young woman, says *Harper's Bazar*, considering that this is really the chief motive of social intercourse, it is rather hard upon him that he no sooner begins to fulfill his mission, and calls, and drives, and dances more or less boldly with one damsel than all the match-making mothers and all the single women to whom a love affair, anybody's love affair, is precious and entertaining, interchange ideas upon the subject and report that young Crayon is in love with Miss Coupon; and although he may never have thought of love in relation to Miss Coupon, and although he may possibly have drifted into a genuine affection sooner or later if nobody had meddled—since proximity is a dangerous factor, and brings about more marriages than match-making—the premature report has a very damaging effect; he begins to see that unless he is serious in paying attentions he is compromising not only himself but the young woman, and keeping other suitors at a distance; and although he may not know whether he has any positive designs or no, and his emotions may be in a state of evolution, and he may not entirely understand his own designs, yet he is put upon his guard, the cordial relation between the two cools, and he earns the name of being a heartless trifler, or is forced into a hasty declaration before he is ready to make it. Naturally the looker-on says that he ought to know his own mind; that he has no business to devote himself to a woman whom he doesn't love. But love is not an instantaneous affair, like being struck by lightning; it is a growth. And now, prithee, is a young man to know whether he loves or not if he may not live more or less in the companionship of that "not impossible she?" if he may not have opportunity to observe and study her? To be sure, Miss Coupon may object to being made a study of, to being placed under the miscroscope, and then by-and-by turned aside as an imperfect specimen. But she has the same privilege herself, and would be sadly shocked if any one supposed that she would accept a lover without some knowledge of his qualifications. One might ask if she, on her side, had serious and material designs when she answered his notes, accepted his invitations, his bouquets, and confectionary; if she were not also attempting to discover if he were her ideal. We do not dispute the fact that there are many men who flirt, maliciously, so to speak, who do not mean to fall in love, who have themselves well in hand; but they need not be confounded with those who are simply trying to discover the heroine.

A Splendid Match Puzzle.

Take twenty-four matches and make nine flat squares, thus:



Then inquire of the company, if, by taking exactly eight matches away, they can leave only two complete squares. It is a very simple thing to one who knows how to do it.

A Badly Mistaken Bear.

A Michigan girl, while picking blackberries, met a black bear among the briers. She turned to run and tore her dress on a brier so as to expose her patent wire bustle. The bear, mistaking the bustle for a circus cage, struck for the tall timber, leaving the girl to go without hugging until a dry goods clerk closed his store at nine o'clock the next evening.

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPECIFIED ORIGINAL

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"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD!"

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IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Grand Lodge of Masons met in Trenton yesterday.

—Several important news items, including some Dunellen Notes, are unavoidably crowded out today.

—No executive session of the New Jersey Senate was held yesterday, and hence the Gubernatorial nominations will go unacted upon till next week.

—The dog and pony show at Music Hall, surpasses in many respects all entertainments of the kind we have ever seen. No one, young or old, should miss it.

—Most of the ice merchants in this vicinity have already gathered their full supply of ice for next Summer. There is no likelihood, however, of any decrease in the rates.

—Mr. Wilder who is advertised for the Y. M. C. A. meeting Monday evening is a native of India, where his parents and sister are now actively engaged in mission work.

—To-night is the date of the grand tobogganing carnival so long promised. The music and illuminations are all ready, the slides are in perfect condition, and a fine time is expected.

—A sleigh-load of North Plainfielders propose a trip to New Brunswick and a dance there this evening. A score or more are expected to take part, and to keep one another warm.

—Mr. Edward French of West Front street took a sleighing party of his friends and fellow-students of the P. H. S., to Bound Brook, last evening. All had a good time, cold as it was.

—All who enjoy a spirited and interesting prayer meeting should be present at Trinity Reformed church tonight. The meeting will be led by Mr. Geo. L. Van Emburgh, and *all* are welcome.

—The next regular meeting of the Exempt Fireman's Association will be held in the parlor of the truck house on the evening of Monday, Feb. 6th. Business of importance will then be transacted.

—Care should be taken in removing and adjusting the covers of the fire wells. The cover of the well at the corner of Central avenue and Seventh street was left in a dangerous condition a few days ago.

—Old Probabilities said the high wind would fall this morning early, and the cold would then get a chance to do its worst up to about 10 o'clock. After that the weather was to remain about as it was, with no prospect of any thaw.

—The reception to be tendered the employees of Potter's and Scott's Press Works by the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday promises to be a grand success. Gymnasts from the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, will add an interesting feature to the evening programme.

—One of the jolliest of sleighride parties left the city last night at 8 o'clock. On the way a young blizzard struck the company and the hat of one young gent went flying before the boreal blasts at such a gait as would defy an athlete. After a good run of a mile the party proceeded.

—The Plainfield Berean Class song and prayer service this evening from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, at Cutter's Hall. Mr. John Cory of North Plainfield will conduct the service. All are invited, and especially non-church goers. The regular monthly business meeting will be held at the close of the service.

—It was Officer Grant who first ran to the District Messenger Office and gave the alarm when the fire broke out in Goodman's saloon and dwelling yesterday morning. Our sleepy contemporary credits John D. Gray with running half dressed to the office. The dreary sheet also contains in its list of active firemen who turned out and fought the flames, men who were absent from the city at the time, and omitted the names of many who were equally deserving of praise.

ENTERTAINMENT AT REFORM HALL.

An Interesting Programme of Music, Recitations, etc., by Home Talent.

Notwithstanding the many attractions in various parts of the city, and the extreme cold weather, Reform Hall contained, last evening, a large and appreciative audience, on the occasion of the musical and literary entertainment given under the auspices of the Reform Club. That the entertainment was first-class in every particular and was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, was evidenced by the fact that each selection was warmly received and the artist was the recipient of loud and prolonged applause. Rev. W. E. Honeyman presided in his usual pleasing manner, and announced as the opening piece an instrumental duett by Miss Alice Smith and Mr. H. N. Spencer, followed by a beautiful solo by Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Jessie Utter accompanying on the piano. Miss Anna Titsworth, a lady of acknowledged elocutionary powers, gave a pleasing recitation, and the Franklin Quartette, composed of Messrs. T. W. Franklin, T. B. Brown, Jr., E. B. Ryder and E. J. Cooley, sang "Now Rests the Sea." The Misses Emma and Addie McGee, sang a duett entitled "Cheerfulness," in which there was a delightful blending of voices. Miss Alice Holmes and Miss Jessie Utter executed a difficult piano duett with precision, after which the Franklin Quartette, accompanied by Miss Gillies, sang "A Father's Lullaby." In answer to prolonged applause they were obliged to respond to an encore. Although all of the above selections were heartily encored, none of them were responded to. Rev. Mr. Honeyman here took occasion to congratulate the audience on its realization of the fact that the entertainment was far superior to those of a like nature given in public halls, and the warm ovation accorded the performers. Miss Titsworth followed with a comical reading entitled "Larry O'Neill and His Pig," and in response to an encore recited "Mary had a Little Lamb," giving in rhyme the Chinese, Irish, French, Dutch, and last of all the Yankee girl's version of the story. This attempt on the part of Miss Titsworth placed her in the proper light before the audience and she was only allowed to retire after she had responded to a second encore. Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced as the next in order on the programme a solo by Miss Addie McGee, "Pretty Birds," which the young lady rendered with apparent ease. She sang "Where did you come from baby dear," etc., in response to loud applause. Another selection by the Franklin Quartette, "The Young Lovers," was followed by Miss Titsworth, who read a medley, styled "Some Old Friends." Miss Holmes sang sweetly "My Margaret," and in reply to vociferous applauding she contributed another vocal selection, which, however, she was unable to finish, her voice failing her on account of some throat trouble. Her attempt to master the difficult piece was indeed embarrassing, but her efforts were at least gratifying to the audience, and she was excused with much reluctance.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced Mr. Robert Bransfield of Paterson, otherwise known as the "Gough of Scotland," as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening. He also stated that the members of the Entertainment Committee were indebted to Mr. A. J. Gavett for valuable assistance contributed by him toward making the entertainment so great a success. The concluding piece on the programme was an affectionate waltz by Miss Alice Smith pianist, and Mr. H. N. Spencer violinist, entitled "Affection." The "Swanee River" was beautifully executed, after which the audience dispersed. Those who took part in the entertainment were afterward served with refreshments in the basement.

There is no doubt that such an entertainment as that given last evening, which included some of the best home talent, would put to shame some of the professional traveling concert companies. It is to be hoped that entertainments of a similar character will hereafter be held in the Hall at short intervals. Surely they are destined to be of great benefit.

Why We Blush.

We acknowledge the receipt of a photograph of the handsome quartette who conduct the *Daily Press* of Plainfield, with their office for a back ground. Our young friends are altogether too good-looking to have their faces shaded by their hats. With these little accessories removed, there would be no criticism to make upon four of as handsome gentlemen as can be found in the journalistic ranks in New Jersey.—*Somerville Unionist-Gazette.*

Broke His Leg.

Chas. Teeple, a son of Mr. D. Teeple, of Grove street, North Plainfield, slipped on the icy pavement, a few days ago, and by falling fractured one of the bones in the left leg, besides severely spraining the leg at the ankle. Dr. Long was summoned and dressed the wound.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. M. Gilligan, formerly of Plainfield but now a resident of St. Louis, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. C. C. DeHart of Dover, N. J., is visiting at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, the latter a sister of Mr. DeHart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Maynard of North avenue, will tender an evening sociable to their friends on Thursday evening, February 9. Prof. Frazee will furnish the music for dancing.

Miss Maude Agnes Bowers will assist in the entertainment to be given in Music Hall, Feb. 6, under the engagement of the St. Andrew's Society of Grace church. The programme will be principally fulfilled by Rutgers College Glee Club.

We are indebted to Assemblyman Ulrich for a copy of the Legislative Manual of 1888. It is the most complete of any of the annual issues of this guide, and contains, besides, a fine portrait of Governor Green and a picture of what the Capitol building will some day look like.

Brother Samuel H. Connett, whose burial from this city was told of in THE PRESS of yesterday, was made an odd-fellow in Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, May 19, 1851. After the lodge was reorganized in 1872, he again became a member as an ancient odd-fellow on Feb. 16, 1874.

The sudden death is announced this morning of Ernest S. Thatcher, son of Mr. Bateman Thatcher, in the 18th year of his age. The death occurred during the night without any days of warning illness. Heart disease was the cause. The funeral will take place on Monday at the deceased's father's residence, corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets.

Miss Mabel Phipps, neice of ex-Judge Nelson Runyon of this city, was one of the performers at Chickering Hall, New York, last evening. The occasion was the semi-annual concert of the students of the New York College of Music. The *Herald* says the lady mentioned above played with much skill. A number of Miss Phipps' friends from this city were present.

The Next Philharmonic.

We give below the full programme of the second of the four concerts by the New York Philharmonic Club, at Music Hall. The vocal soloist of the occasion will be Mrs. Gramm, who still writes herself soprano but whose rich mezzo voice so greatly delighted her audience upon her appearance before in this city, Feb. 8, of last year. All the numbers below promise unusual pleasure:

PART FIRST.

1. SEXTET—Op. 53. Divertimento. F. Gernsheim
Composed for and dedicated to the New York Philharmonic Club.
2. SONGS. *a.* "The Appeal," (Das Gestaendniss) —Meyer Helmund
b. "Spring Song," (Fruehlingslied) —Jensen
MRS. EMIL GRAMM.
3. ANDANTE—"Appassionata, "Scherzo, - - R. Goldbeck

PART SECOND.

1. QUARTET.—No. 16. Op. 135. Two movements, —Beethoven
"Andante." "Scherzo."
2. VIOLONCELLO, "Solitude," - Davidoff
"Spinning Song," Popper
3. *a.* AIR AND MINUET, "Orpheus," - Gluck
Flute Obligato, Mr. Eugene Weiner.
b. SPANISH DANCE, - - - de Blanck
4. SONG, "Fond Love," - Hope Temple
MRS. GRAMM.
5. TAMBOURIN, - - - - Raff

At the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

Mr. Robert P. Wilder, a recent Princeton graduate, with an experience seldom equalled in evangelistic mission work, having visited 120 institutions from Maine to Missouri, representing all leading denominations, will lead the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that a large number of young men of the city will find it convenient to attend. The singing will be led by a goodly number of well known vocalists of our city. Every young man is welcome.

A Small Fire This Morning.

When Mrs. Wm. Claassen of Steiner place and Linden avenue, North Plainfield, left her bedchamber early this morning and proceeded to the kitchen, she found the latter room full of smoke. She aroused her husband who succeeded in extinguishing a fire that had kindled in a wooden partition through which a stove pipe passes. The pipe had become so rusty that holes were eaten into it. The timely discovery of the fire, which at that time threatened to spread rapidly, undoubtedly averted a disastrous conflagration.

—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will meet in this city on February 16 and 17. The most important work that will be considered is the election of Grand Master of Exchequer. There are a large number of candidates from the lower part of the State, who, it is said, will sanction the election of a man from South Jersey. The constitution is to be amended, and the several districts in the upper part of the State are to be divided.

Twenty-First Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Addis of No. 7 Elm street, celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their marriage last evening, by holding a variety wedding. About sixty guests were present, including relatives and friends from this city, Newark and Brooklyn. Letters of regret were received from several persons, stating their inability to be present. The presents were many and costly and consisted principally of glass, china and silverware. Vocal and instrumental music formed a part of the evening's enjoyment, and a feature was the presentation to Mrs. Addis of a beausiful five-cornered star in colors, emblamatic of the Eastern Star Chapter, an organization composed exclusively of ladies in connection with the Masonic fraternity, of which the donor, Mrs. Atwood, and the recipient are both members. A bountiful collation was provided for all, after which the gathering dispersed soon after three o'clock this morning. Among those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, Mrs. Sadie Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bird, Miss Tillie Bird, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker and son, Fred., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Randolph, and Miss Randolph, Mrs. Stevens and daughter, Mrs. Graves and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Haskard and Miss Gertie Haskard, Miss Van Nest, Mr. Chas. Barnes, Mr. Jas. Harden, Mr. Geo. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Westphal, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Garrett, the two latter the parents of Mrs. Addis, aged respectively 80 and 87 years.

Oh, For a Paid Fire Department.

Another fire and more delay because of frozen well-covers. Yet in reply to appeals from Chief Waters for money enough, at least, to buy salt to loosen the covers, the *Evening (?)* prints as its own writing other people's bunkum of this sort:

"For example, that the Fire Board cannot and will not violate their oaths; that even if the Fire Board were unprincipled, and they certainly are not, their fear of the righteous indignation, to use no stronger phrase, of this community, would suffice to hold them to their manifest duty; that so long as there is a dollar in their treasury, or any way of raising a dollar, their obligation to use the apparatus of the department as commanded by the law rests upon them, and any wanton breach of such obligation would be a criminal offense and indictable. No such considerations are needed. The dictates of law and humanity are enough. Long before the treasury is empty, other arrangements will be made by the city."

Now what has all that fol-de-rol to do with the case? The Board of Managers have too good sense to contract any expense they may be held personally responsible for. And "other arrangements" have not been made by the city. Wake up and shout for a paid department, you *Evening What.*

Don't be a clam.

Mr. John Blimm Dead.

Mr. John Blimm, brother of Mr. Jacob Blimm, proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, on Somerset street, died suddenly at his home on Pearl street, North Plainfield, about eight o'clock last evening, aged 45 years. The deceased had been ailing for some time, but was confined to the house only since Christmas. His death resulted from kidney trouble. Mr. Blimm was born in Germany, and came to this country at the age of three years. In 1870 he took up his residence at Mt. Bethel, in Somerset county, where he remained until coming to North Plainfield several years ago. At one time he ran a stage line between this city, Warrenville and Mt. Bethel, but of late he has been connected with the Farmers' Hotel in this city. The deceased was formerly a member of the New York Volunteer Fire Department and was at the time of his death connected with a Masonic lodge in New York city. Besides a widow, five children survive him. The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Interment at Coontown.

The Ball in The Crescent.

Last night was experienced the wickedest weather of the season, and although no attraction could coax people to leave their firesides and venture forth, yet as large a crowd as could be expected was present at the promenade concert and ball given by Messrs. Benj. F. LaVere and Wm. N. Tier. The programme of brass music furnished from eight until ten by Drake's Band of Elizabeth, was most perfectly rendered. This was followed by string music and dancing, and although it was impossible to thoroughly warm so large a building in such unusual weather, yet the merry dancers clung to that enjoyment until almost daylight. The floor manager was Mr. Benj. F. LaVere, and the floor committee was Messrs. Charles Barber, Howard Waters and F. O. Jones.

It Shan't Occur Again.

Being unable to prevent the entrance of "Hawkins" and his permeation of the press room atmosphere, yesterday afternoon, the result was that the ink that prints THE PRESS did conglobate upon the forms and, consequently, but an adumbration of the news was given.

Mr. Stimson Proposes a Boycott.

A "mass meeting" of students of the Metropolitan Museum of Art was held in New York, last evening, to protest against the dismissal of Mr. John Ward Stimson of this city, the late superintendent of the school.

Mr. Goodyear, curator of the department of paintings, explained that the mass meeting was called to approve of resolutions which he had prepared in support of Mr. Stimson, and which suggested legal remedies for him and the students. He had talked with Mr. Stimson, however, and Mr. Stimson said that he was exhausted by the controversy, and didn't care now to sue the trustees of the Museum of Art for alleged breach of contract.

Mr. Stimson in an off-hand speech repeated his grievances, and confirmed Mr. Goodyear's remarks that he wouldn't sue for alleged damages, and didn't wish to be reinstated under present circumstances, but he wanted the students to sign the petition and resolutions, and thus express their disapproval of the trustees' conduct in dismissing him. Mr. Stimson told of offers from two millionaires, a brother and sister, who were ready to back him in a new school, and he invited the students to join him in his new enterprise.

How He Locked His Chickens Up.

A PRESS reporter's attention was attracted to a group of darkies who stood on the corner of Park avenue and Second street, yesterday afternoon. They whispered among themselves and laughed aloud, as they directed one another's attention to a feebie old colored pusson who hitched along the opposite side of the street. Across this aged darkey's shoulder hung a stout piece of cast-iron chain from one end of which swung a big brass padlock.

"I'll tuk my oth," said one of the group pointing to the solitary pedestrian trudging along with the chain and padlock on his shoulder and a set look of determination on his brow; "If de ole man ain't goin' fer ter put er brass padlock on de chicken coop do', un de do's got leather hinges."

Protecting the Carrier Pigeons.

Last year Assemblyman Chamberlain took care of the canine portion of his constituency with marked ability and notable results. It is right that the beasts of the field and the birds of the air should be protected by human legislators; and now Mr. Ulrich, of Plainfield, has introduced an act for the better protection of homing pigeons, and the bill makes it a misdemeanor to forcibly detain such birds by any mark or device. Offenders are triable by any justice of the peace, and, upon conviction, the penalty is a fine not to exceed $100, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both. The world *do* move.—*Elizabeth Herald.*

Glee Club at New Brunswick.

Upon invitation from Mrs. J. C. Van Arsdale, the members of the Crescent Glee Club of this city went to New Brunswick, on a straw ride, last evening. During the evening the club rendered some vocal selections and dancing was indulged in. Refreshments were served in abundance. The party returned home about half-past four o'clock this morning, each expressing himself as well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. The trip was a disagreeable one, on account of the extreme cold weather, but the courtesy shown the club while in New Brunswick atoned for the difficulty on the way.

Wreck at Fanwood.

Engine No. 105 attached to a loaded coal train, going East, was passing through the cut at Fanwood yesterday afternoon, when one of the cars jumped the track, followed by four other cars. The cars were wrecked and the *debris* blocked both tracks. All travel over the road at this point was suspended for an hour or so, until a wrecking crew from Elizabethport cleared away the wreck. The accident resulted from a broken wheel.

Was He Turned Inside Out.

It was rumored that a retired merchant of West Front street was seen meandering along Somerset street, last evening, with a white shirt drawn on over his overcoat. A PRESS reporter inquired of a German on the corner whether he had seen anything of it, and he replied: "Yah! I seed somedings like peebles vot vos ker-razy, already py der rote off Morris Blains go, er helluf un hour pack."

—The Central Railroad and the New York and Long Branch Division are experimenting, it is said, with a special bell to give alarms at street crossings.

—As stated in THE PRESS yesterday the citizens of Bound Brook met on Tuesday evening and heard the report of the Soliciting Committee, appointed to solicit shareholders in the proposed new National Bank of that place. The committee reported a total of 217 stockholders, who had pledged an aggregate of $21,700. This is considered a most gratifying result obtained by the committee, and there is little doubt that the required amount will be pledged before the next meeting, two weeks hence.

FROLICSOME FANWOODITES.

Our Neighbors Indulge in Straw Rides and Other Harmless Diversions.

Although skaters and pedestrians may complain of the snow, there will always be a large number of people who hail with delight the merest apology for a snow storm, provided that the snow falls in sufficient quantity to cover the ground. For then comes that grandest (to them) of all Winter sports, a straw ride. Some of these straw ride friends (apologies wherever needed) go so far as to deck themselves out in straw hats, which added to the straw in the bottom of the sleigh, and the straw that most of them care whether they ever come back home or not, fully sustain the fitness of the title Straw Ride. A jolly party of straw-hatted and heavy-coated folks went out for a little spin last Friday night. On board the sleigh were seventy-five tin horns. The participants say there were only two, but to those who were within ear shot at the time, it is evident that the figures given, fall short, if anything, of the actual facts. But for most people, to successfully endure a long ride on a bitterly cold night, in an open sleigh, for several hours and five or six times as many miles, requires a brave heart, a truly devout spirit, and a constitution like that of an ox. Eight or ten people in one large sleigh, they wrap up their faces, and bodies, and ears, and hands and feet (straw hats, perhaps), "Get up Harry," off they go, and persuade each other that they are having Oh! such a perfectly lovely time. Perhaps they are; but they don't know what it is to sit in front of an open fire on a Winter's night and hear the wind whistling and howling outside, with the timbers of the house creaking in the gale, until the whole room is filled with a glow from the fire-place and the hearth is alive with jets of flame dancing like so many fiends on the glowing coals. The young people are quite welcome to their straw ride.

Speaking of fires reminds me that our furnace has just gone out again. Its a way the furnace has. It was probably built that way, for it seems to be the fashion now to have the furnace go out at the most inopportune moment. Not that our furnace is more addicted to this unfortunate malady than the average; it is, so far as can be ascertained, a very good one. It is true that the man who repaired it last Fall said it would take twenty or thirty dollars to "fix it up," but he was only a vile hireling and was probably looking for a job.

Among other infectious Winter sports is the ancient one of coasting. A new field of operations in this line has been discovered in the Tower Mountains. This would seem a strange place for a coast, but the course taken is down one of the mountain roads, where the trees have been nearly all cut away. The mountain is known to many as Long Hill, but to prevent confusion it must be explained that the adjective refers to the upward climb and not to the return trip. By careful observations it has been ascertained that the latter feat can be accomplished in something between 2:14 and 2:14½. By brisk walking the hill may be climbed in a little over twenty minutes. Numerous irregularities in the road, projecting stumps, and sharp turns, serve to furnish just enough danger to enliven the proceedings. No deaths have yet been reported, but the returns are not all in. Whether a coast down hill is worth the walk up will probably remain a vexed question among Village Debating Societies, until the end of time; but metaphysical distinctions vex not the coaster's mind. We, away out here in our primeval simplicity, have not advanced to the reception of the last achievement of science, a doubled-headed toboggan slide. At Fleetwood Park, in New York, where the chute is half a mile or so long, when you bump up at the bottom there is no weary climb back, you simply run up a few steps, throw yourself on your toboggan; and, presto! you are back again; another slide brings you to the starting point. A toboggan ride is something worth having. Another fall of snow on Wednesday afternoon put a stop, for the moment, to what little coasting there was, and likewise to these perambulations of your SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Snowbound on the Central.

It is seldom that trains are snowbound on the Central railroad in this neighborhood, but yesterday afternoon and evening there was considerable delay on the main line to Easton. The snow that covered the fields was so dry and loose, and the wind so high, the cuts beyond Somerville were filled, and drifted full again as fast as ploughed through. The one p. m. train from New York reached Easton at 5:25 in the evening. The 3:45 p. m., got into Phillipsburg with the help of three locomotives at 10 p. m. The eastward bound train due in this city at 8:29 p. m., arrived at midnight.

—An election law which has been introduced in the Legislature provides that all voters shall appear personally before the Board of Registry.

THE STRIKING KNIGHTS

THEY SEEK TO HAVE THE READING'S CHARTER ANNULLED.

Individual Coal Operators Blame Mr. Corbin for Their Losses—They Say They Can Pay the Advance.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Three representatives of the Knights of Labor applied to the Attorney General for a writ of quo warranto against the Philadelphia and Reading Road to show cause why the latter should not forfeit its charter because of violation of the State Constitution in that the Reading Railroad Company had engaged in the business of mining coal, contrary to provisions of said charter.

The Attorney General replied that the application was not in proper form and that the grievances of the committee must be stated under oath. The committee argued that the proceedings in this case were similar to thos instituted against the Pennsylvania road when it attempted to absorb the South Pennsylvania road, and which resulted in an injunction preventing the transaction, but the Attorney General decided that the custom of his department did not justify him in deviating from the course he had pointed out to the committee.

Thursday was fixed as the day upon which to hear argument, when the committee will be represented by counsel. The railroad company was not represented at the hearing yesterday, and it was suggested that personal service be made on its officials to attend the hearing next Thursday.

READING, Pa., Jan. 27.—The situation among the striking miners of the Schuylkill region for the past twenty-four hours can be summarized as follows: Yesterday but two company mines were in operation, the Suffolk and Brookside. Combined they had probably 200 men at work.

All the other mines belonging to the Reading Company were solidly closed down. The individual operators had half a dozen mines in operation. All the others had not a man at work.

The miners are pretty thoroughly united and, as shown by the few mines at work there are but few desertions from their ranks. Of all the coal that is mined at its collieries the company does not allow a single ton to go out of its hands.

Individual mines alone ship coal. Yesterday the two Bird coal furnaces at Cornwall, and another at Chester Hill, Lancaster County, went out of blast through scarcity of coal. Eleven furnaces have now gone out of blast for this reason.

A terrible snow storm raged all over the region, delaying railroad trains and causing drifts fifteen feet high. For the present the miners which will resume will be few.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—An all day session of strikers was held at Keystone Hall. It is announced that subscriptions are coming in rapidly. There are no changes in the situation here. Only Wyoming coal is being handled.

SHAMOKIN, Jan. 27.—A mass meeting of the Cameron and Luke Fiddler collieries was held here yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to resume work. The advance offered is 10 per cent. on company work and 5 per cent. on contract work. This offer was refused by the men at the beginning of the strike. They insisted on a general advance of 15 per cent. As these collieries are the largest in the region employment will be given about 1,600 hands. The few collieries that were at work near this place were forced to suspend operations because of the storm yesterday. The snow was so deep that there can be no general resumption before Saturday or Sunday.

READING, Pa., Jan. 27.—Chafing under their restraint and annoyed almost to anger over what they consider an outrageous and unnecessarily expense to them, the individual coal operators in Schuylkill county are loud in their denunciations of President Corbin for the company's persistence in not endeavoring to make some terms of with their miners and put the collieries to work. The individual coal operators say they can afford to pay the eight per cent. advance and can sell all the coal they mine at a very fair profit, and that the Reading Company can do likewise. The private operators, therefore are becoming aroused, and declare that between the determined labor organizations on the one side and the stubborn railroad officials on the other, who desire to force the miners back defeated to their work, they are suffering in every way. The expected order from the joint committee to put the individual collieries at work has not yet been issued, and it may be that they will hold off for quite a while yet, in the hope that the Reading Company will offer some terms of peace. The best opinion from the company last night is that the miners can wait a long time before hearing from Mr. Corbin unless they first return to work at the old wages, and thus indirectly acknowledge defeat. The miners will not do this, and in their desperation will go the extreme length.

THE FRUITS OF IRISH COERCION

Tenants Refuse to Pay Rent as Long as Blane and McFadden are in Prison.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27.—Mr. William O'Brien went to Mallow yesterday. He is still pale from the effect of his confinement in prison, but is in good spirits.

The tenants of Donegal have resolved to withhold the payment of rents during the time that Mr. Blane, member of Parliament for South Armagh, and Father McFadden of Gweedore, who were arrested at Armagh last Friday, are kept in prison. Mr. Blane and Father McFadden are now in the Donegal jail. The former is charged with making speeches tending to incite tenants to resist the authorities, and Father McFadden is charged with holding anti-police and anti-landlord meetings.

United Ireland has opened a fund in aid of news-vendors prosecuted under the Crimes Act, heading the list with a subscription of 100 pounds.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is stated that warrants have been secretly obtained in England for the arrest of six Irish members of Parliament and magistrates, who are now in hiding.

The Marquis of Ripon, in his speech at Ely last night, denied the report that he had declined to attend the Nationalist banquet to be held in Dublin because the usual toast to the Queen was to be omitted. He said he had never been invited to the banquet.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In the breach of contract case of Joseph Blake against the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company, which has been on trial before Judge Shipman in the United States Circuit Court for several days, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $9,574.51.

The Socialists Get Left.

INDIANNAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—The suit of Phil Rappaport, leader of the Indianapolis Socialists and editor of the *German Tribune*, against the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, has resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

RAILROAD LAW.

Report of the Commissioners as to the Working of the Interstate Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in complete form with appendices, was issued from the Government Printing Office. Much of the information which it contains concerning the labors of the commission and the workings of the law is made public for the first time.

The subjects which seem to be most important are the disposition made by the commission of complaints, as set forth in appdndix B, and the details of the operation of the fourth section, or short-haul clause, of the law as shown in appendices A and E.

Under appendix B a summary statement is made up to December 1, 1887, of the public business of the commission in respect to complaints under section 13 of the law. It is as follows:

"Cases heard and decided, 30; cases heard, not decided, 5; cases hearing not completed, 11; cases withdrawn and settled by parties, 14; cases suspended at request of parties, 6; cases at issue and assigned for hearing, 9; cases at issue not assigned, 11; cases not at issue, 17. Total cases, 103."

On October 20, as appears by appendix E, the commission issued a circular inquiring as to the manner in which the short-haul section had been applied upon the lines of the various roads and systems. Answers had been received on December 1 from all the carriers except fifteen, as to which the statement is made that letters excusing the delay have been received in most cases. Of those companies which answered the circular 278 carriers or lines distinctly assert that they do not make interstate rates where a greater sum is charged for a shorter than for a longer distance in the same direction over the same line to or from any point on their respective roads.

Seventy-seven carriers admit making lower rates for longer distances naming the points and giving a statement of the circumstances claimed to justify them in so doing. These letters are published in full and contain a complete statement of the effect of the fourth section upon nearly every road in the United States, where the rule is departed from.

The existence of water competition is the most frequent exceptional circumstance named, but the entire railroad problem as relates to this question is discussed in the letters and documents printed. Some of the roads, while stating that they have complied literally with the law, assert that they have done so at a great loss.

TARIFF REFORM IN OHIO.

Every Democrat and Republican Favors a Revision of the Tariff.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 27.—Some hundreds of opinions touching revenue reform have been collected by the *Plain Dealer* from all sections of Ohio, the persons interviewed being representative men of both the Democratic and Republican Parties. Every Democrat and nearly every Republican favors a revison of the tariff. The Democrats living in sheep-growing districts oppose free wool, but want other raw materials free. Republicans, as a rule, would put a protective on raw materials and increase the duty on wool. The Democrats are almost unanimously opposed to abolishing the internal revenue taxes on tobacco and whiskey; most Republicans are for repealing the tobacco tax, and a considerable proportion would remove the whiskey tax. The tariff policy suggested by President Cleveland in his message to Congress is approved by Democrats, with rare exceptions, and as generally disapproved by Republicans. These answers fairly reflect the sentiment of this State.

The Trouble at Clark's Thread Mill.

NEWARK, Jan. 27.—The few strikers who did not return to work and who are shut out from the employ of the Clarks at the Kearny thread mill, are keeping up a small agitation in the hope that the working-women's Society of New York will take up their case. The interest has left Walmsley, the obnoxious superintendent, and now centres on Father O'Connor, who is to be asked by members of the society why he interferred to settle the strike. He explained his reasons very fully on Sunday last. The Clarks laugh at the idea of a boycott.

The Striking Cigarmakers Confident.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The striking cigarmakers are still confident of winning the strike. The employers show no signs of weakening. At Ottenberg's, Sutro & Newmark's, Jacoby & Bookman's and Kerbs & Spie's pickets of both sides cohtinue to patrol the streets in the neighborhood of the factories. The buildings have the appearance of being in a state of siege. The Internationals pay a se f-imposing assessment of 50 cents each per week to sustain the non-union men and women on strike.

They Stick by the Union.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—Brewers Union No. 9, whose membership encludes all the brewers employed in the city, held a largely attended meeting last night and decided unanimously to stand by the Union. As the employing brewers gave the notice Tuesday that they must either leave their employ or desert the Union, the result will undoubtedly be a general lockout. Both sides are very decided in their determination to adhere to their positions.

The Coke Product.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—A bitter quarrel among the coke kings has developed. Andrew Carnegie's H. C. Frick Coke Company claims $100,000 due from Schoonmaker & Co., McClure & Co. and Leisenring & Co., as the result of recent syndicate arrangement. The latter firms say Frick broke up the syndicate and they were released from further obligations.

A Female Miser Dead.

ANSONIA, Conn., Jan. 27.—Maria Bottsford, a female miser, was found dead in her house last evening. She lived alone amid the scantiest comforts, although she had several thousand dollars deposited in local savings banks. It is believed she had been dead two weeks when found. She was 68 years of age.

General Husted's Excise Bill Passed.

ALBANY, Jan 27.—The Assembly passed Mr. Husted's bill, which prohibits the sale of liquor within 200 feet of the county fairs by a vote of 80 to 20 yesterday. This is the first temperance measure of the session to pass either house.

Glassworkers Win at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The trouble between the Central Glass Works, of Wheeling, and the American Flint Glass Works has been settled in favor of the workmen, the first to be relighted at the existing scale.

Fifty Icebound Vessels.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 27.—The schooner J. Kennedy came into this port badly disabled by the ice to-day. She reports about at least fifty vessels icebound in the shoals.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 27, 1887.

Adams, Miss Lena
Allen, Miss Mary
Angle, D A
Box 5099 ——
Carman, Mrs Henry
Cheney, L W
Compton, W A
Clark, Mrs M M
Kilkmann, H H
Moore, A S
McNamara, John
Martin, Mrs M J
Ritter, Jacob (2)
Richards, Jas. (2)
Ruchman, Wm
Randolph, Miss Annie
Taylor, Mrs Agnes E
Turner, Miss Alice (2)
Valentine & Bros.
Wiltz, Henry
Word, Miss Katie M

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—A SMALL Fox Terrier Bitch. Return to J. Mortimer, 18 Putnam ave.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON SEERsucker coats. Call with reference, Lewis Frank & Son, 48 Leonard Street, New York.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN WOULD like employment for about four days in the week, at washing, ironing or scrubbing. Apply of Chas. Greader, cor. Somerset and Chatham streets.

BOX-SLED FOR SALE; IN PERFECT ORDER, and suitable for any business. Apply at Off-Cloth Factory. 1-27-2

FOR SALE—YOUNG FRESH COW, THREE-quarter Alderney. Philip Jenner, New Market, N. J. 1-25-4

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 169 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GRAND

Toboggoning Carnival ! !

TO-NIGHT !

Appropriate Music by the Plainfield Cornet Band. Grounds Handsomely Illuminated! The first Carnival ever given in Plainfield, and the Managers have spared no expense to make it a complete success. Do not fail to witness this *GRAND SPECTACLE*—the greatest *ILLUMINATED DISPLAY OF THE SEASON!*—commencing at *EIGHT P. M.*

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS. 40 SLIDES FOR $1.
1-26-2

Wonderful Fuel !

Foot Warmers and Stoves.

NO SMELL ! NO SMOKE ! NO GAS !

Warm your *COLD ROOMS, CHICKEN COOPS, CELLARS, SLEIGHS, &c.*

COST ?—No more than a Glass of Soda.

Call and examine.

W. S. HALLOCK,

at D. F. Randolph's, 12 WEST FRONT STREET.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD,

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-t

MUSIC HALL !

For a period of THREE DAYS,

JANUARY 26, 27 and 28.

Matinee Saturday.

PROF. MORRIS'

Equine and Canine Paradox.

14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23.
1-21-6

SKATES !

Club Skates !

Ladies' Skates !

And all other Kinds of SKATES !

Sleighs ! Coasters !

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS !

—AND—

Sporting Goods !

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10-1y

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blankets and Robes,

Plush Laps, Sleigh Bells,

kates, Sleighs, Etc.

Will be sold Below Cost !

—TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 72.—
10my1

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK - WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

WET GOODS !

Ho ! For Bargains !

Boots and Shoes.

CALL IMMEDIATELY !

At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,

No. 1 Park Ave. and Front Street.

1-21-6

GO TO

"ADAMS',"

10 PARK AVENUE,

For PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Fine lot of

Paper Hangings

IN STOCK.

Orders Taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
7-11-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10t

PECK'S CORNER.

The WINTHROP KID GLOVE

—AT—

PECK'S

Perfect in Fit. Excellent to Wear.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey,]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR ?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
10-4-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

BILL TO REGULATE COMMERCE CARRIED ON BY TELEGRAPH.

Gunboat No. 2—Reduction of United States Bonds—Opposition to Sherman's Bill.

Kearney to Have a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Spooner has introduced a bill to place telegraph companies under the control of the Interstate Commence Commission. The bill is long and specific in its lines, and in addition to making some of the sections of the Interstate Commerce law applicable to the telegraph, follows that the law only closely in its anti-discrimination features.

It provides that the telegraph companies included shall be those whose business extend from State to State to a foreign country; that all charges shall be reasonable and just; that no particular person, firm, corporation or locality shall have any unreasonable preference or advantage; that reasonably equal facilities shall be afforded to all patrons, and no discriminating charges made between connecting lines; that pooling shall be unlawful, and that rebates, drawbacks and other devices which bring about discrimination shall be prohibited.

The publication of rates is required and redress given through either the United States Courts or the Interstate Commission where violations of the act are proven. A fine of $10,000 is imposed upon companies willfully neglecting or breaking the provisions of the act.

The Secretary of the Navy has settled a troublesome question in regard to gunboat No. 2 the Petrel, now being constructed at Baltimore by the Columbia Iron Works. The contract price for the vessel was $347,000, and the time for the completion expired on Dec. 22 last. The work of construction has been very much delayed and the vessel is barely more than one-tenth completed. The contractors are subject to a penaly of $25 per day for six months after the expiration of the limit fixed for the completion of the vessel. After six months the penalty is gradually increased for each day's delay until as the end of two years, it amounts to $200 per day. In view of these increasing forfeits, a question arose as to the propriety of making the 10 per cent. payment usually allowed for such work when it is one-tenth completed. The Secretary ascertained that there was no risk involved in making the first payment, and directed that it be made. It is expected that the contractors will ask to have the contract time continued in order to be relieved of the accruing penalties.

Senator McPherson introduced a bill yesterday "To authorize the reduction of United States bonds and of the circulation of national banks." It provides that national banks having a capital of $150,000 or les shall not be required to keep on deposit United States bonds in excess of one-tenth of their capital stock, as security for their circulating notes, and banks having a capital of $250,000 or more, bonds in excess of 225,000. Banks having on deposit bonds in excess of of the amounts required are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law, provided that the amount of such circulating notes shall not exceed in any case 100 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited as provided for by the bill

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has decided to report favorably Mr. Belmont's bill providing for the participation of the United States in the Paris Exposition, to be held next year. The bill has been so amended as to provide that there shall be a Commissioner-General at a salary of $5,000, an Assistant Commissioner-General at $2,500, nine sub-Commissioners at $1,200, and but one Honorary Commissioner from each State and Territory.

The bill authorizing the issuance of certificates of discharge in the person's true name to those who served in the late war under assumed names was reported favorably to the Senate by Mr. Davis from the Committee on Pensions. A special provision, however, declares that the certificates should not be issued when the aliases were assumed in order to conceal crime or avoid its consequences.

The Tariff bill is in print, and is a bulky looking document. Copies are kept carefully folded up, however, and are carefully guarded by members of the Ways and Means Committee. The bill is still under consideration, and still subject to revision. The Republican members of the committee will not undertake to complete their proposition until they are permitted to examine that of the other side.

Mr. Plumb, of Illinois, is to have a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee next week on his resolution to investigate the alleged surreptitious change in the refunding act under which the four per cent. bonds were made redeemable only in 1907, instead of 1887. Every one concedes that the standing of the bonds cannot be affected by the result of any such investigation.

The House Judiciary Committee has decided to postpone action on the bill to refund direct taxes owing to the desire of a South Carolina delegation to be heard in opposition to the measure.

Major William Ludlow has been relieved from duty as Engineer Commissioner of the District and Major Charles W. Raymond has been detailed in his place.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has agreed to give Dennis Kearney a hearing at its next meeting in behalf of a more rigid exclusion of the Chinese.

The Senate has passed the bills granting pensions of $2,000 a year each to the widows of John A. Logan and Frank B. Blair.

Keeping a Would Be Suicide Alive.

BUFFALO, Jan. 27.—Doctor Fell of this city has a rubber apparatus that has already saved the lives of two would be suicides who had cut their throats. He is applying it now to the throat of Drummer Baer, of Lockport, who severed his windpipe with a razor here yesterday. The process is one of artificial respiration, and Doctor Fell has no doubt of its success in Baer's case.

The Steelworker's Compromise.

TROY, Jan. 27.—The Troy Steel and Iron Workers' strike has been successfully ended through the mediation of the State Board of Arbitration. The employers wanted to reduce wages 10 per cent. The employes finally agreed to accept a reduction of 5 per cent.

State Troops to Suppress a Feud.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Governor Wilson has been asked for State aid to suppress the McCoy-Hatfield feud.

RUSSIA STILL ACTIVE

THE NEW GERMAN MILITARY BILL—WAR PREPARATIONS.

Bismarck and Lord Randolph Churchill. Italy's Strength—The Crown Prince. Coming to America In Haste.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The Government will attach an officer of the general staff to each local brigade except three, who will be charged with organizing arrangements, preparing for mobilization, and supervising the tactical drill of the reserve battalions. A flotilla, consisting of two steamers and two transports, has been formed on the Amu-Daria River.

The *Journal de St. Petersbury* refutes the statement made by English and Hungarian newspapers that Russia is seeking to raise a loan for carrying out a warlike object. It points out that M. Visnigradski, the Minister of Finance stated that cshould he borrow, it would he solely to costruct railways which were especially important to Russian industries. It Ridicules the Cologne *Gazette's* story that orders have been given to the Caucasian army corps to march to the Armenian frontier, and says: "Whenever Russia undertakes a great action in Asia Minor she will not think of denuding the Caucasus of half its troops."

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—In the Reichstag yesterday, the Minister of War announced that 280,000,000 marks would be required for clothing, arms and ammunition for the contemplated increase of the army. In reply to a question he stated that the German military organization would be made complete by the passage of the present Army bill.

BISMARCK AND CHURCHILL.

Germany's Iron Chancellor Not So Anxious to See the Diplomat.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—While Lord Randolph Churchill has been well received in Berlin, dining with Count Herbert Von Bismarck and other members of the government, it is rumored that he has had no invitation to Friedrichsruhe, and even that Prince Bismarck has intimated that he had no desire o see him.

The mere rumor of this rebuff has set all London talking, and it is so characteristic of the Iron Chancellor that everybody believes the story. It is well known that he has no patience with self appointed or amateur diplomatists, or with busybodies, however distinguished, who have no real mission. Moreover. the remarkable reception given Lord Randolph in St. Petersburg may have set the Chancellor's teeth on edge.

It is noticeable that the latter has been in bad humor of late, especially with the press, which has been urging him to return to Berlin. Several false announcements have been made of his arrival there, and these have greatly annoyed him. He does not attempt to conceal his irritation, and has angerly said, careless of who might hear, that he will come to Berlin when it suits him to do so, and not at such time as the newspapers and other manufacturers of rumors may appoint.

Churchill has probably discovered that it is a bad time to visit Bismarck.

New Accessions to Italy's Strength.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 27.—Debeb, the cousin of the King of Abyssinia, but friends of Europeans and ally of the Italians, has arrived within the lines at Saati. He reports that the natives of the Province of Okuleysai are willing to submit to his authority. Debab comes for provisions and material of war and will return into the interior forthwith. The situation in the Province of Hamaser, where the Abyssinians are present in force, had not changed when Debeb last heard from there. Ras-Alula had not returned from Andowa, where he was in consultation with King John.

Prince Ferdinand's Tour.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Prince Ferdinand and Princess Clementine paid a visit yesterday to the model farm at Tadovo. The villagers on the route gave them a cordial greeting. Yesterday afternoon many provincial deputations, including Mussulmans, waited upon Prince Ferdinand at the prefecture and presented him with addresses. Col. Nicolaieff, commander of the garrison of Philippopolis, has been decorated with the first-class order of Alexander.

Coming to America in Haste.

ATHENS, Jan. 27.—M. Gennadius, the Greek Minister in London, has been ordered to proceed to Washington immediately, and to spare no efforts to induce the American Government to abolish the duty on currants. The Secretary of the Greek Legation, at Vienna, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires at London in the absence of M. Gennadius.

It is Now Cancer.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—In an interview with Prince William Prof. Bergmann denied that he had ever modified his opinion that the Crown Prince's malady is of a cancerous nature.

Egypt Trying to Raise $20,000,000.

CAIRO, Jan. 27.—The Government contemplates the issue of a new loan of four million pounds.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION

A Novel Question of Rate Discrimination Decided by Judge Gresham.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A very important decision has been rendered by Judge Gresham in the Central Iowa railroad foreclosure case. A year or two ago, a firm of extensive grain shippers made a contract with the Central Iowa railroad for certain rebates on their shipments. When the fore closure proceedings were begun, they had a claim of some $3,000 for fuch rebates, and filed an intervening petition to have the receiver of the road directed to pay it out of the proceeds of the sale and as against the mortgagees.

The Judge refused to allow it on the ground that the statutes of Illinois prohibit discrimination by railroads in this oe any other way. Though the contract was made in Iowa, it was to be enforced in Illinois, and was illegal under the law, no matter where made. Although the case was expressly based on the Illinois law, yet it seems the principle of the illegity of rebates can be sustained under the common law, irrespective of statutory provisions. As far as known this question has never been decided before.

A Suspicious Death.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Elizabeth Archibald, a woman thirty-five years of age, died here last night under circumstances which arroused suspicion. She was employed as a domestic by Capt. Knox, an eccentric Englishman, who resides on a farm three miles from this place. Her body is covered with bruises, and the authorities suspect that her death was caused by cruelty. An inquest will be held.

TRAVEL STOPPED BY SNOW.

The Worst Storm of the Season in New England—Blockade Up the Hudson.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Reports this morning from various points in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont state that the heaviest snowstorm for years prevailed Wednesday night and all day yestorday. Snow fell from fifteen to eighteen inches, and travel is greatly impeded. Many trains are entirely suspended and highways are practically impassable.

A despatch from Bellows, Falls, Vermont, says that a solid blockade of snow exists in all directions. Previously there was about three feet of snow on the ground, and this heavy fall of snow added eighteen inches.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 27.—Express trains leaving Boston yesterday over the Lowell Railroad and from Springfield were nine hours late at White River Junction owing to heavy snows. All freights on the Passumpsic Road have been cancelled.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 27.—All railroads are blocked by snow. The highways are filled with snow and drifts are stopping the horse cars and general traffic. This is the heaviest snow storm of the winter.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 26.—Roads are everywhere blocked. Up to 11 o'clock last night no train had passed here over either division of the Boston and Maine railroad. The morning express which left Portland at 7:30 a. m. is snowed in near Old Orchard.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—The blizzard in this region is the worse known in years. Snow fell during all of Wednesday night and was succeeded early yesterday morning by a genuine Western blizzard, which still continues. All incoming trains are many hours late and several have been snowbound. The train which left New York at 10:30 a. m. reached here at 10.45 last night, having been twelve hours on the road, most of the time in a snow blockade.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The snow is about a foot deep here to-day. The weather is moderate.

HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Owing to a big snow storm which set in Wednesday and which continued with severity during most of yesterday, has imitated the blizzards of Dakata, ice business along the Hudson river was entirely suspended. A more severe storm has seldom visited the valley of the Hudson. Travel and business were almost entirely suspended.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—A Brown's Valley man yesterday made a trip on snow shoes over the Sisseton Agency, and found a number of Indians almost destitute of the necessaries of life. The prolonged blockade of the smaller roads of the Northwest threatens to result in a fuel and provision famine in several localities.

Flandreau, Dakota, reports no trains since Saturday, and says there is not a pound of coal for sale and many families are without fuel.

HURON, Dak., Jan. 27.—There is only coal enough in town to last two weeks, and no gasolene. Towns west, east, and south are nearly out of fuel and there is no sign of a break in the blockade. In the neghborhood of Tracy and Balaton will find snow from four to eighteen feet deep. It is much thinner here.

TORTURED AN OLD MAN.

Masked Men Try to Extract from Him the Hiding Place of His Money.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 27.—An outrage perpetrated in Henderson township yesterday morning will probably result in the death of Henry Merritts, an old woodsman. About 1 a. m. three masked men entered the humble hut of Mr. Merritts and demanded his money. For several years Mr. Merritts has been in the lumber business, and had accumulated about $4,000, which was secreted in the basement of his dwelling. His assailants bound and gagged him, and, failing in their efforts to extort a confession by these means, then held his bare feet to the fire, and otherwise maltreated him in a shocking manner.

Finally he became unconscious, and his assailants left him and searched the hut for his hidden wealth. Beneath the flooring they found over $1,500 in a flour sack; but this was all they secured, as the other money was hidden a short distance from the house. Merritts was found this morning still bound and gagged, and owing to his advanced years, it is though the maltreatment he received will result in his death.

Can Explain the Haddock Murder

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan 27.—A man has been found in one of the lumber yards with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was taken to the hospital and was found to be Wencil Cervey, a Bohemian carpenter, of Scotland, D. T. He said he had been at Sioux City, where he had been accused of complicity in the Haddock murder and was threatened with lynching. This so preyed on his mind as to lead him to attempt suicide. The man's wounds were dressed and he wished to speak of the Haddock tragedy, but when told that he would live he refused to talk about it. When to quiet him he was assured that Haddock's murderer had been caught, he said: "No, they haven't got him yet." The physicians say Cervey is sane and it is thought that he knows much about the Sioux City crime.

Sixty-five and Nineteen.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Jesse Tyson, a bachelor millionaire of this city, was privately married yesterday morning to Miss Edith Johns, a girl nineteen years old. Rev. J. H. Eccleston, pastor of the Emmanuel Church, officiated. The bride is of good family, a granddaughter of the late Bishop Johns of Virginia, a social favorite with many admirers and one of the most beautiful brunettes in Charleston.

Reduced Their Wages.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 27.—It is announced that Janeway & Co. have made a reduction of wages for the next six months. It was found necessary to make a reduction or discharge some of the employes, as the orders received were less than two thirds those of last year. The employe and the firm are on the best of terms.

Two Winter Snake Stories.

In trenching along Alloway's Creek, N.J., recently, John Ritter unearthed thirteen snakes of various sizes and two huge bullfrogs, all sleeping their winter's nap amicably together. A rattlesnake was discovered carrying off a half-grown turkey near Waukeenah, Fla., and two dogs were set upon it. It struck both animals, and both died, but the turkey was released unharmed, which is proof that snakes do not poison their own food. The snake killed was six feet seven inches long and had fifteen rattles.

Once a Baby in a Tea-Pot.

Mrs. Nancy Coley, of Easton, Conn., is probably the oldest native born white American living. She was born on Greenfield Hill, Conn., in the fall of 1779, and was so little that the nurse could and did put her into a pewter tea-pot and closed the lid. But, as the old lady says, I "lived and grew nicely." She bore twelve children, all but two of whom are dead.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 8 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 3d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day by GEORGE M. STILES. my9tf

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. BUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street.
1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S XXXX BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1.
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

One of Many.
VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples. I certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8 23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 2-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

BANDS OF NEGRO COLONISTS.

Preparations for the Establishment of a Colony in Brazil.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—Col. A. A. Jones, of the State Auditor's office, who is connected with the latest proposed exodus of negroes from the Southern States to South America, talks freely about the scheme. He is a negro.

"This exodus," he said, "will be effectually pushed, and by May 1 we expect to get our first party on the road. The headquarters will be established probably in New York. We shall have three agents in Cincinnati, one at St. Louis and one at Chicago. We have some of the best people in the country interested, men who are willing to go down into their pockets for the relief of their oppressed brethren.

"We hope to accomplish by the exodus, first and foremost, protection. Why, do you know that in the last fifteen years 18,000 black people have been killed in the South for their political opinions, and nothing has been done to remedy the matter? We are tired of having Representatives in Congress upon a voting population that has no representation. The colored man has developed and made the South what it is, and the white laborer could not and can not do the work that our people do. The Southerners will find the difference when they have to use white labor. We have selected South America for a location because of its climate and the adaptability of the soil to produce such articles as the colored people are accustomed to raising."

The Big Cast Steel Gun.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The Pittsburg Steel Casting Company has notified the officials at Washington of its readiness to submit the new steel gun to the preliminary tests of the government experts. Superintendent Hainsworth says that in order to have a decisive test of the relative merits of solid and and built up guns a six inch cannon of the latter class should be tried at the same by firing the shots alternately and as rapidly as possible. He believes the comparative condition of the two guns after the tenth round will show the cast steel gun to be in far better condition for continuous firing than the other.

Rising Against the Railroads.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 27.—About three hundred representative business men of Iowa convened here yesterday for a conference on freight and transportation matters. They came from every Congressional district in the State. They will present to the Legislature their needs and ask for appropriate legislation. The delegates include jobbers, manufacturers, and shippers of all kinds who are interested in securing better treatment from the railroads. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions embodying the wishes of the convention.

Large Losses by Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—A fire broke out in Dalzell & Co.'s oil warehouse early yesterday and resulted in the total destruction of the building, together with the adjoining structure on First avenue, occupied by the Anchor Paste Company. Dalzell & Co will lose $40,000 on building and stock. The paste company, $3,000; insured for $2,500; Wamhoff & Co., glass manufacturers, $2,000; Sheriff & Co., brass finishers, $2,000. The insurance will nearly cover the loss.

Smallpox at Elizabethport.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Jan. 27.—Dr. Grier has announced that a family named McNamara, consisting of husband, wife and three children, who live at Elizabethport, are suffering from a bad form of smallpox. The premises have been quarantined.

The Last Original Mormon Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—David Whitmer, the last surviving witness to the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, died last night in Richmond, Missouri. He had been lingering for several weeks.

Gen. Walker Dead.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 27.—General C. C. B. Walker, ex-Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, died at his home here at an early hour this morning.

Fourteen Local Option Michigan Counties.

ALLEGAN, Mich., Jan. 27.—Local option was carried in this county by over 1,500 majority. This makes fourteen counties that have voted for local option.

Weather Inications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—For New England, Easter New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, fair weather, brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force and becoming southerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3½s.	1891, reg	108	108¼
4½s.	1891, coup	108	108¼
4s.	1907, reg	126¾	126
4s.	1907, con	125⅞	126

THREE O'CLOCK.—Prices advanced to-day on the stock market, under the lead of the coal stocks.

STOCK MARKET.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	60¾	59
Central Pacific	31⅝	32
Chicago, Bur. & Q	130	130
Deleware & Hudson	108	109¼
Del., Lack. & West	130½	133
Erie	28	28⅝
Erie, pref	64	65
Lake Shore	93	93¼
Louis & Nash	60	61¼
Michigan Central	88¾	84
Missouri Pacific	84½	85¼
New Jersey Central	78⅝	79
New York Central & Hud	107½	107¾
New York & New Eng	36½	37¼
Northwestern	108¾	109¼
Oregon Navigation	95⅞	95¾
Pacific Mail	35	35¾
Reading	65¾	66¾
Rock Island	113¾	113¾
St. Paul	75¾	76¼
Union Pacific	56¼	57
Western Union	77¾	78

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93¾c.; extra red, 91¾c.a92c.; No. 2 red, 89¼c.a89¾c. in elevator; 90½c. delivered, No. 3 87½c.; state white, 92c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a92c.

January, 89c; February, 89¼c.; March, 90¾c.; May, 92½c.; June, 92½c; December, 95c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60c.a60¼. in elevator and 60½c delivered; No. 3 59c.a59¾c.; steamer, 59c.a59¼c.

January, 60c.; February, 60¼c.; March, 61¾c.; May, 61c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 43c.; No. 2 white, 41¾c.a42¾c.; No. 3, white, 39¼c.a40c.; No. 1 mixed, 40c.; No. 2 mixed, 39¼c.a40c.; No. 3 mixed, 39c.; rejected, 38c.; No. 2 Chicago, 40½c.

January, nominal; February, 39c.; May, 39⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 23c.a32.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 21c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs; 20c.a23c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a23c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23½c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory, New York, cheddar, 12c.a12½c.; western, flat, 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 5c.a10c.; skims, 1c.a1½c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh.—Eastern, firsts, 24c.; southern, firsts, 23c.a23½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.

MOTHER'S GROWING OLD.

Mother's hair is turning white;
More she feels the cold,
And her step is not so light—
Mother's growing old.
Growing old! each silvered hair
That we've helped to make
Tells of self denials rare
For her children's sake.

Mother tires quicker now;
Less her dear hands hold;
Lines are deepening on her brow—
Mother's growing old.
Growing old! Those lines of care,
That, alas! we've laid,
Tells heart aches and many pray'r
For her dear ones made.

Mother reads her Bible through,
Glasses rimmed with gold;
Ah, 'tis plain and sad to view
Mother growing old.
Growing old—that she might give
Us a mother's love;
Helping us so we may live
With her when Above.

Mother's form is spare and bent,
Illness we behold;
For us life and strength are spent,
Making her grow old.
Growing old—'lest we astray
In wayward path might roam;
Growing old—to give each day
Us a home, sweet home.
—*H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.*

THE TIN BOX.

Tom's Big Mistake, and How It Made a Man of Him.

I.

Henry Dyson was alone in the little office at the back end of his store.

Mr. Dyson was a pleasant-looking man of about thirty-five or forty, and his fellow-townsmen frequently pointed to him with pride as a self-made business man.

But while every body had a good word for Henry Dyson, very few people spoke well of his brother Tom.

On the night our story opens the merchant was waiting for his graceless brother, and as the hours rolled on the frown on his face grew deeper.

"I can do nothing with Tom," he said, as he paced the floor impatiently. "I have given him every possible chance, but he grows more idle and dissipated every day. Perhaps I ought not to wait for him, but he was so urgent in his request for an interview to-night that I could not refuse. Poor fellow! What new trouble can he be mixed up in?"

The front door opened and a young man entered quietly, and, after a furtive glance around the store, proceeded to the office.

"Well, Tom?" said Henry Dyson.

"I am here, you see," replied Tom.

"I suppose," said Henry, "that it is useless to ask why you are so late, or where you have been during the past two days."

Tom looked a little nervous, and his eyes fell.

"That is neither here nor there," he answered in a swaggering way. "I have had some business of my own to look after, and I knew that you were not short of help in the store."

"Well, what is it?" asked Henry abruptly.

"Brother," Tom broke out hurriedly and in a faltering voice, "I must have some money, two hundred dollars or so."

"I wonder where you will get it," Henry rejoined. "You will not get another cent from me—that is certain. Why should I toil here and economize in order to furnish you with funds to be lost at the gaming table?"

"If I do not get this money," said Tom, turning very pale, "I shall have to leave the country."

"A good thing for the country, then," snapped Henry. "Don't let me interfere with your traveling plans?"

Tom seemed to fall all to pieces at this reply. He made one more effort.

"I hope you are not hard up, yourself," he said.

"I was never getting along better," responded the merchant, "but that has nothing to do with the case."

He pulled open the door of the iron safe, and pointed to a little tin box.

"Do you see that?" he asked, "Well, that box contains twenty crisp one thousand dollar bank notes. I drew the money from the bank to-day for an investment. No, Tom, I am prospering, but I am tired of your endless drain upon my purse. It must stop, and now is the time."

Henry rose from his chair and went into a little closet for his overcoat.

In an instant, before a man could count three seconds, Tom had drawn the flat tin box from the safe and slipped it into the breast of his heavy overcoat.

His brother slowly emerged from the closet, and put on his wrappings. Then he closed the door of the safe with a click.

"I am ready to go," he said. "You have no further business with me, I presume?"

"No, sir," Tom responded, with a pale, determined face. "Neither now, nor later, good-bye."

"Good-bye, old fellow," said Henry, with a yawn.

Tom walked out of the store without another word, banging the door after him.

"I know him," soliloquized the merchant. "He will not leave here. He will be around to-morrow with a new proposition. Perhaps, after all, I had better look into his affairs, and give him another chance."

He walked slowly out of the building, and locked the door. A glance up and down the street showed him that Tom was not in sight, and he then quietly made his way to his hotel, where he straightway went to bed.

II.

After leaving the store Tom hugged the tin-box to his breast, and walked at a rapid pace.

"It was an awful thing to do," he muttered, "but I had to have money, and I worked to make some of it."

The young man sped onward through the deserted streets until he reached the river. He crossed the bridge and started up the hill on the other side.

His plan was plain enough. He was going to a suburban railway station to take the train for the West.

Suddenly he pulled up with a jerk. He took the tin box from under his coat.

"The d——l!" he exclaimed. "I must have been mad. I am no thief, and I will cut my throat before I will become one. There is but one thing to do. I will take the box back to my brother, confess my folly, and then leave him."

He turned and retraced his steps. When he reached the bridge he paused a moment and looked over into the dark waters below.

"I may find peace there," he said gloomily.

He leaned over the railing and listened to the swift-rolling current.

"My God!" he cried. "The box! the box!"

It had slipped through his fingers, and already the rushing waters were carrying it to the sea!

Tom ran in the direction of his brother's hotel, and then wheeled about and ran back to the bridge. His first impulse was to throw himself into the river.

"I am a fool!" he said. "Suicide will not restore the money. I must be a man now if there is any manhood in me!"

Across the river and over the hill, into the thick darkness of the night, the guilty fugitive fled. Mile after mile he walked like a madman. The lights of the city disappeared from view, and Tom found himself wandering in an unfamiliar locality.

Again the river came in sight, and the wretched man decided to follow its course. It was not far to the sea. He would go on to the nearest port and ship as a sailor. Any thing to get beyond his brother's reach, and the eyes of those who knew him.

Thus the light of day found him, but it was not likely that any one along the riverside would recognize him. There were few dwellings, and the people he met were farmers who were not disposed to be unpleasantly inquisitive.

So the half-crazed man rushed on through the day, till at nightfall he limped wearily into a small seaport town.

III.

Henry Dyson made every effort to find his missing brother. When he thought of the pained look in Tom's eyes the night the poor fellow left, he reproached himself for allowing him to go away without a kind word of encouragement.

The detectives took the matter up, and the newspapers published an account of Tom's mysterious disappearance. But it was all of no avail. There was no trace, no clew, and after a year or two the merchant came to the conclusion that his brother was a dead man.

Henry Dyson continued to prosper. He married happily, and in the course of time little children came to make his home still brighter.

Twenty years had rolled away, when one night the merchant found himself alone in his office writing a letter.

As he leaned back in his chair to take a moment's rest, he thought of the night a score of years before when Tom had visited him there to make a last appeal. Tears came into the rich man's eyes.

"He was my only brother," he sobbed, "and I acted like a brute. How easy it would have been for me to have paid his little debts. Then I could have watched over him, and in time my love would have touched his heart, and he would have turned out all right. But it is too late now to think of these things."

The door opened with hardly a creak, and the merchant would not have known it but for the rush of cool air. He rose from his chair just in time to greet a visitor who walked into the office without even a knock on the door to herald his approach.

Henry Dyson looked upon him in speechless astonishment. If he could trust his eyes this was Tom Dyson, but not the Tom of twenty years ago. He was an old man with wrinkled face and white hair.

"Brother," said the visitor, holding out his hand, "are you glad to see me?"

With a joyous exclamation the other caught him in his embrace, and then seated him in a chair.

"This is a glad hour for me, Tom," he said.

"I had given you up for dead, and I have all these years been reproaching myself for my harshness to you that night, you know."

"Hold on!" cried the other excitedly. "You must not overwhelm me with kindness until I have made restitution. Here in this package you will find the money to replace the sum I took from the safe in the little tin box. It has taken me these twenty years to make it, but here it is at last."

"But I do not understand," interrupted Henry.

"Oh, but you must," replied his brother.

"When you turned away to get your coat that night I slipped the box out of the safe and concealed it. Then you closed the safe unconscious of your loss, and I left you."

"But the box was empty!" shouted Henry.

"Impossible," answered Tom, "for you told me that it contained twenty thousand dollars. Well, I rushed off with the box, but repented, and was on my way to return it when I carelessly let it slip into the water when I crossed the river. Now you know why I ran away and concealed myself. I had but one object—to make enough money to pay you back, and then I would ask your forgiveness."

"Oh what a foolish Tom!" said Henry. "Why, man I found in the morning that my book-keeper had taken the money from the box and carried it back to the bank that afternoon, when he found that I was not going to use it until the next day. I missed the empty box, but I never connected that with your disappearance."

"Then this money—"

"Is yours," said Henry. "But even if you had lost my money, as you supposed, you should have come back to me. I sometimes talked roughly to you, but you ought to have known how I loved you, Tom."

The two white-haired men sat there till midnight, talking about old times and making their plans for the future.

"You must live with me, Tom," said Henry, as he took him home. "I can't trust you out of my sight again."

And Tom gave his promise, at the same time thanking the good Lord for blessing him with such a big-hearted brother.

These two knew no misunderstanding and no parting until death came to separate them, and in all the city no man was more respected and more beloved than Tom Dyson. His big mistake made a man of him.—*Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

The Wigs of His Late Wives.

An old man named Schmidt, well-known in the Kaiserstadt, says a Vienna letter, had buried two wives, one of whom had had black, the other sandy hair. He had two wigs made of the hair and wore them on alternate days. Those who did not know him well never took the black wigged man for the same as the sandy-wigged man of the preceding day; and his friends used to speak of the light and the black days of the peculiar gentleman. By his last will the two wigs were to be placed peaceably together on his head when he was laid in his coffin.

Good Ground for Hope.

San Francisco society is reported to be shocked because a young millionaire has married a governess. It is wrong to take a gloomy view of an occurrence like that. It is true that a San Francisco millionaire is presumptively a bad lot; but this specimen of the class showed the promptings of a better nature in wooing an intelligent young woman. This gives ground for a cheerful hope that the governesss may never repent her misalliance.

INVENTION IN AMERICA.

What Has Been Done Here During the Last Fifty Years.

The Debt Which the World Owes to the Poor, Humble Inventors Who Have Revolutionized Commerce, Transportation and Social Conditions.

Looking at the map of the United States of fifty years ago and comparing it with the present grand cordon of States and Territories, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to British America, remarks D. J. Powers in the *Traveler's Quarterly*, the question arises: What has been the most potent agency in producing the mighty change which we find? Fifty years ago Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri were the frontier States, and Wisconsin and Iowa were just becoming known as Territories, with only a few thousand scattered pioneers. Kansas and Nebraska were unheard of and constituted a portion of what was then known as "The Great American Desert," understood to be utterly dry, barren and worthless. All west and northwest to the Pacific constituted a great unknown of mountain and forest that had only been traversed by Servis and Clark and a few daring hunters. Then the emigrant traveled west in his covered wagon—"Prairie Schooner"—but if from the far East, upon the Erie canal and the lakes, or the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and his progress by either method of travel was slow and tedious.

At about this period railroads began to attract public attention, and a few short lines were constructed from Baltimore west, from Boston to Lowell, and from Saratoga to Schenectady. The tracks were of flat bar iron upon lengthwise wooden timbers and the entire equipment most imperfect. However, this beginning of a great material revolution soon attracted the attention of ingenious, inventive men, who studied the defects of these early constructions and devised numberless improvements for increasing speed and for greater safety to life and limb. In a few years the telegraph made its appearance and soon became the handmaid of the railroad. Then came brilliant headlights to take the place of the kettle of coals and fire first used upon locomotives in night-running, and then substantial T-rails and switches, automatic couplers, air-brakes, and finally comfortable and luxurious sleeping and palace cars. It is far easier now to travel from New York to San Francisco than it was fifty years ago to go from Boston to Albany.

As a natural consequence of this vast and nearly perfect system of railroads every available nook and corner of this great country is filled with an industrious and prosperous people, practically more than doubling the States and Territories and population in half a century. Can any parallel be found of this in history, either in fifty or in five hundred years? And what has accomplished it? Fourth of July orations, or pulling party political wires? By no means. The 10,000 inventions relating to railroads, telegraphs and labor-saving farm machinery with which to husband and utilize the fecundity of the vast area of arable acres and make freight for the railroads and wealth and prosperity for the people have alone brought about this phenomenal development, as every intelligent person must on reflection admit.

Referring further to farm machinery, fifty years ago all of the cultivation of the soil was done with plows and implements that would now be curiosities of the olden time. Most of the grain was cut with hand-sickles—some with rude cradles. McCormick was just then experimenting with his first reaper, and did not get it upon the market to any great extent for some ten or fifteen years thereafter. And as then made, and for many years after, it was quite clumsy and imperfect—a man rode on the machine and raked off the requisite amount for sheaves. But the inventors kept at work until they finally perfected the automatic string binder that would enable the farmer to cut and bind twice the number of acres in a day, with his horses, that could merely be cut by the old McCormick machine with four horses.

Fifty years ago all grain was thrashed with flails—how many of the rising generation know even what a flail is—or with cattle or horses tramping it out, just as it was in the days of Solomon. But the inventor—not the talker—brought forth a thrasher, rude at first, but perfected step by step by the never-ceasing effort of the thousand inventors until the steam thrasher of to-day with four or five men will do the work and do it better than one hundred men in the old ways. How would the great farmer Dalrymple have plowed, sowed, cut, and thrashed his 32,000 acres of wheat the present season without his sulky-plows, his broadcast seeders, his automatic binding reapers, and his steam thrashers? Do Dalrymple and thousands of other successful farmers owe any thing to the poor, humble inventors as they have hitherto too often been regarded?

The wonders of sun-painting, now carried to such perfections that a bird or bullet even can be portrayed on the instant while in swift motion, were unknown fifty years. At that time no one had better pictures of themselves or friends, save the very wealthy, than the old outline profile of white or black on the reverse.

The sewing-machine has, within the last thirty years, revolutionized the world of the seamstress, and Hood's "Song of the Shirt" has now no significance, save as a picture of the time in which it was written.

As we have seen, electricity spans the earth with instant communication. It also turns night into day and is fast becoming the motive power of the world. All this within the last fifty years, and we still may safely assert that we are only in the genesis of electrical invention.

Goodyear builded better than he knew, when, by accident, after eleven years of experiments, disappointments and poverty, he learned how to vulcanize rubber, and thus laid the foundation of all the endless and now seemingly indispensable articles made from that material.

Friction matches, though so cheap and plentiful as to be seemingly insignificant, are by no means least in importance. Just about fifty years have elapsed since their introduction, which was after the writer was a grown-up man; and well does he remember the flint, steel and tinder box that were the only means in use for striking-fire.

DR. SCHLIEMANN, that incomparable destroyer of the myth in the mythus, has discovered on Cerigo the ancient Cythera, the old temple of Venus, about which Homer and Herodotus tell us.

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Is this cold enough for you?

—At ten o'clock today the temperature was as low as ever.

—Several out-of-town sleighing parties supped at Miller's Hotel last evening.

—Services at Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning and evening. Preaching by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut.

—Yesterday was a trying one on carpenters and other mechanics who were obliged to work in the open air.

—Judge McCormick will pronounce sentences in the Union County Court at Elizabeth, on Saturday, February 4.

—Last night and this morning were the coldest of the present "snap," yet the thermometer has registered six degrees lower within the week.

—The commuters of this city are still complaining, with reason, of the lack of sufficient warmth in the gentlemen's waiting room of the railroad station.

—At the entertainment in Reform Hall on Thursday evening, one of the ushers was obliged to speak to a young woman who was acting in an unladylike manner.

—Gymnastic exercises by athletes from the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, and a banjo quartette from Westfield, will be prominent features of the programme at the reception to be tendered by the Y. M. C. A. to the employees of the Potter and Scott Press Works, this evening.

—Some of the New York papers of last Sunday quoted Clara Louise Kellogg's private fortune at half-a-million dollars. She has given up singing and retired to the enjoyment of domestic life and luxuries, at last. Her consent to appear in this city in grand opera is most unexpected.

—There is great excitement at Elizabeth over the breaking out of small-pox. The Board of Education has issued orders that all children attending the public schools must be vaccinated, and yesterday the vaccination corps of the Board of Health began the task of vaccinating the children.

—Yesterday the ancient carry-all—and a dog—was seen on the streets in large numbers, and despite the cold and blustery weather, many box sleds, loaded with human freight, came into town on a straw ride. The weather, however, was too cold for comfort, and the only evidence of life in some of the loads was an occasional "hoof" protruding from under the heavy blankets.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg who is to appear at Music Hall on Washington's Birthday has an operatic record of unparalleled brilliancy, having been engaged as leading star by the Grand Opera Houses in London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg. Miss Kellogg's repertoire includes some forty operas, in many of which she created the principal part, while others were specially written for her.

—Agents from the various insurance companies, in which Messrs. Chas. Bock and Chas. Goodman were insured, came to Plainfield yesterday and viewed the dwelling house and saloon, which were almost totally destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. None of the losses were adjusted, however, and nothing more will probably be done before next Monday. In the matter of adjusting Mr. Bock's loss on the buildings, arbitrators will in all probability be appointed, to appraise the loss.

—The case of Jennie A. White vs. Winfred Burnett, an action on contract to recover $100 balance alleged to be due for share of proceeds of farm worked on shares, which was tried before Justice Doty and a jury at Baskingridge, a day or two since, resulted in a victory for the defendant, Burnett, who was represented by Mr. W. R. Codington of the law firm of Jackson and Codington of this city. The plaintiff was represented by Counsellor Pitney. Many complimentary remarks were made upon the able manner in which Mr. Codington conducted the defence.

CHIEF CAREY WINS.

After a Long Litigation the Supreme Court Decides in His Favor—The Cost to Fall on the Borough.

After our forms had gone to press yesterday afternoon, THE PRESS received the following telegram from Hon. Henry C. Kelsey, Secretary of State:

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27th, 1888.

To DAILY PRESS, Plainfield.

In the case of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield *vs.* Tunis J. Carey, prosecutor, the Court of Errors and Appeals today affirmed the judgment.

HENRY C. KELSEY.

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the above case which was looked for with a great deal of interest, since February, 1886, was filed in the Supreme Court Clerk's office on Dec. 20th, 1886. The case was a very important one from the fact that the questions involved had never before been raised in any of the courts of our State, or of any other state, except Massachusetts, which case is cited by Justice Dixon in his opinion, and if the decision had been adverse to Mr. Carey, the rights of truckmen, hackmen, etc., in all the cities of the state would have been affected. The facts as agreed upon between counsel were, that about a year previous to that time Mr. Carey was employed at his place of business in the city of Plainfield, by a gentleman, to go with his two trucks into the Borough of North Plainfield, and move two loads of furniture into the City of Plainfield, for which Mr. Carey was paid in the City of Plainfield; for this act Mr. Carey was complained against for violating an ordinance of the Borough of North Plainfield, "providing for the regulating and licensing of truckmen, cartmen, etc., doing business in whole or in part within the Borough limits." The case was tried before Mayor VanWinkle, who found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine of $5 and costs. Judge Magie of the Supreme Court was then appealed to by defendant's counsel, who granted a writ of certiorari directing all the proceedings to be sent to the Supreme Court. Mr. Walter L. Hetfield represented Mr. Carey, and Mr. J. H. Jackson appeared for the Borough. Justice Dixon adopted the same line of reasoning in his opinion as Mr. Hetfield did in his argument before the Court. The Judge held that the Borough could not legally exact an employment tax from the prosecutor and his conviction for not paying such a tax and obtaining a license should be set aside with costs. From the Supreme Court the Borough sought relief in the highest tribunal, the Court of Errors and Appeals, and yesterday that Court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court, thus throwing the costs of five or six hundred dollars upon the Borough. Mr. Carey was not aware of the decision given in his favor until so informed by a PRESS reporter.

To-Night's Eclipse of the Moon.

The eclipse of the moon to-night will begin at 4:35 o'clock, and continue until after 8 o'clock. At sunset the moon will appear in the East with one portion of its surface shining brightly and the rest in shade.

Gradually the bright portion will disappear, and at 5:30 it will have entirely gone from view. It will then resemble unpolished copper, of a dull red color, and this will continue for an hour and a half longer.

The sun, moon and earth will, at 6:24 o'clock, be in a straight line with one another, the earth being in the middle, and its shadow thus thrown upon the moon in the form of a cone, the earth being the base, and a point from it the apex.

All celestial bodies coming within this cone of shadow will be deprived of sunlight.

Observers of the phenomenon will notice that when the outer edge of the shadow begins to pass across the face of the moon, it will have the form of a portion of a circle.

Figures That Don't Lie.

Our asphyxiated contemporary will not only claim *anything*, but will stick to it no matter how false or foolish. The *Evening (?)* says in proof of its silly statement that a Washington Valley ice firm put in 56,000 cakes in one afternoon, "a little calculation will show, however, that it requires a pond but 250x1,000 feet."

Next Summer that mathematician will offer a pair of scales as proof that somebody caught a sixty pound bass in Cedar brook.

Although we may be egotistical in arraying ourselves against *such* a head for figures, but, we modestly submit, it requires something more than a pond big enough, to put in 56,000 cakes of ice in one afternoon.

Supposing it even possible to cut, raise and store a cake every three seconds, or twenty a minute, for five hours continuously, then the *Evening What* would be only fifty thousand out of the way.

—Several carloads of machinery for the Pond Tool Works arrived in town this morning, and were delivered at the works this afternoon.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. B. Fosgate, the North avenue architect, is having his building wired for incandescent lighting.

Messrs. F. A. Pope and L. D. W. McIntosh left the city this afternoon for Niagara Falls to view the natural ice bridge there.

Police Officer McCue returned to his post of duty last evening, after a confinement to the house by illness since Sunday.

Invitations are out for Miss Erickson's party, which is to take place at her residence on Eighth street on the evening of February 3d.

Mr. Wm. Moore, or "Uncle Billy," as he is familiarly known, is confined to his house with an attack of the quinsy sore throat and pleurisy.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent returned home from a business trip through the West, yesterday. The doctor was detained on the road over night on account of snow blockades.

We were misinformed concerning the family of the late John Blimm who died suddenly on Thursday evening. The deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss, instead of five children, as reported.

One of Miss Bulkley's assistants has taken the class of the late Miss Bass, and another teacher is in charge of Miss Shreve's room in the Bryant building. Permanent appointments to these vacancies await the action of the Board of Education.

By re-appointment at the annual meeting of the N. J. Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., Thursday, Mr. Freeman of this city is still R. W. D. D. G. M., W. A. Freeman. But no matter how extended the office is, that gentleman fills it with such credit to the fraternity that it is his as long as he will consent to accept it.

Their many young friends (and a few older ones) tendered Mr. and Mrs. Lutkins & Hummer a surprise social last evening. Amid the happy laugh and the "trip of the light fantastic toe," all was as joyous as a Summer's night until about 2 a. m., when the frost-king met them at the gate and escorted them home.

Mr. Robert Bransfield, a resident of Paterson, for twenty years actively engaged in temperance work in Scotland, will address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening, beginning at half-past seven o'clock. Mr. Bransfield is known as the "John B. Gough of Scotland," and is considered one of the foremost speakers on temperance reform.

Lon Titsworth, the elder son of Mr. John Titsworth of Madison avenue, is much better today. As at one time his condition was very critical, his friends will be glad to hear this encouraging news of more favorable symptoms. The patient, himself—who was taken sick with pneumonia just a week ago—had no hope of recovery, and named those he desired to have his possessions divided among.

At the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Button of Elizabeth, Thursday evening, among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Button of this city. The *Elizabeth Journal* says: "Currant wine made by Mrs. A. D. Button, over twenty-five years ago, and put up on the wedding day, in anticipation of this occasion, was served to the guests. This wine was hermetically sealed in glass, and on opening it, was found delicious beyond all expectation."

Mr. George W. Foster, a well-known hackman of this city, died suddenly at his home on East Front street about one o'clock this morning, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. The deceased was only confined to the house for a day or two. Early on Thursday morning he received a thorough drenching when returning some of the guests home from the Misses Murray's party. He was stricken down with a severe cold which subsequently developed in pneumonia and resulted in his death. The funeral will take place from his mother's residence, No. 17 West Front street on Monday at two p. m.

The Park Avenue Church's Prosperity.

Twelve hundred dollars increase of income over that of the year before, is shown by the report of Mr. Alfred B. Day, Treasurer of the Park Avenue Baptist church, at the annual meeting of the society held this week. Not only has the pastor's salary been increased, but the report shows the settlement of all outstanding obligations—including one of $400—the expenditure of several hundred dollars for music, and the making of very extensive repairs and improvements. A balance still remained in hand at the close of the year of $129.73. All this was most encouraging, and the cause of great congratulation among those present at the business meeting. Mr. Alonzo G. Conant, Mr. J. Wesley Johnson and Mr. Seely Edsall were reelected trustees to succeed themselves.

—The sleighing continues good in the city, and those who own horses are making the most of it.

The Dunellen Jubilee.

A grand jubilee and jollification was held in the Presbyterian church at Dunellen on Thursday in honor of the event of paying off the church debt. It was also the sixteenth anniversary of the dedication of the church building. The opening service was held at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon and was conducted by Rev. Dr. Teal of Elizabeth, who took his text from 1st Chronicles, 13:29. Rev. Mr. Skellenger, the pastor, read a historical sketch of the church, after which the members of the congregation and visitors from the other churches of Dunellen, New Market and Bound Brook, were invited into the parlor to partake of a collation furnished by the ladies of the church. In the evening a service of song was held, beginning at 7.15, followed by an address by Rev. Dr. Gillespie, President of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who took for his text: "The return of Individual Church to Evangelization." The choir sang a beautiful anthem and Mr. Davis, of Newark, delivered an interesting address on the "Outlook before a Church free from Debt." The church was decorated especially for the occasion. Over the arch in the pulpit was the word "Hallelujah," which expressed the object and sentiment of the jubilee. Prof. Bartow, of Bound Brook, and Jacob Parse, of Flemington, aided materially the singing with their cornets. On the whole the celebration was fittingly and appropriately observed, and the success of the undertaking is due in a large measure to the gentlemen who composed the Committee of Arrangements, assisted by the ladies of the congregation.

Stationary Suction Pipes.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—One of the greatest annoyances to which our gallant firemen are subjected to in case of fire at this time of the year—and by which much valuable time is lost—is the work of removing the covers from the fire-wells, even if they are fortunate enough to find the wells (which is indeed a difficult matter in case of a snow storm occuring at the time). Lanterns, picks, crowbars, and perhaps a shovelful or two of hot coals, with a liberal supply of choice "cuss words," are brought into requisition in order to attain the desired result, after which the "suction" is thrust into the well, the strainer of which is sometimes forced into the mud for half its length, then the word is given to "let her go"—and she goes. The first solid substance that emerges from the nozzle, will be, perhaps, mud or sand (which is very injurious to the pump) before clean water is forthcoming. Now I take the liberty to suggest that when our P. F. D. is placed once more on a good, solid working basis, that the matter of *stationary suction pipes* be considered by the proper authorities. At the edge of the sidewalk at a point nearest the well can be placed a regular "fire-hydrant," the base of which can be attached to a pipe—say two feet under the surface of the street—leading over to and down the proper distances in the well. I claim that this measure is, to say the least, far superior to the present *modus operandi*, and that it will commend itself to the thoughtful consideration of all concerned.

EX-ENGINEER, P. F. D.

Rev. Mr. Schenck's Marriage.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, was united in marriage to Miss S. E. Williams, of Roxborough, a suburb of Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon at five o'clock. The ceremony took place at the bride's residence, and was performed by a brother of the groom. Immediately after the event was consummated, the following congratulatory telegram was forwarded to the reverend gentleman from this city:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 26, 1888.

To Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Lyceum street, Roxborough, Phila., Pa.

The consistory and congregation of Trinity Reformed Church tender their congratulations.

J. H. VAN WINKLE, Clerk.

An Inopportune Time.

Monday THE PRESS told some true tales of Browningites in Plainfield. Today is given below an incident of the same nature that comes all the way from the City of Culture, showing that even husbands have no rights a Browning disciple is bound to respect, dead or alive:

Boston man (to medium)—"Can I communicate with the spirit of my wife?"

Medium—"I will see, sir. (After recovering from a trance:) No, sir, the lady is attending a meeting of the Hosannah Browning Club and doesn't wish to be disturbed."

—The next musical and literary entertainment given under the auspices of the Reform Club, will take place on the evening of Feb. 16th.

—It is said that a committee appointed from the Jerome Driving Park Association visited this city a few days ago prospecting with a view of establishing a race course here. Plainfield offers unlimited facilities for such a scheme, and is easily reached from either New York or Philadelphia. It is to be hoped that enough inducements will be offered the association to warrant the location of a race course here.

Died of Gangrene.

Edward Irving, aged seventy-six years and a patient at Muhlenberg Hospital, died about one o'clock this morning from gangrene. The deceased was admitted to the Hospital ten weeks ago. He was a resident in Washington Valley and a blacksmith by trade. While at work one day he experienced considerable pain in his left foot, but paid no attention to the matter at the time. At night, however, when he removed his stocking he discovered a brass eyelet from his shoe embedded firmly in the flesh. He removed the eyelet and applied a bandage. Soon afterward the foot began to swell and he suffered excruciating pain. The foot began to blacken as though decomposition had set in. Then he was admitted to the Hospital, and as his condition continued to grow worse, the attending physician decided that the only hope to save the man's life was to amputate the leg at the knee. This was accordingly done, but the patient continued to sink rapidly until last evening, when death relieved him of his suffering. Councilman Dunham and other charitably disposed persons, interested themselves in the case, and were frequent visitors at the Hospital. The body was removed to Ford & Stiles Morgue, where it lies awaiting the funeral arrangements.

Why We Are of Little Faith.

One of the great trials of the newspaper profession is that its members are compelled to see more of the shame of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day after day, go all the weaknesses of the world—all the vanities that want to be puffed, all the revenges that want to be reaped, all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers that want to be thought eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its wares noticed *gratis* in the editorial column in order to save the tax of the advertising column; all the men who want to be set right who were never right; all the crack-brained philosophers with stories as long as their hair and gloomy as their finger nails in mourning because bereft of soap—all the bores who come to stay five minutes, but talk five hours. Through the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shame of the world are seen, day after day, and the temptation is to believe neither in God, man or woman. It is no surprise to me that in this profession there are some skeptical men; I only wonder that newspaper men believe anything.—*Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.*

2,100 Volunteers.

Mr. Robert P. Wilder, son of a missionary in India, while a student at Princeton College, together with Mr. J. N. Foreman, also the son of a missionary—both of whom carried missionary fervor in their veins—were chosen as the result of the Mount Hermon College conference in 1886 to represent the Foreign Missionary cause in the colleges of the country. They visited 120 institutions of learning, representing all the leading denominations. 2,100 volunteers pledged themselves for foreign work as the result of the above conference, and visits of these gentlemen.

Mr. Wilder will lead the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. Every young man will be heartily welcome.

A Lake of Lager Beer.

The announcement that 140,000 barrels of lager were manufactured in one New Jersey brewery during the past year has called out the following computation: This number of barrels represents 560,000 kegs, allowing four kegs to the barrel. Assuming that all this beer manufactured during the year was also consumed, the result would be 2,240,000 gallons, or 107,520,000 glasses of the beverage that were imbibed. Granting that two-thirds of the beer manufactured was imbibed by the inhabitants of Newark would mean each one drank 707 7-19 glasses of the foaming beverage during the year. This quantity of beer would make a lake of 18,507 cubic feet and over three acres in area.—*Ex.*

Officers of the Grand Division.

The following officers were on Wednesday elected by the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of New Jersey: Rev. A. G. Vanaken, New Brunswick, Grand Worthy Patriarch; William P. Hudson, Grand Worthy Associate; Henry P. Howell, Grand Scribe; William Robins, Treasurer; Rev. Wesley Lake, Grand Chaplain; Jennie T. Stout, Grand Conductor, and Sarah H. Valentine, Grand Sentinel. The reports of the officers showed a substantial increase of interest in the work of the Order during last year. Nine subordinate divisions were instituted, and the increase of membership was reported as over 400.

—"Volapuk" has come to the front as a tongue to be mastered, and it may be added to the long list of languages and tongues now in use; but a crusty old bachelor friend of ours declares that he knows of a tongue that has never been mastered, notwithstanding the most determined efforts that have been made in that direction during the last 6,000 years.

Grand Lodge Election.

The annual communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge came to a close Thursday at Trenton. M. W. G. M., Robert M. Moore, of Elizabeth, was re-elected. The other officers chosen are as follows: R. W. D. G. M., Charles H. Mann, Haddonfield; R. W. S. G. W., Jonathan M. Harris, Phillipsburg; R. W. J. G. W., George W. Fortmeyer, Orange; R. W. G. Treasurer, Charles Bechtel, Trenton; R. W. G. Secretary, Joseph H. Hough, Trenton; R. W. D. G. Secretary, Thomas H. R. Redway, New Brunswick; R. W. S. G. Chap., Rev. and M. W. P. G. M., Henry Vehslage, Irvington; R. W. J. G. Chap., Gustavus M. Murray, Haddonfield; R. W. G. Inspector, Henry S. Haines, Burlington; W. Sen. G. Deacon, C. Fry, Bergen; W. Jun. G. Deacon, Joseph S. Farrand, Elizabeth; R. W. G. Marshal, Charles Russ, Elizabeth; W. Senior G. Steward, Joseph C. Kenyon, Raritan; W. Junior G. Steward, Robert Dingwell, Newark; W. G. Sword Bearer, Wm. H. Wilmot, Lambertville; W. G. Pursuivant, Alonzo M. Loudenslager, Mauricetown; W. G. Tyler, Luther S. Skillman, Trenton; G. Organist, W. C. Williams, Elizabeth; R. W. D. D. G. M.—1st District, Albert F. Randolph, Bridgeton; 2d District, Josiah W. Ewen, Mount Holly; 3d District, Barton B. Hutchinson, Trenton; 4th District, Charles J. Parker, Manasquan; 5th District, Wm. A. Freeman, Plainfield; 6th District, Charles Belcher, Newark; 7th District, Robert A. Simpson, Jersey City; 8th District, James W. Blackwood, Rutherford; 9th District, Fred H. Beach, Dover; 10th District, James Tamblyn, Hackettstown; German, Adolph Klee, Paterson.

The Equine and Canine Paradox.

Prof. Morris' Equine and Canine Paradox, continues to attract fair audiences at Music Hall. It is to be regretted, however, that the performance is not better patronized, as those who have witnessed it pronounce it first class in every particular. The show has been on the road for the past eight years, but has never before exhibited in this locality. At the close of the performance last evening, the audience was invited to inspect the handsome stock on the stage. Prof. Morris will close his engagement in this city to-night, and those who fail to attend, will miss seeing what they will perhaps never again have an opportunity to see.

—Walking in the roadway is about the safest thing this weather.

—There will positively be no postponement of the eclipse this evening.

—At the Congregational church, to-morrow evening, the pastor's subject will be "Men without Handles." Service at 7:45.

—Twelve of the members of the Y. M. C. A. of this city went to Brooklyn on Tuesday and paid a fraternal visit to the Y. M. C. A. of that city.

—This and every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, a service of prayer and song is held at the W. C. T. U. rooms, 55 East Front street. Everybody is invited.

—At a regular meeting of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held on Thursday evening, two degrees were worked—the M. M. M., and the P. M. M. degrees.

—The Bicycle Club will probably give no public entertainment on a large scale. The heavy expenses so diminish the receipts that the profits left do not balance the labor expended.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning text: "Ye Cannot serve God and Mammon." Evening subject: "Relation of Faith and Works."

—The case of the young man arraigned before Justice Nash on Monday, on a charge of seduction, and set down for a hearing today, was adjourned over until Wednesday morning next at ten o'clock. The defendant was paroled in his own recognizance.

—The steamship Comal left Key West, Sunday, with the thermometer 82 degrees above zero in the shade. Monday the ship's thermometer registered 120 degrees in the sun. When the steamer arrived in New York, however, it was 15 above and the passengers, in seventy-eight hours, had experienced a fall of 105 degrees.

—The Newark *Advertiser* says: "A circular has been sent to all the labor organizations in the United States requesting their members to 'let severely alone' the product of the Bound Brook (N. J.) woollen mills of Einstein & Co., for the reason that the proprietors discharged employees because they were Knights of Labor, and declared their opposition to the Order."

—Many amateurs are decorating walls with used postage stamps, and with good effect. The stamps are arranged in rows or in figures. If a dado is to be put upon a room, the best style is to use the comparatively fine blue stamps for occasional figures. The red or brown two-cent stamps are used as a ground work. Another style is to put on in diagonal rows—five rows of the ordinary color and one of blue.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION AND THE READING STRIKE.

Brooklyn's Navy Yard Officers to Be Court-Martialed—The Indiana Election Contest Disposed of.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mr. S. V. White, of New York, has introduced a bill in the House for the protection and administration of the forests on the public lands. It withdraws from survey, sale, entry, and disposal the unsurveyed public lands embracing natural forests and all public lands returned by the public surveys as timber lands, and provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Forests at a salary of $5,000 a year, and four Assistant Commissioners, who shall have control of all the forest lands owned by the United States. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Forests to classify the forests and timber lands, and to determine what portion of those lands shall be permanently retained in reservation for climatic and other economic or public reasons, and what portion may be disposed of. Lands which are more valuable for agricultural than timber purposes shall be restored to homestead entry and sale. The cutting, removal, or destruction of any timber on the forest lands owned by the United States is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, but the right is reserved to agriculturalists and miners to take wood for domestic purposes.

C. E. Brotherton, representing as he said $8,000,000 of stock of the Central Pacific Railroad Company appeared before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads and made an argument against the two bills relating to the Pacific Railroad Companies. He declared that the Central Pacific stock would be wiped out if either bill should become a law. The annual net earnings of the company, he said, were $1,300,000 only, and these could not be increased for years to come. Great harm to the company had been worked by the forfeiture of the California and Oregon Railroad land grant and the refusal of the Government to pay for army and mail transportation over the Central Pacific lines. As to the 1 per cent. dividend declared by the company, payable February 1, he said that it was not a dividend in reality, but a payment of six months' rent under the terms of the lease to the Southern Pacific. In conclusion he submitted a proposition looking to a settlement of the debt of the General Pacific Company in eighty years, on a basis of 3 per cent. payments.

The House Committee on Elections disposed of the Indiana contested election case by ordering a report to the House, declaring the seat vacant, on the ground that White, the sitting member, is ineligible, while Lowrey, the contestant, did not have a majority of the votes cast. The adoption of the report to the House would necessitate another election in the Sixth Indiana district. The Republicans will present a minority report, declaring White entitled to his seat. After the disposition of the Indiana case, the committee began the consideration of the contest in the Tenth Illinois district between Worthington and Post. The contest in this case is very close, turning upon allegations of miscounting a very small number of votes in several precincts. Post, the sitting member, holds his certificate by a majority of twenty-nine votes, while the contestant claims nine or ten majority in the total vote.

The Secretary of the Navy has had the case of Pay Inspector Stevenson under consideration for several days, and will announce his action thereon to-day, or early next week. It is known that the conclusions of the Court of Inquiry are unfavorable to Mr. Stevenson, and to several other officers who were implicated in the transactions at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which were recently investigated. The Secretary is said to be very much displeased at the situation of affairs in certain departments of the navy yard, as developed by the investigation, and will, it is predicted, take prompt measures to bring the offenders to punishment. It was rumored at the Navy Department yesterday that several of the officers were to be court-martialed.

The Reading strike came up again in the house committee on commerce and was the cause of a squabble. Some of the members thought the committee ought to undertake the investigation and others thought the matter was covered in the trust resolution which was adopted the other day. Representative Durham urged its reference to the interstate commission, and his motion to this effect was finally carried by a vote of 9 to 5. The subject is likely to cause another squall when the committee makes its report, and its final disposition is hard to predict.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine yesterday discussed Mr. Dunn's bill authorizing the purchase by citizens of the United States of foreign-built vessels and permitting them to be imported free of duty and to be registered as vessels of the United States. The bill also permits the importation of articles used in shipbuilding to be entered free of duty upon proof that they will be used for this purpose. The indications are that party lines will be closely drawn when the question of reporting the bill to the House arises.

A Democratic National Club League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—In accordance with a suggestion originated with the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, arrangements are being made in this city for a meeting of representatives from all the Democratic clubs in the United States, to be held here late in March or early in April. The object of the proposed conference is to discuss matters of interest to the party and the clubs and to form a national club organization. The preliminary arrangements are in charge of the Hendricks Club, and it is expected that several hundred delegates will be in attendance.

Litigation Over the Fargo Estate.

BUFFALO, Jan. 28.—The litigation over the estate of the late Wm. G. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, is on call in the Surrogate's Court. Mrs. Helen Lacy Fargo Squires demands that the Executors shall pay to her the balance of $25,000 due from the estate. Two meetings have been held that James C. Fargo might produce the securities, but he has failed to attend. Should he fail this time, an attachment will be issued for him.

Terrific Weather at Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 28.—The weather here is the worst known for years. Eighteen inches of snow had fallen in the past, twenty-four hours, and the thermometer is 6 degrees below zero. The wind is blowing a hurricane. Seven trains are blockaded between Warren Summit and Ashland some without fuel or water. It is impossible to communicate with any of them. No mails have been received since Wednesday night.

THE STRIKE IS SOLID.

Miners at the William Penn Refuse to Work—Not 500 Men at Work.

READING, Penn., Jan. 28.—There is an impression abroad that the miners are flocking back to work and that soon the mines will be shipping their usual output of coal. This is not so. The news of such an active resumption of work at so many of the mines comes mainly through sources closely allied with the Reading Railroad Company. A personal inspection of the field develops the fact that a few of the company's collieries were working with small forces. The men now taking out coal at the company's mines are not first-class miners. The miners who have resumed work at the few individual collieries are receiving the 8 per cent. increase and are all former employes.

Not 500 men were working at all the mines in the Schuylkill regions, where 25,000 were formerly employed. This shows the solidity of the strikers. Of the 500 at work only 200 were former employes. The Reading Company yesterday had men working at the Brookside, Locust Springs, Suffolk, Henry Clay, Keystone, and a few other mines. Kehley Run, St. Nicholas and a few other individual mines were in operation. But eighty loaded coal cars left the region yesterday. William Penn colliery was announced to be in operation, but this is not true.

The desertions of good miners are few and far between, and as far as the individual operators are concerned, those who have resumed are paying the advance.

John L. Lee said yesterday: "We are a unit now; our forces are positively all combined." Secretary Duffy said: "The strike is solid. No more propositions for settlement." Chairman Davis said: "We will fight it out jointly to the end." President Corbin sent a letter to Mayor Kinney, of this city, last night, in which he says that the company's men in this city showed good sense in purchasing their own homes instead of striking and throwing away their money on strikes.

Set Free by the Court of Pardons.

TRENTON, Jan. 28.—The Court of Pardons yesterday liberated William Hendrickson, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in Ocean County and sentenced in Sept. 1885, to seven years in State prison. Others set free are James Perkins, sentenced by the Passaic County Court in 1885 to five years for obtaining money under false pretences; Joseph H. Buckridge, sentenced in Hudson County to a year in the Snake Hill penitentiary for embezzlement; Hugh Whitehead, sentenced by the Essex Court in June, 1884, to a five-year term in the State prison for breaking and entering, and David Bodell, sentenced last April in Sussex County to a year for grand larceny.

Another Sunday Liquor Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Assemblyman J. Westley Smith, of New York, has presented a Sunday side door liquor bill. It is simpler in its provisions than bills of a similar character heretofore introduced by other legislators. It provides that every legally licensed saloon in the city of New York and Brooklyn may open side doors on Sunday for the sales of wines, ales and beer, but absolutely prohibiting the raising of window curtains or the opening of front doors.

Manitoba's Missing $320,000.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 28.—Experts have been put to work to examine into the Province's accounts, and some interesting developments are expected. There is a deficit of $320,000, much of which the members of the late Government account for in connection with the fight with the Dominion Government on the railroad question, but the books were kept in bad shape, and it is difficult to say how affairs really stand.

She Loses Both Legs.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28.—Miss Ettie Shattuck, the young school teacher who was so severely frozen in Holt county in the late blizzard, has had both her legs amputated at Seaward and will live. On the night of the storm Miss Shattuck took refuge in a haystack, but was unable to burrow deep enough to prevent her limbs from freezing. After staying in the stack seventy-eight hours she was discovered and rescued.

A Lawyer Indicted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—George Downing, a well-known Albany lawyer, has been indicted for drafting fraudulent papers to enable Mrs. Mary E. Cross to continue to draw a pension as the widow of Isaac Van Alstine after she had again been married. Downing pleaded not guilty and was bailed in $1,500 for trial at the Utica term.

George H. Carpenter Caught.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Inspector Byrnes and his agents have secured the arrest of George Heywood Carpenter, the absconding President of the Brookside Knitting Company, who was connected with various other New York enterprises, and is charged with forging papers amounting to $40,000. He has been here sixty days under an assumed name.

A Natural Gas Combination.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—Twelve of the fourteen companies operating west of Pittsburg have formed a natural gas association. The Standard Oil Company is interested in the combination. The scale of rates for consumers will amount to about eighty per cent. of the cost of coal.

Mrs. Rawson Indicted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Banker Rawson's wife was arrested yesterday morning while visiting her nephew in jail. She was indicted Thursday for complicity in the attempted murder of her husband by W. L. Lee, his stepson.

509,381 Immigrants Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A statement sent out to-day by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the number of immigrants coming to the United States in the year 1887 was 509,281, as against 386,631 in 1866.

To Test the Maxim Repeating Gun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The ordinance office of the Navy Department is preparing to test the Maxim repeating gun, which will fire 650 charges per minutes, with the design of adopting it for use in the navy.

Fruits and Nuts on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Letters from the New York Importers of fruits and nuts were sent to the House yesterday by the Secretary of the Treasury. They ask that those articles be placed on the free list.

Age of Consent to Marry.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Senator Robinson introduced a bill yesterday amending the code, making the legal consent to marry eighteen years in the case of males and fifteen years in that of females.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 27, 1887.

Adams, Miss Lena	McNamara, John
Allen, Miss Mary	Martin, Mrs M J
Angle, D A	Ritter, Jacob (2)
Box 5009	Richards, Jas. (2)
Carman, Mrs Henry	Ruchman, Wm
Cheney, L W	Randolph, Miss Annie
Compton, W A	Taylor, Mrs Agnes E
Clark, Mrs M M	Turner, Miss Alice (2)
Kilkmann, H H	Valentine, Bros.
Moore, A S	Wiltz, Henry

Word, Miss Katie M

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BLIMM—In this city on January 26, 1888, John Blimm, in the 46th year of his age.

Relatives, friends and brothers of the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Pearl street, North Plainfield, on Sunday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock.

FOSTER—In this city on Saturday, January 28, 1888, George W. Foster, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 17 W. Front street, on Monday, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

THATCHER—In this city January 27, 1888, Ernest S., son of Bateman and Maggie Thatcher, in his 18th year.

Funeral at his father's residence, Fourth and Sycamore streets, Monday afternoon at 2:30.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

TO MY CUSTOMERS. On account of the snow blockades in New York state I was unable to get my Condensed Milk. 1-28-1 W. M. DEMLER.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons. Apply at No. 9 Duer street. 1-26-tf

TO LET—HOUSE (7 ROOMS) AND LOT COR. Peace and Second Streets. Inquire of S. O. Staats, 16 W. Second street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS ON SEERsucker coats. Call with reference, Lewis Frank & Son, 48 Leonard Street, New York.

BOX-SLED FOR SALE; IN PERFECT ORDER, and suitable for any business. Apply at Oil-Cloth Factory. 1-27-2

FOR SALE—YOUNG FRESH COW, THREEquarter Alderney. Philip Jenner, New Market, N. J. 1-25-4

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. BOSS Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use: in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archi's and Storage Warehouse, from 199 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

MUSIC HALL!

For a period of THREE DAYS,

TO-NIGHT!

PROF. MORRIS'

Equine and Canine Paradox.

14 *PONIES AND* 36 *DOGS.*

AMUSING! REFINED! INSTRUCTIVE! The *Wonder of the Age! The Most Wonderful Animal Exhibition in the WORLD!*

PRICES—25, 50 and 75 cents. Seats on sale for all performances, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, Tuesday, Jan. 23. 1-21-6

MUSIC HALL,

THURSDAY, FEB. 2nd.

FUNNIER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

The best invasion of the drama by Chas H. Hoyt, author of "A Hole in the Ground," "A Rag Baby," "A Brass Monkey," etc., entitled

A TIN SOLDIER.

Under the Management of Messrs. Hoyt & Thomas. Overflowing with New Music, New Songs, New Specialties and Pretty Dances! Rats and the Plumber, Violet and Victoria, and all the pretty girls. Prices as usual. Tickets on sale at Fields & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, January 31.

Wonderful Fuel!

Foot Warmers and Stoves.

NO SMELL! NO SMOKE! NO GAS!

Warm your *COLD ROOMS, CHICKEN COOPS, CELLARS, SLEIGHS,* &c.

COST ?—No more than a Glass of Soda.

Call and examine.

W. S. HALLOCK,

at D. F. Randolph's, 12 WEST FRONT STREET

SKATES!

Club Skates!

Ladies' Skates!

And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—AND—

Sporting Goods!

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10-1y

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blankets and Robes,

Plush Laps, Sleigh Bells,

Mates, Sleighs, Etc.

Will be sold Below Cost!

—TELEPHONE CALL, No. 72.—

10my1

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-t

WET GOODS!

Ho! For Bargains!

Boots and Shoes.

CALL IMMEDIATELY!

At B. R. FORCE'S CORNER,

No. 1 Park Ave. and Front Street.

1-21-6

GO TO

"ADAMS',"

10 PARK AVENUE,

For PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Fine lot of

Paper Hangings

IN STOCK.

Orders Taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

7-11-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10t

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

EMBROIDERIES.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

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From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CAUGHT IN HUGH DRIFTS

TRAINS DELAYED—COMMERCE IMPEDED BY THE STORM.

The Tracks Covered Again as Fast as the Obstruction is Removed—Little or No Freight Moved—Trains Late.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The effect of the recent storm has been felt more in the metropolis that during any winter in the past twenty years. In almost every direction communication with the city has been seriously interfered with. On the railroads running northward most of the trains have been blocked by snowdrifts, and much suffering has resulted to passengers. Serious inconvenience has been felt in commercial circles by the interruption to traffic generally. The delay in getting the trains through from the farming districts has caused much injury to produce dealers, and the reduction of the supply of milk has been severe on the children. In some of the tenement districts milkmen have not been able to get any supplies for twenty-four hours, and have had to resort to the condensed article to serve their customers.

During the past two days all Northern and Western mail trains have been blockaded, and a vast amount of mail matter has accumulated in the various offices. On most of the railroads in the vicinity of the city communications had been opened, though no attempt was made to run on schedule time.

At the Railroad Department of the mail service it was expected all the roads would be clear and opened to regular traffic. Information had been received from the headquarters of all the roads entering the city to that effect.

"The blockade," said Superintendent Jackson, "has been the most complete I have known. The service has been paralyzed for forty-eight hours, but if there is no addition to the storm I think everything will be moving in regular order by midnight."

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Owing to the drifts all trains on the Elmira, Cortland and Northern at this point are abandoned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—Express trains from New York and the East on the Pennsylvania railroad are snow bound on the mountain, where they are in two feet of snow and heavy drifts.

POMONA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The Haverstraw local and the Haverstraw express are both snow bound at this place, having been caught in a drift. Laborers are trying to get the snow off the tracks, but it is so fine that it blows from their shovels the instant they raise them.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 28.—From 4 o'clock Thursday morning until 9 o'clock last night no train passed through here on the Western division. Last night seven passenger trains and one freight were blockaded within a mile of this city on both divisions of the Boston and Maine road.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 28.—The snow caused a blockade of trains on the New Jersey Central Railroad six miles long west of Hampton. The trains are now moving.

BUFFALO, Jan. 28.—Trains from the East were on an average twelve to fifteen hours late to-day, owing to the storm, and there was consequent delay in getting started out. The snow is not deep enough to cause delay in this vicinity.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—Three trains are stalled here. Snow still blockades all the roads in huge drifts. The fast St. Louis express, composed of six drawing room sleeping cars was stuck twenty-four hours at Washington cut. It has about one hundred passengers aboard. The train reached Pittsfield at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers were hungry, but had not suffered much from the cold.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 28.—All trains on the Erie road are "laid out" at points east and west of this city. Only one train has arrived from New York in thirty hours. The snow has drifted badly in all directions and trains are either abandoned or running "wild."

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—Throughout Connecticut travel is almost at a standstill, owing to the heavy storm of snow.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 28.—The block on the Boston and Albany road west of here is complete. No trains passed here yesterday and the sale of tickets has been stopped.

PORTLAND, Jan 28.—The Grand Trunk is clear to the Canadian line. Trains will begin running on the Maine Central to-day. The mouth of the Kenebec River is frozen below Bath—something that has not happened in twenty years.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The worst effects of the storm have passed away here. Passenger communication with leading railroad centers in New Hampshire and Southern Maine were established yesterday afternoon.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 28.—No trains have come through on the Keene division of the Boston and Maine line since Wednesday.

SARATOGA, Jan. 28.—The snow storm and wind of Thursday caused all the trains between Saratoga, Troy and Albany to be abandoned from 4 p. m. on Thursday to 9 p. m., on Friday. No New York mail has been received here in over thirty-six hours.

THEY WERE SLIGHTED.

Young American Mechanics Angry Because They Were Left Out.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—Members of the Junior Order of American Mechanics are angry because they have been refused representation on a committee having in charge the coming centennial of Alleghany county. There are 5,000 members in the county. Representatives of the Miners' Union, a large proportion of whose membership is foreign born, and of the Brewers' Association, were admitted to membership on the Centennial Committee at the same meeting which excluded the Mechanics' representatives.

The Secretary of the Centennial Committee says that its action was taken in accordance with a resolution to exclude all political and sectarian organizations. Assistant City Comptroller Davis, a prominent member of the American Mechanics, said:

"It is a popular but false idea that the order is fighting the Catholic church, and that the principal qualification required of an applicant for membership is that he be a native of America."

Our Pine Trees Almost Gone.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 28.—The State Forestry Commission opened here yesterday, with Prof. Thomas T. Beal, of the State Agricultural Society, presiding. In his paper on the statistics of pine yet remaining, G. W. Hotchkiss, of Chicago, said that white and red pine was almost a thing of the past. The great bulk is already gone especially in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York and Pennsylvania.

Equalizing the Salaries of Judges.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Assemblyman Roesch introduced a bill equalizing the salaries of the Recorder, Surrogate, City Judge and General Sessions Judges with those of the Judges of the Superior and Common Pleas Courts. The salary of these latter is $14,500 each per annum.

FIGHT FOR HOME RULE

THREE MORE MARTYRS TO FREE SPEECH IN IRELAND.

Honoring the Crown Prince—Pope Leo and the Czar—Churchill's Statements Distrusted—Witnesses for Coz.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A circular issued from Florence by Mr. Gladstone on the 24th inst. and addressed to his followers in Parliament says that the state of public affairs appears to render it certain that important discussions may be expected to arise immediately upon the meeting of Parliament.

Dr. Tanner, member of Parliament, made another visit to Scotland Yard yesterday, and offered to surrender if a warrant had been issued for his arrest. The officer in charge replied that he had not been instructed to arrest Dr. Tanner. The latter appeared surprised at this, but took his departure.

The trial of Patrick O'Brien, member of Parliament; Thomas Byrne, President of the Ballinasloe branch of the National League, and John Hayden, editor of the Westmeath *Examiner*, for offences under the Crimes act was held at Coolderry, County Monaghan, Ireland, yesterday. Messrs. O'Brien and Byrne were each sentenced to four months' imprisonment and Mr. Hayden to three months. A notice of appeal was given in each case.

Postmaster General Raikes, in a speech at Bridgenorth yesterday evening, said he was of the opinion that the Government should crown its campaign in Ireland with a final blow at the National League.

The Mayor of Cork has been summoned under the Crimes act for assaulting Policeman Cox on the 27th instant.

The doctor of the prison in which Mr. Wilfrid Blunt is confined has advised that Mr. Blunt be put in the hospital.

Lord Ripon and Mr. Morley have sent letters declining the invitations of the Mayors of Limerick and Waterford to visit those cites. They say they are compelled to confine their visit to Dublin.

It is officially announced that Admiral Hotham succeeds Lord Charles Beresford as a Junior Lord of the Admiralty.

HONORING THE CROWN PRINGE.

Berlin Citizens Propose to Give Him a Big Reception in that City.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—All accounts report the condition of the Crown Prince so much better as to have dissipated the fears of a fatal termination of his disease. After the examination of the throat by the physicians, who are shortly to assemble at San Remo, and their decision as to the character of the malady, the announcement is expected, should that decision prove favorable, of the early return of the Crown Prince to Berlin.

In anticipation of this the idea has been started of giving his Imperial Highness a reception which will indicate in a most unmistakable manner the love and sympathy of the Berliners. To this end arrangements are already being made by the guilds, officers' clubs, soldiers' unions, and other organizations.

Should the Prince Imperial be able to return, and be willing to accept the honors which are preparing for him, he will have a reception unequaled by anything of the kind which has taken place since the return of the victorious German army from France with the Prince at its head.

Pope Leo and the Czar.

ROME, Jan. 28.—The Pope has written an autograph letter to the Czar, thanking him for the expression of good-will contained in the address the Czar sent him on the occasion of his Jubilee. In his congratulatory telegram, the Czar said that he had desired to assure the interests of his Catholic subjects, and hoped that His Holiness would aid him in harmonising the needs of the Roman Church in Russia, with the fundamental principles of his empire. To this the Pope replies that the Holy See is prepared to do everything in his power to meet the desires of the Russian Government.

Churchill's Statements Distrusted.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Lord Randolph Churhill everywhere proclaims that Russia means peace. But the press here speak with distrust of the noble lord and his declarations and the pacific professions of Russia. His visit to St. Petersburg and Moscow, his reception there, and his unconcealed expression of his good opinion of Russia and things Russian, procure for him little favor here, although he is treated with high respect by the court and government.

Italy Sends Out Rifles for Debeb.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Four transports lie in the harbor of Naples ready to embark re-inforcements for Massowah the instant they are required. The War Department has received a dispatch from General San Marzano making a requisition for 2,000 Remington rifles, to be dispatched immediately for the friendly tribes under Prince Debeb.

Mr. Cox Still in Custody.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—The Crown proposes to call seventy-eight witnesses against Commissioner Cox who was recently arrested in London, and now awaits trial at Ennis in custody as a fugitive from justice.

IRON CLOGS HIS THROAT.

Singular Accident from Which a Young Man is Steadily Starving to Death.

READING, Pa., Jan. 28.—Jacob Hollenberger, 19 years old, while working in a stove foundry in Philadelphia two months ago, was injured by an explosion of molten iron. The explosion killed one man, and a quantity of the molten fluid flew into young Hollenberger's mouth. The theory of the physicians is that a portion of the molten iron slipped down his throat, and in cooling closed up the passage leading to his stomach, as since then it has been impossible to give him any nourishment except by injecting it in liquor form.

When in good health Hollenberger weighed 140 pounds, but his weight has now been reduced to sixty-five pounds. When he arouses himself from the influence of the opiates which are given him, he constantly appeals piteously for food. Every means have been tried to remove the obstruction which shuts out food from his stomach, but all have failed, and it is thought starvation will finish its work in a few days.

A few days before the accident Hollenberger was married to Miss Catharine Diehl, of this city, who has spent her honeymoon in nursing him during his terrible suffering.

Newark Wants Her Postoffice Remodelled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Representative Leilbacker, of New Jersey, introduced a delegation of twenty-two citizens of Newark, including the Mayor and Postmaster of that city, to a sub-committee of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. An appropriation of $50,000 is asked to buy ground adjacent to the postoffice in Newark, to build an addition and remodel the building.

CANADA DENIES IT.

Ottawa Authorities Say There is No Discrimination in the Welland Canal.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—When shown the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which was laid before Congress on Wednesday, with regard to an alleged discrimination against the United States in the use of the Welland Canal, in answer to the Dingley resolution, in which it was alleged that a cargo of 24,000 bushels of corn passing through the Welland district for Oswego, N. Y., pays $134.40 more tolls than the same cargo destined for Kingston, Ont., the Commissioner of Inland Revenue said that there was not one word of truth in the statement and that he was surprised that the United States Government should allow themselves to be so grossly misled. He challenged any officer of the United States Government or Canadian citizen or employe to substantiate the charge.

"To show you how careful we are to collect full tolls on all shipments not taken through to Montreal, whether landed at an American or Canadian port west of Montreal," said the Commissioner, "I will refer to this record we keep of all shipments, which speaks for itself. Taking this, the first entry we come to, you will see that the steamer Myers on Oct. 11 arrived at Kingston through the Welland, with a cargo of 1,200 tons for Montreal. She transhipped the cargo at Kingston amounting to 1,155 tons, going forward on which you will observe, there was a rebate of eighteen cents per ton given, while on the 45 tons which did not go forward, but was landed at Kingston you will observe the full rate of twenty cents per ton was charged.

Senator Ingalls on Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Ingalls, referring to the bills providing for prohibition in the District of Columbia, which are soon to come before the District Committee, of which he is Chairman, says: "I will put these people to the test. There is a great need for a shaking up among those gentlemen who preach prohibition all day and drink champagne all night. I pledge you my word that they shall either have to fish or cut bait. I'm going to make them prove their sincerity. As a matter of fact I don't see anything wrong with prohibition. It works well in Kansas. The prohibition people have the prohibition law—that's what they wanted, and the whiskey-drinkers have all the whiskey they want. There seems to be no reason for complaint there."

Blaine Leads in Pennsylvania.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 28.—The *Daily Times* has published the first 100 answers to a circular sent to prominent Republicans of Montgomery County asking eight questions as to their first, second and third choice for President, their opinions on instructing the delegates to the Chicago Convention as to President Cleveland's message, and as to whether the persons addressed were "for Free Trade or Protection." On first choice for Presidential candidate, 65 out of the 100 are for Blaine; second choice, Sherman, thirty-nine, and third choice, Sherman, fifteen, numerous other Republicans being named. Only twenty-one were in favor of instructing the delegates, and every answer to the eighth question was for protection.

Morphine in His Cigarettes.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—Jail authorities at the Four Courts are alarmed lest murderer Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, cheats the gallows by committing suicide. A physician who has attended Maxwell for the past six months says: "Maxwell has been in jail now for nearly three years, and every day has smoked from forty to fifty cigarettes. He smokes a brand that contains a considerable amount of morphine. His Turk-like stolidity is simply the result of continued morphine poisoning, by which the sensibilities are gradually dulled and the brain rendered torpid. He is liable to drop dead at any time, and may easily have smuggled into him enough morphine to end his life.

That Buried Confederate Coin.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 28.—The country around Evon is prolific of stories of a buried treasure. It was in that vicinity that the Confederate treasure train was captured while Jeff Davis was on his fight south. The excitement has been aroused to fever heat by the discovery of a new hole in the garden of a plantation just vacated by a colored family. The hole was eight feet by four feet and fifteen feet deep, and contained a box. A Mr. Evans was called upon to examine it, but the next day, when he went to do so, no trace of the box could be found. It it firmly believed by the neighbors to be the $20,000 gold chest which, it is claimed, was buried there by soldiers.

They Forsake the Union.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28.—The walkout of brewing employes, which was expected to take place yesterday, resulted in less than sixty men leaving their work. At Jung & Bochert's brewery, where eighty men are employed, all but seven agreed to forsake the union and remain at work. The remaining seven were paid off and went their way, looking rather blue. At Falk's brewery, which also employs about eighty men, eleven decided to cast their lot with the union. At Pests's brewery a few men—Charles Best, secretary of the company, said not more than fifteen—remained away from work. At all but two of the other breweries the men were all at work.

A Cheap Printing Move in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Chicago printers are alarmed over the prospect of a big reduction in wages. An officer of the Typographical Union said that he had information that the job and book-printing firms of this city want to make Chicago a centre for cheap book publications and reprints, and for that purpose intend to reduce the scale to twenty-five cents per thousand ems. The Union scale is forty cents. If the reduction is made the Union scale will have to be suspended or the Union must strike. After the late strike the Union is now in no condition to go on strike again so soon

Coke Workers May Aid Reading Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Connellsville coke workers are strongly in sympathy with the Reading strikers, and it was reported that should the strike in the Anthracite region be much longer continued, the workmen of the Connellsville region would refuse to load cars for eastern shipment to be used in place of anthracite coal. The coke operators are now making large shipments to the east, the demand being almost the entire result of a scarcity of anthracite coal.

Decline of the Knights in Toronto.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—The decline in the Knights of Labor as to numbers goes steadily on here. All the assemblies show decreases, some to a very large extent. One assembly had 600 members a year ago, and now has only sixty. Five months ago there were in this city fully 4,000 Knights of Labor. It is doubted if there are 1,000 now. Internal dissensions and dissatisfaction with the management of the order are alleged as the causes of this remarkable decrease.

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MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
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B. FOSGATE,
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PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

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Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS.
1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞Goods Delivered to any part of the city.☜
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N, J.
11-26-tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

ARBITRATION THE ONLY HOPE.

The Failure of the Fisheries Negotiations Admitted in Canada.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—In the course of an article, virtually an official utterance, in the *Gazette* to-day, the failure of the fisheries negotiations is in effect admitted. The *Gazette* says: "The prospect of a settlement on fair terms through the medium of a commisaion was from the first clouded by the avowed hostility of the Senate to that method of disposing of the question; and even though the Commission agreed upon a basis, only the first and perhaps least of the obstacles is removed, for the approval of both houses of Congress has to be secured before force and effect can be given to the recommendations of the Commission.

"An escape from the deadlock and dilemma may be found in a reference of the disputed points to arbitration, a course not to be lightly rejected by either country without weakening its position; and this is about the only method of settlement from which we are able to discern a practical result. The suggestion that commercial union offers a solution is all nonsense, even if it were acceptable to Canada; for the United States will have nothing to do with it, and Congress has already intimated that the fishery dispute must be determined apart altogether from reciprocal trade questions.

"If the American Commissioners persist in maintaining demands warranted neither by the letter nor the spirit of the treaty of 1818, and which involve the surrender of fishing rights which have always been regarded and treated as the exclusive property of Canada, there is apparently no other possible outcome to the negotiations than failure, the responsibility for which, if unhappily should occur, will rest upon the United States."

A Revival of the Oklahoma Boom.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 28.—A mass meeting has been held here to urge an early opening of the Indian Territory to settlement. Many citizens from the surrounding towns were present. Steps were taken for the formation of a permanent organization with headquarters at this place to push with vigor the favorable consideration of the proposal to form a new Territory out of "No Man's Land," Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip of the ninety-sixth meridian.

Thirty Thousand Will Be Naturalized.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—There are about thirty thousand natives of Canada here who are non-citizens, and an association has been for the purpose of adding them to the voting population, in order to counteract the Irish vote in the coming Presidential election. A great many Canadians were made American citizens on Saturday last, and on February 20 several thousand are to parade through the city and then be naturalized in a body.

Garland Not a Candidate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 28.—Attorney-General Garland contradicts in a published letter the report frequently printed lately that he intends becoming a candidate to succeed United States Senator Berry, whose term expires in 1889. He says his resolution was formed after his second unanimous election in 1885, and to this he has steadfastly adhered, shaping his affairs accordingly, and could not accept the honor if tendered.

Four Men Killed by a Mine Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 28.—Daniel Reese, Jr., was killed, and Matthews Davis, John McAlivee and Stephen Ward fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the Nottingham mine at Plymouth yesterday afternoon. Four other men were slightly burned. All the men were at work in an abandoned gangway when a spark from one of the lamps set the gas on fire.

Who Shall Control the Mines?

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—A petition was presented in the House from Local Assembly 3,123 Knights of Labor, asking that Congress be requested to use its endavors toward a purchase of all coal mines by the National Government.

Imports and Exports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The statement just completed by the Bureau of Statistics shows a total of imports for 1887 amounting to $708,000,000 and of exports amounting to $715,000,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For New England, Easter New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, slightly colder, fair weather, brisk to high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

			Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3½s,	1891,	reg	108¼	109
4½s,	1891,	coup	108¾	109
4s,	1907,	reg	126	126¼
4s,	1907,	con	126	126¼

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—Prices advanced again to-day on the stock market, the chief gains being n stocks which were inactive yesterday.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	59	—
Central Pacific	33	33
Chicago, Bur. & Q	110	110¾
Deleware & Hudson	109½	111
Del., Lack. & West	133	134
Erie	28½	28⅝
Erie, pref	65	65
Lake Shore	93½	93¾
Louis & Nash	61¼	61
Michigan Central	84	85¾
Missouri Pacific	85½	—
New Jersey Central	79	80¼
New York Central & Hud	107¾	108¼
New York & New Eng	37½	37½
Northwestern	109¾	109¾
Oregon Navigation	93⅝	93⅝
Pacific Mail	35¾	36
Reading	46¾	46¼
Rock Island	113¾	114¼
St. Paul	76¾	76⅞
Union Pacific	57	58⅜
Western Union	78	78

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93½c.a94c. extra red, 92c.a92¾c.; No. 2 red, 89¼c.a89¾c. in elevator; 91c. delivered, No. 3 88c.; state white, 92½c.a93c.; No. 1 white, 91½c.a92c.

January, 89¼c; February, 89⅞c.; March, 91c.; May, 96c.; June, 92⅝c; December, 95⅝c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 60¼c.a60¾ in elevator and 62c. delivered; No. 3 59¼c.a steamer, 59¼c.a59½c.

January, nominal; February, 61¼c.; March, 61⅝c.; May, 61¾c.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 42c.; No. 2 white, 42c.a42¼c.; No. 3, white, 39¼c.a40c.; No. 1 mixed, 41c.; No. 2 mixed, 39¼c.a40c.; No. 3 mixed, 39c.; rejected, 38c.; No. 2 Chicago, 41¾c.

January, 39¼c. February, 39¼c.; March, 39½c.; May, 39⅝c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 23c.a32.; Elgin, 33c.a34c.; imitation, 21c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin, tubs, 20c.a23c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 18c.a23c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 18c.a23c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23½c.

Cheese—Market steady, Factory, New York, cheddar, 12c.a12¼c.; western, flat, 11½c.a12c.; Creamery—New York, part skims, 8c.a10c.; skims, 1c.a1½c.; state skims, 2c.a4c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh.—Eastern, firsts, 24c.; southern, firsts, 23c.a23½c.; western, firsts, 22c.a24c. Limed—Eastern, firsts, 16c.; western, firsts, 15c.a16c.; Canadian, firsts, 15c.a 18c.; imported, 17c.a19c.

TALMAGE AT HOME.

How the Great Brooklyn Preacher Prepares His Sermons.

The Audience of the Famous Pulpit Orator—How He Reaches Fully Nine Millions of People Every Week—Some Astonishing Figures.

After his midday meal Dr. Talmage spends an hour in pleasant conversation with the ladies of his family, and then he goes to his study and, with his secretary, begins the work of getting up his sermons, lectures and Friday night talks. Few men, writes Foster Coates, in the New York *Mail and Express*, who have stood in the fierce light of public life for twenty years have said so much and said it so well as Talmage. His sermons and talks are always fresh and new. He seldom, if ever, repeats himself. His sermons come to him in a variety of ways. He may get a suggestion from a remark heard in the street or from an article in a newspaper. When he finds his subject he selects his text, or vice versa, as the case may be. He aims to hit on some topic that is prominently before the public, and out of this draws a lesson that his hearers will not forget. Do not imagine that sermon writing is easy. On the contrary, it is very difficult. Dr. Talmage has no trouble, apparently, in preparing a sermon, for he dictates at the rate of one hundred and fifty words a minute to his secretary, but before he can do this he has to "think out" his sermons. He first begins by having something to say and then saying it. He delights in selecting odd texts and using short, sharp, snappy sentences. But these very sentences have come to him with difficulty. He has learned them by heart while riding on cars, while walking in the streets and even while lying in his bed at night. He has a wonderful memory and apt illustrations are at his tongue's end. He has been a close student of history and he is never at a loss for names and dates.

And so it comes that when he is ready to dictate to his secretary his sermon is practically finished. It is memorized. He knows it by heart. After it is written he reads it once or twice carefully and he can then repeat it word for word. Very often he does this. But he is a man who thinks while on his feet, and sometimes, while on the platform, some incident will suggest a new train of thought and a few pertinent anecdotes. But he can recur at once to the original sermon, and deliver it word for word without the ommission of even one hallelujah—a word, by the way, that Talmage likes exceedingly, as all the world knows.

And now I will tell you something that will surprise you.

You have known for a long time that Dr. Talmage is popular. Every body knows that. His church is one of the largest in the country, if not in the world. The Brooklyn Tabernacle can seat on its main floor and in the galleries over 4,000 persons. Camp stools are always placed in the aisles and in the corridors. Thus 500 more persons can be accommodated, and by a series of annexes to the church 1,500 more can be given seats or standing room. These annexes have been built recently. They surround the church, and when the sermon begins the partitions separating the church from the annexes are hoisted up by pulleys so that the preacher can be seen and his voice plainly heard.

The immediate congregation at each service consists of about 6,000 persons, and, as a rule, fully half that number more are turned away, because they can not find even standing room.

A big congregation, you say?

Yes, indeed; but nothing like so vast a congregation as the Brooklyn preacher addresses every Monday morning of his life through the newspapers.

His Sunday morning sermon, or a portion of it, is published in some newspaper in nearly every city in this country. In a score of cities the sermon is published by some newspapers in its entirety. The various syndicates that supply news to out-of-town papers make a feature of publishing these sermons.

From a source that admits of no dispute, I am enabled to state positively that the newspapers in America alone that publish those sermons every week have a circulation of 13,600,000 copies.

Think of that for an audience.

In continental Europe, in Australia, in Sweden, Russia, Norway, Denmark and India, 4,000,000 more copies are published on each Monday morning. Dr. Talmage's sermons have also been translated and published in book form in at least forty languages.

Nearly 18,000,000 copies of one sermon published every week in the year!

Let us stop a moment until we exactly understand the surprising greatness of these figures. It is generally reckoned that an average of three persons read each copy of the newspapers published. That would make Talmage's weekly audience 54,000,000 persons, or nearly as many as are contained in the United States. Of course, he has no such audience as that. Let us be on the safe side and divide the 18,000,000 into 9,000,000. That would give him an audience of nearly double the number of persons contained in the State of New York; nearly three times as many as in the State of Ohio; over twice as many as in the State of Pennsylvania; three times as many as in the State of Illinois, and double as many as are contained in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia combined!

His audience is larger than all the people contained in some foreign countries. Get your table of the population of the world and you will find that Abyssinia and Afghanistan have only 8,000,000 inhabitants, Australia about 3,000,000, Belgium not quite 6,000,000, Bolivia 2,000,000, the Dominion of Canada not 5,000,000, Denmark less than 2,000,000, Egypt less than 6,000,000, Ireland only a trifle over 5,000,000, Norway not 2,000,000 and Sweden and Switzerland together only about 7,000,000.

That is the way to estimate it, and the next time you hear any one disparage the great Brooklyn preacher's ability or usefulness, tell him that Talmage is doing what no other man in the world has ever done. He is addressing a multitude in his Sunday morning sermon of from 9,000,000 to 18,000,000 persons.

Manning and Editor Jones.

Mr. George Jones, the editor and chief proprietor of the New York *Times*, was in Washington shortly after the present Administration came in, and after calling on the President stopped at the Treasury to pay his respects to Secretary Manning. "I think we have met before this," said the Secretary, "but I guess you don't remember me." "I certainly do not," said Mr. Jones; "where did we meet?" "In your office," said Secretary Manning, laughing; "I was only a messenger then, though, while you were the editor of the *Times*. I used to bring you messages from Cassidy, of the Albany *Argus*, and I remember that you were very polite to me and gave me some kind advice now and then." Now, Mr. Jones is not an old man, yet right in the middle of his lifetime a poor boy climbed up from a messenger's place to be Secretary of the Treasury. It is worth something to live in this corner of the earth.

FROM FOREIGN PARTS.

NORWAY produces in the neighborhood of twenty-five thousand barrels of oil annually from the fish catch. The estimated value of this product is nearly a million and a half dollars.

TEN million dollars deposited in the Bank of London has been placed in the hands of trustees by Baron Hirsch for the education of poor Jews of Russia. History records no greater charity.

FROM a foreign journal the intelligence is gleaned that the Russian Government is experimenting on the capture of carrier pigeons with falcons. The object in view is to establish falconry stations in times of war.

FRENCH engineers declare that the placing of Paris in direct communication with the sea by canal is practicable, and it is rumored that the plans will be carried out. The estimated cost is about twenty-five million dollars.

CRIMINALS are executed in Austria in a peculiar manner. The condemned is suspended from a hook by a rope around his neck, and a rope attached to his feet is pulled with such force that the spinal cord is instantly severed.

SOME of the large Russian tea merchants have acquired extensive tracts of land on the Circassian coast, which they are to convert into tea plantations. Experts have been visiting China in the study of tea culture, and they will endeavor to make of this a tea-producing country.

THE latest London rogue's device is to drive a hansom, and, from that elevated position, to pick out from the roofs of four-wheelers such articles of luggage as seem most promising. These he places on the roof of his own cab, and drives away with them, presumably to some railway station.

ABOUT twenty of the richest residents of the City of Mexico have been fined under the law forbidding religious ceremonies and observances in the streets, they having placed small altars with lighted candles on the balconies of their houses, on the occasion of the feast of Our Lady of Guadaloupe.

PARIS has more cats than any other city in the world. Raids have recently been made upon them, as they have been increasing so rapidly as to become dangerous. Certain prominent persons care for whole colonies of the felines, among them being a noted singer, who daily feeds hundreds at his own expense.

A CLAIM has been entered upon the Colombian Government by a native named Rafael Vanegas for the ten thousand dollars in silver offered as a reward to whoever discovered a new merchantable article of export, because he has discovered a valuable medicinal plant, hitherto unknown, and also has ascertained that cocoa trees abound in such profusion in the forests along the river Guabiare that the gatherings of their pods would furnish work for thousands who are now idle, and bring great wealth to the country.

DURING the month of October, 1887, at Treptow, Prussia, a powerful south wind blew the waters of the Baltic away from the shore, uncovering a portion of ground usually hidden from sight by the waves. It was the ruins of the city of Reganuende, once a flourishing commercial station, which was swallowed by the sea some five centuries ago. The unusual spectacle was not enjoyed but for a few hours, when the storm slackened and the waves returned to cover up the place which had once been the residence and field of labor of busy men.

ACCORDING to the *Engineering and Mining Journal* the effort of the Telephone Company of Austria to get the Bell patent canceled have at last been successful, and free trade in telephones has been established in Austria. The result of the decision seems to be that all these clauses of Bell's patent which refer to the telephone are canceled, only those referring to the multiplex telegraphy being allowed to stand. Certain clauses were canceled because the Telephone Company of Austria was able to prove prior publication, and others were canceled because the company proved that they embodied the scientific principles which, according to Austrian law, can not be a proper subject of a patent.

RATHER REMARKABLE.

A GEORGIA undertaker advertises that he has "two brand-new elegant hearses—one for the white and one for the colored people."

A PATIENT lately received into the Wabash County (Ind.) Insane Asylum prefers grass to any other food and chews a cud like a cow.

KEGS of whisky have been washed ashore at Toledo that are supposed to have lain in a ship-wrecked vessel at the bottom of the lake for thirty years.

A MAN in Jackson, Mich., has a small black-and-tan that plays the mouth-organ. His performance, though not remarkable in a musical way, seems to delight the dog, and he whines for the organ several times a day.

A TRAVELER, recently returned from a trip to New Mexico, says that in a little valley in the south of the territory he saw ripe apples, green apples and apple blossoms all growing in the same orchard.

A MILL in Carlton, Mich., recently burned, and during the entire conflagration the big engine ran steadily, and so in some way was saved from destruction. The working of the engine kept the pumps going, so the boilers were kept supplied with water and there was no explosion.

A DRIVING wheel of a locomotive that was drawing a passenger train burst recently near Milford, Pa. One piece whizzed past the fireman's head and passed, screaming like a shell from a cannon, through the baggage car, the smoking car, and a passenger coach without doing injury to any person on the train. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

A NASHVILLE man claims that he has a dog that can read. The dog is accustomed to go to a news-stand and get the morning paper and carry it home. One morning recently the dog dropped the paper when near home, and, happening to glance at it, he saw it was not the journal his master usually bought. Thereupon he picked the paper up, returned to the news-dealer and had it exchanged, without a word of command from anybody.

THERE is a curious well of water in Williamsburg County, South Carolina. The well is about twenty feet deep, and the water on one side of it is all the time bubbling up like water when it is boiling. On the opposite side of the well the water is in a constant state of agitation, sizzing and popping as though it was confined in a hot vessel. The noise can be heard some distance from the well. The water is cold and fine for use. This phenomenon has been going on for some time.

THE Nevada City *Transcript* says: "A gentleman of this city had the misfortune a few weeks ago to lose by death his wife. A few days ago he visited a bank on business and was told by the cashier that at the time of the death of his wife she had accumulated and had on deposit in the institution in her name the sum $6,000. The widower was thunderstruck and could hardly believe what the cashier told him. He soon realized the fact, however, when the cashier gave him a certificate of deposit for that amount.

A PRODIGY IN FIGURES.

The Extraordinary Genius Discovered in a New York School.

Of "lightning calculators" there is always a fair supply. These may be produced artificially. But in Evening School 58, in Fifty-second street, near Eighth avenue, says the New York *Times*, is a mathematical genius who is not a product of art.

William Ulysses Scott lives with his father at No. 743 Sixth avenue. He was born in Hoboken, N. J., seventeen years ago. It was at Public School No. 8 in Jersey City that the boy's peculiar gift was first noticed. In 1883 the family came to New York. In September he presented himself at Grammar School No. 69, on Fifty-fourth street, which is presided over by Matthew G. Elgas. He was admitted into the class next the highest. Nothing unusual was said or noticed about the boy for some time. He was very quiet and modest, and would be the last to herald his talent. The class teacher noticed that when the boys were "doing" arithmetic Scott always had his answers first, but never could show any work or tell how he got the result. He was suspected of copying from his neighbors; but, watch as he might, the teacher could not detect the cheat, if it was a cheat. Whenever the work and the explanation were required Scott could count on having a "failure" against him on the record. The stereotyped colloquy was something after this fashion:

Teacher—Scott, how did you get that?

Scott—I dunno.

At last, being completely baffled, the teacher conferred with the principal. Here was a case he could not make out—a boy who always had the answer first, who never had any work to show, and who never could tell how he "did it." Mr. Elgas determined to know the truth, to solve the mystery, and to punish the knavery if any should appear. How he proceeded is best told in his own words:

"It was an examination. I put Scott on the front seat, far removed from any other boy who might be inclined to 'lend a hand.' I gave out a problem—a pretty difficult one, I thought—and then, while talking to the teacher, kept Scott constantly in the corner of my eye. In a very short time Scott had laid his pencil down and stopped work. I thought to myself: 'I've got you now, my boy; no chance to cheat this time.' With an air of triumph I said: 'Scott?' He read the answer, and it was right."

"'Let me see that slate,' I said.

"He passed it. There were a few scattered figures, with no apparent relation, and that was all. Said I:

"'Scott, how did you get that?'

"'I dunno.'

"Then I knew that I was dealing with an extraordinary youth, and that he had suffered great injustice."

At the request of Mr. Elgas, the principal, Scott consented to give a little exhibition of his powers after school before all the teachers in the building. When the last class was dismissed, the teachers assembled, and Mr. Elgas gave out this problem:

1. Find the interest of $540 for 15 days at 7 per cent.

Without the slightest hesitation, Scott wrote this, "1.575," which is the correct answer to mills. Great was the astonishment of the pedagogues.

2. Extract the square root of 1,844,161.

Scott wrote as follows:

1,844,164(1,358.

It did not take him longer than it takes to read the figures.

3. Extract the square root of fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five millionths.

Scott instantly wrote:

V.015625
.125

4. Cube 128.

Scott used the following figures:

1,845,000
15,867

1,860,867 answer.

He began at the left and wrote toward the right in each case.

5. Extract the cube root of 41,063,625.

Scott wrote:

V
3 41,063,625
345

In no case did it take as long to solve the problem as it takes to relate it.

6. Multiply 3,639 by 2,475.

Scott wrote again, without hesitation:

3639
2475

92225
92225

9012525

The result was challenged by one of the spectators, who had obtained a different result by the long-hand process; but Scott, examining his figures a moment, insisted on their accuracy. When the teacher examined his work he found Scott was right.

7. Problem, 2401

Solution by Scott, 5,764,801

8. Problem—Find the cube root of 130,323,843.

Instantaneous answer—507.

9. Multiply 845 by 875.

Scott's solution—739,375 answer.

10. Find the exact interest (counting 365 days to the year) of $785 for 134 days at seven per cent.

Solution—2041.00
4 5

20.455
.29

20.17 - | -

"How does he do it?" is what the pedagoges said. Scott says he "dunno" himself. It may be questioned, however, whether, after all, he "dunno" a little more about it than he is willing to state. This much is certain: He does not use, nor has he ever been taught to use, the ordinary contractions in calculation. He seems to know the binominal theorem by intuition; he sees results as soon as he looks at a problem. This implies a sort of mathematical imagination by which he is able to hold before his mind's eye long and intricate combinations of numbers. The answer seems to stand forth to his mind as harmony falls upon the ear a unity, though produced by a combination of sounds. It is clearly a talent, not an accomplishment. Plato discusses the question whether "virtue" can be taught and arrives at a negative conclusion. Certainly Scott can not impart his secret to another, any more than Blind Tom can tell how he plays the piano.

Why Corn Pops.

The peculiarity of pop-corn is that it contains more oil than other varieties of maize. When gradually exposed to heat over a brisk fire the oil in the grain becomes converted into gas which, expanding, tears open the starch cells of the corn. The heat at the same time cooks the starch and enlarges its particles, so that the popped corn is snow white and many times larger than before it was heated.

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

MARY HARTWELL-CATHERWOOD,

Will shortly begin in these pages. Mrs. CATHERWOOD is an author so well known that the mere mention we have secured a story from her pen is enough to awaken the liveliest interest in all lovers and admirers of good, pure fiction. And no matter whether you have ever read any of her productions or not, you can not afford to miss this, her latest and best work.

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"THIS IS MY BROTHER."

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD?"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGHING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

COME AND SEE US.

We have just opened with an entire New Line of

HARDWARE, TOOLS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, Rochester Lamps, Granite and Tin Ware.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

3 Doors from Music Hall. 42 West Front Street.

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FRUIT OF THE LOOM 4/4 lct. per Yard.

LONSDALE 4/4 lct. per Yard.

—AT—

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

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READ WHAT WE OFFER.

Commencing *THURSDAY, JANUARY 26th*, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5.00 Ten Yards of Fruit or Lonsdale Muslin at 1c. per yard, (Muslin and Spool cotton excepted). You will find EVERY DEPARTMENT OVERFLOWING with seasonable goods that we must and will sell to make room for Spring stock, and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave.,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

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JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

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No Tarnished Gildings.

No Blackened Ceilings.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The singing at the Y. M. C. A. this evening will be led by well-known vocalists.

—It is reported that the now overdue January thaw has been sawed up by the ice cutters.

—At Dover, this State, there has been six weeks of uninterrupted sleighing.

—It is argued that this will be a good year for poker playing because it contains three of a k ind.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in regular session on Friday evening of this week.

—There was a beautiful eclipse of the moon on Saturday evening The eclipse was visible in this city and was carefully watched by many persons.

—Prof. Morris, with his trained ponies and dogs, closed their engagement in this city on Saturday evening. The attendance was not so large as desired.

—Nothing has been said about peach buds in connection with the recent blizzards. Were they all taken into the house in time, or are we to have no peaches and cream next year.

—It is said that diphtheria can be cured by obtaining a couple of fresh clams and binding one over each tonsil of the sufferer. The remedy is a simple one, and is said to be effective.

—Two men engaged in a brutal fight on the Boulevard late Saturday night. One of them when arrested was considerably battered about the face and was covered with blood. His name is withheld so as to allow the officers an opportunity to capture his antagonist, when the two will be arraigned together.

—Mr. C. Frank French, the miller, of No. 69 Somerset street, is the sole agent in this city for Whitney & Wilson's celebrated flour "The Shawmut," which has a reputation equal to anything in the market. He also deals extensively in other brands of flour, feed, grain, hay, straw, etc. His advertisement will be found in another column.

—Attention is again called to the fact that all the North Plainfield Township and Borough taxes remaining unpaid on and after Wednesday, Feb. 1, will become delinquent and the same will be returned to the Clerk of the County of Somerset, and recorded by him as the first lien against the property of such delinquents, after which date, as required by law, the names will be published.

—"Your Life is Hid with Christ in God;" Col., 3—part of the third verse. The above was the text from which Rev. Dr. Hurlbut delivered a very substantial, solid sermon yesterday morning in the Trinity Reformed church, to an attentive, appreciative congregation. Many a soul was fed by the learned divine at that service. In the evening he discoursed from the 14th Psalm, a part of the first verse: "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." He knocked the props from under the infidel and skeptic, and gave the christian needed advice, showing the necessity for careful, diligent study of God's word.

Alas For the Rarity.

There is quite as much pedestrianism in the middle of streets as on sidewalks, nowadays. Some selfish people will not sprinkle ashes, sawdust or sand on pavements which they are unable to rid of snow as the city ordinance directs. The good men and women who do provide for the wayfarers' safety are fewer than one would imagine could be the case in a civilized Christian community.

Gratifying Result.

The number on the roll of the Hope Chapel Sunday school is now—on the fifth Sunday—about 100. There is a service every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, and on Wednesday evening at same hour. Rev. W. R. Richards will preach at the chapel next Sunday evening, Feb. 4.

NOT ALL DEAD YET.

Another Leak in the "Evening Meter."

On Saturday was reached the climax of that capacious course of asinary journalism which has been exhibited for the past eight months by the man—with a boy to help him—who runs the *Plainfield Evening (?)*.

For months news has been ignored, that the combined brains of the wooden staff and its head might be free to develop the "great sensation" that has been openly boasted of for a week. Saturday's issue of the *Plainfield Evening Which-What* published two columns of names from City Clerk Leonard's business directory for 1887-88. Verily, a master stroke of gas-house enterprize.

This list is headed with some cheap cuts of cigarette-girl pictures, which the young ladies of this city are told represent their refined and intellectual faces. Then follows a heterogeneous collection of names of school-boys, widowers, married and engaged young men, men divorced, separated from their first wives and others living with their second. These, our young ladies are told, are "eligible bachelors."

All this is true in every particular—as the public may see for themselves if they should buy a copy of the paper. We are not joking in the least. Such a list was published—after three days of labor in its preparation—and it not only included the married and divorced—besides the children and widowers—but it included names of men who do not live here and of some who are dead.

It professed to give the names of the bachelors eligible, but was consistent only in its omission of the members of the staff of the *Evening (?)*. Their position destroys all eligibility for anything desirable.

But there were others omitted who were fully as eligible as many mentioned. Justice demands an *addendum* including the few left out, and THE PRESS is willing to supply it:

Ab Cook (term expires next month).
Walter Irving Clarke, ? ? ? ? ?
Carmon, Eph, vindicated firebug.
Edward Hoover, smokestack painter.
George Morrison, bookkeeper.
Morrison, Harry, professional beauty.
C. De la Montanye, gentleman of leisure.

If our asphyxiated contemporary was not poisoned by its own gas, its contemplation of itself would be the worst fate that could befall it.

Reception to the Scott and Potter Employees.

The reception to the employees of Potter's and Scott's Press Works, given by the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday evening, was largely attended and much enjoyed. A few words of welcome were spoken by Mr. W. D. Murray, the President of the Association, which were followed by appropriate remarks by Messrs Chas Potter, and D. E. Titsworth, (Mr. Scott being out of the city.) The programme of the evening, together with social intercourse and refreshments, made the affair a pronounced success. The young ladies who contributed their services to the success of the entertainment were Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Miss E. Gavett, Miss J. Murray, Miss C. Dunn and Miss J. Demarest.

Mr. B. T. Barnes, sang, and Messrs. Eli Long, Jr., and Mortimer Day gave skillful solos on violin and banjo.

Is There No Protection For the Ladies?

Upon the occasion of the open-house and welcome tendered the young men of the city by the Y. M. C. A., on New Year's day, the list of the ladies who worked for and carried out its success was given this paper exclusively for publication. In fact, some of the ladies refused to have their names placed upon any list until assured that it was only for THE PRESS. Yet the *Evening (?)* copied the names in full from these columns. We trust the ladies who took part in last Saturday evening's entertainment will not be obliged to suffer from a repetition of the same indignity.

To Continue the Meetings.

Elsewhere will be found the announcement of the continuation of the Gospel meetings which for the past four weeks have been held nightly in Cutter's Hall, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible Class. The meetings thus far have proven an immense success, and it is intended to at least conduct the service every evening during the coming week. Features of the meetings are good singing, social speaking, and the hearing of testimony by new converts. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Philharmonics Again.

The advertisement of the second concert of the Philharmonic Course, promises a charming programme for Tuesday evening, 31st inst.—so varied as to appeal to every taste and to display the best powers of each of the musicians. Mme. Gramm is sure of a warm welcome from an expectant audience, no matter how near zero the mercury shrinks in the glass. Tickets at Reynolds' pharmacy, as usual, and good seats to be had by applying there, for one concert or the Course.

Funeral Services.

The funeral of the late John Blimm who died suddenly on Thursday night, took place from the house on Pearl street, North Plainfield, yesterday morning at ten o'clock, and was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the family. Members from Jerusalem and Anchor Lodges of this city marched to the depot and met a delegation from Pyramid Lodge, No. 490 of New York city, with which the deceased was identified for the past twenty-two years, and escorted them to Jerusalem Lodge room on East Front street. From here the delegates marched to the house in a body. Rev. Mr. Koechli conducted the services, after which the remains were taken to Coontown for burial.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell, at Mt. Olive Baptist church at four o'clock yesterday afternon, officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Jane Randolph, the aged colored woman who died last week, in the 93d year of her age. The pall-bearers, her grandsons, were John R. Wyckoff, Smith Wyckoff, Frank Nelson, George Hurling. Interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Councilman Dunham was the chief mourner this morning at ten o'clock at the funeral obsequies of the late Edward Irving who died of gangreen at Muhlenberg Hospital on Saturday. So far as known the unfortunate man was not possessed of a relative in this country. As he lay in his coffin the dead man's face bore evidence of the terrible suffering he had endured, and his death is especially sad from the fact that he died alone and among strangers. Rev. Dr. Ketcham conducted a short but impressive service at the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Ford & Stiles on East Front street, and the body was interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery in North Plainfield.

The funeral of the late George W. Foster took place from his mother's residence on West Front street at two o'clock this afternoon, and was largely attended by the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiated and at the close of the service the body was taken to Scotch Plains and deposited in the family plot.

At the residence of his father, corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, occurred the funeral of Ernest S. Thatcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bateman Thatcher, who died on Friday. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, had charge of the service and spoke appropriately of the deceased. Interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. T. B. Aldrich, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends in this city.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey W. Hyde has been additionally brightened, for a week past, by a baby boy.

Rev. W. J. Leonard officiated at the usual Sunday service at Netherwood, yesterday. Services of a special nature will probably be held in the church on next Sunday week.

Among the list of "eligible bachelors" we find the name of Freeholder Vanderbeek, who still has a charming wife, but not the name of City Treasurer Titsworth who should have.

Mr. T. M. Brown's very creditable choir of boys, from the Netherwood Chapel, will furnish some beautiful music at the Church of the Holy Cross, next Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock.

Mr. R. R. Field has been seriously ill at the residence of his son, Dr. C. M. Field, and last night some anxiety was felt. Today, however, he is much better and out of danger of the pleurisy that threatened.

Special Officer Noel was considerably brighter than usual in spirits on Saturday, the occasion being the advent into his household of a bouncing baby boy. His joy, however, was turned into grief when, five hours afterward, the little one died.

Mr. James McKee, a former well-known horseman of this city, but now equally well-known at Goshen, L. I., where he removed with his family a few months ago, has recently sold to a New Jersey man Columbus Medium, record 2:31, and Jack Sailor, record 2:25¼, at private figures. He has also sold the trotting stallion, Young Fullerton, record 2:20¾, by Edward Everett, to J. H. Clark of Elmira, N. Y., who will place him on his Kentucky stock farm. Price $4,000.

The *Royal Craftsman*, the masonic organ of the State, of which Assemblyman Ulrich is the able editor, issues a supplement with the current number promising an enlargement to forty columns. This supplement is adorned with a portrait of ex-City Judge Ulrich, for the reason, as is stated editorially, that "it is his intention to visit every Lodge in the State during the present year in the interest of the *Royal Craftsman*, and in order to avoid many self introductions, desires his face to become familiar to all the Worshipful Brethren."

Reform Club Meeting.

There was a large audience at Reform Hall last evening, and there was an address that was unusually fine and greatly appreciated by the audience. After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Mr. Robert Dransfield of Scotland was introduced by President French, and began a speech that was full of interest, pathos and sound common sense. He said that he did not intend to suppress any truth, for that was not his custom. He came over to this country in 1886 and as he came near he saw the Statue of Liberty, and he told some friends that in spite of this statue, America committed the terrible crime of sending nearly 100,000 souls yearly down to death. Was that liberty? Some say we must have "personal liberty," but they forget that the State can always deprive men of liberty, if the good of the community demands it. What is moderation? No one can tell. One man in Glascow drank three glasses and another drank seven, and the one who drank three was drunk and the other sober. Which was the moderate drinker? Drunkenness is a physical evil, and is not simply moral. Do you ever see a woman trying to keep her husband from going into a shop and buying a pound of beef? But they keep them from saloons. His mother was a praying woman, but she gave her boys beer, for she said it would make them grow. The result was that he became a drunkard and for twenty years continued to be a drunkard, and it was the mother that did it, although unintentionally. For 29 years he had been a sober man, but the old appetite had never died. God's grace had kept him. When a drinker he fought his fellows and was ready for anything, whether to batter or to be battered. His daughter Mary came to the inn, and took him home and washed his head and put on a necktie and begged him to be a man. He was taken to a church that Christmas day, and the ladies helped his Mary and he was saved at last. The deacon who was then and who preached at times, was advised later by his physician to drink porter, and at last died a drunkard. He was saved and another lost. What is to be done with this dreadful drink habit? Let us call in Sambo. "Sambo," said his master "if an ox fell into a pit on Sabbath, wouldn't you pull it out?" "Yes," said Sambo. "If it fell in a second time would you pull it out?" "Yes." "If a third time?" "Massa, I'd fill de pit up before dat." Then too we must vote as we pray. A droll sexton was asked to see what was the matter with the ventilator. He said, "It seems stopped up with prayers." Many men pray right, but vote all wrong, and their prayers don't get beyond the ventilator. Mr. Dransfield's history of his life was at times exceedingly pathetic and brought tears to eyes that were unaccustomed to weeping. The devotion of his daughter Mary was very touching, and clearly shows woman's power to rescue the perishing, when that power is exerted directly on the fallen man himself. The necessity of work as well as prayer was also clearly demonstrated, and the absurdity of simply praying and doing nothing else, was powerfully presented. The lecturer was not only pathetic, but also at times droll and amusing, and those who remained away have reason to regret their absence. After the address six or eight signers were obtained, when the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Honeyman.

Dedicatory Exercises.

Printed invitations to the dedicatory exercises of the new chapel of the Plainfield Methodist Episcopal Church were distributed in the pews of that church yesterday. The exercises attending the dedication will begin on Wednesday, Feb. 1, and continue until Friday night, Feb. 10, of the following week, with the single exception of Saturday evening next, when no service will be held. The new Sunday school room will be dedicated on Sunday, Feb. 5, at 3 p. m., when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle and Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlburt. Following is the

PROGRAMME:

Wednesday Night, February 1—Rev. J. B. Van Meter, Pastor.

Thursday Night, February 2—Rev. John H. Vincent, D. D., LL. D.

Friday Night, February 3—Reception and Social Reunion.

Sunday, February 5—10.30 a. m., Rev. A. H. Tuttle, D. D.; 3 p. m., Sunday School Jubilee and Dedication, addresses by Rev. A. H. Tuttle, D. D., Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D.; 7.30 p. m., Service of Praise.

Monday Night, February 6—Rev. Merritt Hulburd, D. D., of New York.

Tuesday Night, February 7—Rev. G. W. Miller, D. D., of Brooklyn.

Wednesday Night, February 8—Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D., of Drew Seminary.

Thursday Night, February 9—Rev. John Rhey Thompson, D. D., of New York.

Friday Night, February 10—Love Feast.

All week-night services begin at eight o'clock.

A Million Dollar Fund.

The Presbyterians of the United States propose to honor themselves and their centennial anniversary this year by raising $1,000,000 for the benefit of superannuated ministers, their widows and children. It will be done, too. The faith that reaches down into the pocket book is a substantial sort of article.

The Jerome Park Driving Association.

On Saturday, THE PRESS told its readers for the first time of the movement on foot to locate a race course in this city, under the management of the Jerome Park Driving Association, although we were in possession of the facts some days previous to that time. Our "Colorado of the Sou'-east" contemporary will probably tell its readers of the scheme today. However, as is inevitably the case, the first intelligence with reference to the matter, was given in these columns. Moreover, the project bids fair to become a reality, as the following dispatch from this city to the New York *Sun* of yesterday will indicate:

The long talked-of straightaway one mile track of the Jerome Park Association is likely to be located here. Messrs. A. B. Raymond and Charles W. Barthgate of New York have made several visits here in the past few weeks seeking land that would be suitable for the purpose. After looking at several places they agreed, it is said, in their last visit here a few days ago, on the old Manning farm, lying along Clinton avenue, and about a quarter of a mile from the New Jersey Central Railroad track. Additional negotiations, it is said, were left in the hands of a Plainfield real estate agent. They are not yet concluded, but are likely to be in a few days. To your correspondent the agent said that the object was to unite the straight-away track with the circular track, and that the enterprise was in the hands of the Jerome Park Association.

The Manning farm is of light, sandy loam. The straight-away track could be laid out without much grading, as the farm is almost on a dead level. The association has selected the vicinity of Plainfield as being the most desirable for many reasons. Among them its proximity to New York, its direct communication with both New York and Philadelphia, being on the Bound Brook road, and besides, it is said here, it is the only place near New York where suitable and sufficient ground can be obtained at a reasonable figure. The association has $200,000 to spend on the track. If the farm is purchased, a spur track will be built from the Central Railroad.

The Greatest of Modern Conveniences.

In making resolutions for the new year it would be well to resolve to be up with the age, and make provisions for your comfort, accommodation and convenience. One of the most indispensable things to insure such condition of affairs is a telephone, and just how any one can be perfectly happy and be without a 'phone is a mystery to the progressive mind. Only think of the advantages a telephone in the house gives. In case of a sudden sickness there is no need of the delay and exposure of a trip to the physician's office; at any time, day or night, the telephone will summon him. Should it storm, a carriage can be called; should one desire to send a package or trunk, a messenger or expressman can be ordered. The caterer can be called for a supper, and the butcher, grocer, druggist, confectioner, police, fire department, daily papers and telegraph offices may each and all be communicated with and without leaving the house. Friends may converse at a distance, reserved seats for Music Hall ordered, etc. All these accommodations and conveniences can be secured for the nominal charge of $50 per year, less than one dollar per week. The long list of subscribers published monthly in THE CONSTITUTIONALIST has a large addition for the new year, an indication of successful management, and reflecting credit upon the genial superintendent, Mr. Root, at Elizabeth, and the prompt and courteous service of Miss Emma Martin and her assistants, Miss Josie Martin, Mr. Jack Newton, and Mr. Al. Davis, at the central office in this city.

The Legislature.

The New Jersey State Legislature will enter upon the fourth week of the present session this evening. Two hundred and forty-four bills have been introduced in the Legislature thus far, and only one has passed both Houses. The temperance measures about which so much has been said, and in which Plainfield is so much interested, are in the hands of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, and there they will remain, it is said, till the Republican members have caucused on them. There are many who will urge the passage of the local option bill, but the general belief is that the Legislature will go no further than a high license law, if it is willing even to pass that. It is said that a high license bill will be introduced to-night.

A Rare Treat.

Mr. R. P. Wilder is one of the two young men who, as the result of the College conference held at D. L. Moody's Mt. Hermon school, visited 120 institutions of learning from Maine to Missouri. As the result of the two conferences held and the visits of these gentlemen, about 2,100 volunteers for Foreign Missions were secured. Mr. Wilder will speak at the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, this evening at 8 o'clock. All men are welcome.

Fun Galore.

The next theatrical presentation at Music Hall will be "A Tin Soldier," Thursday evening. This farce-comedy is one of the funniest of Charles Hoyt's productions, and an able company of artists and pretty girls is promised to render it.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

FIRE!

FIVE BROADWAY BUILDINGS FEED THE FLAMES.

Firemen Killed—Civilians Reported in the Ruins—Losses That Reach Millions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—Shortly after six o'clock this morning smoke was seen issuing from the second floor of the building Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, which extended through to Mercer street. An alarm was given, but before it could be answered the flames belched forth from both front and rear, and claimed possession of the entire upper portion of the immense structure.

The inflammable nature of the stocks in the buildings 200 feet deep, with a frontage of 50 feet, and the intense heat generated, started the buildings on either side before the flames could have done so, and Nos. 553 and 547 Broadway, extending back to Mercer street, were one solid furnace of fire.

At half-past seven the fire was at its greatest brilliancy. Four structures were then a solid mass of flames from the basement to the roof—five and six floors of fire.

A few moments later the rear walls, on Mercer street, fell, then sections of the wall of the central building on Broadway crashed to the sidewalk.

Sections of the floors fell from time to time, but at no time, in contradistinction to all other fires, was there any one grand collapse of floors or walls to add dread to the other means by which life or property is usually destroyed. The walls of Nos. 549 and 551 fell at a quarter to eight, and the *debris* covered the whole of Broadway. Travel is stopped for several blocks.

It is estimated by a fire insurance adjuster, as far as he can judge at present, that the loss will reach $2,500,000. There were eight buildings the stock in which is totally destroyed.

LATER.

A despatch received as we go to press says that the loss may reach $6,000,000, that there were ten firemen killed and injured by the falling walls, and that there are several civilians also buried in the ruins.

It was supposed that the fire had been gotten under control, but at half-past nine the flames broke out afresh, and the Fire Department is doing its utmost to confine them within the five buildings—Nos. 547, 549, 551, 553 and 555—that are gutted.

Warren Mission S. S.

All the classes of the Mission were well represented yesterday afternoon. Mr. M. M. Dunham fills the positions of Superintendent and Chorister to the entire satisfaction of the whole school. Mr. F. H. Gardner, not feeling very well, remained at home, and Mr. John Corey instructed the Berean Class. The lesson was "Peter Confessing Christ," Matt. 16: 13-28. Mr. Cory spread a great deal of light on the lesson, and others expressed their views. As the session drew to a close, many felt like "Confessing Christ" and "denying themselves for His sake through this short life, and doing more and more, day by day, to help others to do and act to the pleasure and satisfaction of the Heavenly Father. Next Sunday's lesson is "The Transfiguration," Matt. 17: 1-13. The lesson will be made particularly interesting. Visitors and all others are cordially welcomed at all times, and if a crumb from the Master's endless table of wisdom should penetrate your heart, may it sprout and grow to spiritual fruit of everlasting life.

Here is a Poser.

The following, called a railroad problem, is going the rounds: A freight train, one mile in length, stopped with the caboose just opposite the depot. The conductor got orders to move his train to the next station, which was just five miles distant. He gave the engineer the order to move, which the latter did, while the conductor walked over ahead on the top of the cars and got there just as the engine arrived at the next station, where he got off. The question is, how far did he walk; or, as he was walking during the entire five miles, did he ride at all?

—The residence of Mr. George Mager, situated on the road leading from New Providence to Union Village, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday evening. Full particulars will be given to-morrow.

DR. M'GLYNN'S REMARKS

HE SAYS THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IS A FOE OF LABOR.

And Charges Master Workman Powderly With Using $. of L. Money to Send an Ambassador to Rome.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Anti-Povertyites packed the Academy of Music from pit to gallery last evening. Standing room in the corridors was at a premium when the lecturer, Dr. McGlynn arrived, and at once plunged into the subject he had chosen, "The Church and the Labor Movement."

In premising, the doctor stated that it was a most lamentable fact and a matter of infinite regret to him and to most of his audience that so diametrically opposed to enlightenment and liberty has the ecclesiastical machine of Rome been, that he might as well have entitled his words, "The Church Versus the Labor Movement." He would not attack the Church that had in ages gone by brought glad tidings to the bondsmen and the slave, but he would expose the crushing ecclesiasticism that broke down with Satanic energy every barrier that stood between it and absolute despotism.

So long as the Church of Rome had been content to preach the gospel in its simplicity it did noble work, but from the moment it accepted golden chains of imperial favor, which were merely badges of imperial slavory, it wavered from the path which Christ had pointed out. Where was the church during the ages of ignorance and barbarity, and what was it doing? It was hoarding up gold, and it was busy rearing nothing less than a temporal throne for the humble Vicar of Him who had not while on earth a place whereon to lay his head.

The conduct of her rulers has driven worshipers out of her commission, for they have had to look to other churches for any hope of freedom. It is only in countries where the people have emancipated themselves from the thralldom of the most galling and abject servitude that men enjoy their freedom. So long as a man is in communion with Rome he is not free. How many are there in this land who have the courage to come out and say that they will throw away misty dogmatism and cherish national aspirations and hopes for a betterment of the condition of himself and his fellows, whether that action interfere with the politics of the Pope or not?

No churchman dare do so. Father Lacordaire, in France, once attempted it, but Lacordaire had to do penances for years in a cloister. He thought the church and the state should each devote itself to an all engrossing attention to its own business.

No priest can be on the side of liberty and hope for anything but snubs, if not silence and excommunication.

The case of Archbishop Coke was an instance of that. He was called to Rome because he dared to speak for his Irish flock, and there, in the Pope's anteroom, he was treated like a whipped child by a wretched little Italian fellow—one of those nondescript animals called a monsignor. The detestable domestic servant, the impudent lackey had the audacity to lecture a man for speaking for the masses in his land. Bishop Nulty in this land had to submit his freedom and degrade his inteligence to Rome. He was in the labor movement, but the screws were put upon him, and he had to withdraw or enter into a tirseome correspondence in Latin with the Vatican. There are hundreds of priests in the same position, but they do not dare to avow their sentiments. They are dumb dogs that dare not bnak.

He would admit that in other churches there was some despotism, but it was not so crushing or general as in the Catholic Church. There was no sending their ministrs on a ten days' imprisonment in some ecclesiastical barracks for the offence of coming to hear him lecture, at any rate.

He hoped some day for a Democratic Pope, but the hope was faint. It was a law of nature, but every animal generates after its own kind, and it would be astounding if the ecclesiastical machine could produce anything democratic. The hope was that the machine would be smashed and that its temporal power would be so minimized, so utterly destroyed, that the church would be reduced to the poverty of her founder. He wanted to see the Pope get out and preach the gospel, and not be an old fellow bedizened with peacock feathers and surrounded by Palatine guards and Swiss guards and all the phantasmagoria of the theatre.

Each church should elect its own bishop and settle its own affairs. Have no interference from Rome. Let priests live honestly, serving their parishioners faithfully and not go about giving plasters for sore legs and sore heads in return for endowments.

Ever instinct of the machine opposes liberty. It opposes secret societies without regard to their objects. Absolution may be refused to a man who attends my meetings, but no confessor ever refused it to a Standard Oil or a railroad monopolist or any other combination that was destined to oppress the people.

Priest ridden Quebec has denounced the Knights of Labor. And no words, he thought, were sufficiently strong to denoune Grand Master Workman Powderly for having, at the expense of the treasury of the Knights, sent to Rome, without the knowledge of the order, a special ambassador to cringe before the papacy. He knew the ambassador and could prove what he stated. He thought it probable, too, that money of the order might have gone to grease the fingers of the little understrappers of monsignors who haunt the antechambers. That was how many of the cardinals became so rich suddenly.

The doctor claimed that the parochial schools of the Catholics were merely for the purpose of keeping the youth under ecclesiastical control, and that the *Catholic Review*, the *Freeman's Journal* and the Cleveland *Universe* were mere organs and their editors only the antic monkeys of the Catholic heirarchy.

Trying to Make Terms With Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—The Dominion Government is seeking to make terms with Manitoba and makes the following propositions: That the disallowance cease in May 1891; that the improvement of the Red River and the Assiniboine be vigorously prosecuted; that an experimental farm be immediately located in the Province, and that the Canadian Pacific make the desired extensions to the Louris River. The acceptance of the propositions is not likely.

More Natural Gas in Indiana.

FRANKESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 30.—Gas was struck on the farm of H. E. Bucklen day before yesterday. Saturday the well was sunk deeper, and the flow has more than doubled. The gas is now pouring forth in a tremendous volume. The people of this neighborhood are greatly elated.

Independent Colored Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—An independent Republican club of colored men was formed here Saturday night. It is the only club of its sort in the United States.

STARVING AND FREEZING

FRIGHTFUL SUFFERING IN THE PORT RICHMOND DISTRICT.

The Credit Business at the Small Stores Has Been Discontinued—The Men Still Vow They Will Hold Out to the End.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The intensely cold weather continues, and a tour through the Port Richmond district brought to light a scene that beggars description. The families of the strikers and the many little ones unable to care for themselves are huddled together in the smallest houses of four to five rooms, and these contain from three to six families.

Since the extremely cold weather which began on Friday these people have suffered terribly. Few of the houses have a pound of coal and for warmth depend chiefly upon the children, who are sent out to gather slate and stray pieces of coal that are found about the streets. The credit business at the small stores has been discontinued, and many families have been without substantial food since last Monday. Poverty is pictured on both sides, but notwithstanding this, the men are dogged in their determination to continue the strike.

At No. 228 Richmond street, the strikers' headquarters, this bulletin has been posted

To the strikers: The report that the miners would stand aloof from us is authoritatively contradicted. We are determined to win the fight, and your leaders ask you to hold out to the bitter end. In all probability those who remain true to the cause of united labor will receive substantial aid in a few days.

The strikers will give benefits all of the present week at the Walnut street theatre, where Maggie Mitchell will be the attraction.

There is no trouble whatever in the receipt or dispatch of freight on the road from any of the city stations. There was no coal received at Port Richmond yesterday and the retailers of this necessity will raise the price per ton to $7.75 to-day.

READING, Jan. 30.—This has been a quiet day throughout the coal regions. Some of the branch lines of railroad connecting the different mining towns are drifted even with snow and no trains ran between such places yesterday. John L. Lee, of the striking railroaders, and John H. Davis and Hugh McGarvey, representing the miners, were at Baltimore yesterday to address a large meeting held there in behalf of the strikers. The miners held meetings in many places yesterday and everywhere they apparently showed a solid front. The report from the strikers' headquarters is that there have been no defections from the ranks, and that the railroad company or individual owners of mines will find it a difficult matter to start up any colliery full handed.

The feeling among the miners against the individual operators has greatly changed within the past thirty-six hours. These men have all along announced that they were ready to pay the 8 per cent. advance. The announced determination of the owners of the William colliery to start with non-union men to-morrow has created a bitter feeling of resentment among the old members, and this has been fostered among the miners against every individual in the region. The men believe that these operators have likewise combined against them as well as the railroad company, and this was the principal matter discussed at the meetings yesterday.

The operators having announced that they will resume work with non-union workmen, there is much curiosity as to where the men will come from. There are not enough non-union experienced miners in all the regions to fill one colliery. The miners believe that agents of the operators have been quietly at work in other places drumming up laborers who will be brought here at the last moment. The operators of the William Penn say that many of their own men will go back to work, but the strikers say that this is positively not so. The railroad company has maintained for many days that some of their collieries are in operation. In reply it is stated as a fact that at no time since the strike have the company's collieries been in operation for more than a few hours at a time to supply urgent necessity.

Money for the Strikers.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—At short notice the Knights of Labor in Baltimore turned out yesterday to express sympathy with the Reading Railroad strikers. A mass meeting was held at the Front Street Theatre and the big building was crowded. The sympathy expressed included $300 from the canmakers' assembly, $100 from the clothing cutters, and other smaller contributions. Committees were appointed to collect assessments of ten cents per capita each week to help the strikers.

A $300,000 FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Cold Hinders the Firemen and the Flames Get Beyond Control.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—A fire which originated from a defective flue on the first floor of the Haslage building, No. 42 Fifth avenue, occupied by Urling & Sons, tailors, and Heeren Bros. & Co., manufacturing jewelers, early yesterday morning, resulted in a great loss of property than has any one fire in this in a number of years.

The Haslage building was damaged to the extent of $20,000, and the stock, valued at $100,000, was totally destroyed. The insurance on the building is $20,000 and on the stock $10,000. Heeren Bros. & Co. carried a stock valued at $110,000. There was only $5,000 insurance. The stock will not be a total loss. C. G. Hussey of the building occupied by Urling, Heeren & Co., estimates his loss at about $40,000; fully insured. Urling & Sons lose about $12,000; insurance, $10,000. Deglemar & Black, furnishing goods, lose $10,000 by water; fully insured. The buildings were completely gutted. The firemen suffered greatly from cold.

Fireman James Lawler was knocked off a ladder and was fatally injured.

Flint-Glass Negotiations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—It is reported here that negotiations are now pending between the Flint Glassworkers' Union and a number of manufacturers which will probably end the strike this week. The price of pressed glass has advanced twenty-five per cent. There is only a small stock on hand. The manufacturers state that they are not adverse to holding a conference with the workmen.

Bostonians Study the Irish Question.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde and John Stewart, M. P., addressed a meeting at the Hollis street theater last night on the Irish question. Mayor O'Brien presided and spoke. Among the other speakers were Josiah Quincy, John Boyle O'Reilly and Hon. John E. Fitzgerald.

An Eight-Inch Ice Blanket.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Ice on the harbor is eight inches thick and extends to the breakwater. Many men and boys engage in eel spearing through the ice.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 27, 1887.

Adams, Miss Lena
Allen, Miss Mary
Angle, D A
Box 5009
Carman, Mrs Henry
Cheney, L W
Compton, W A
Clark, Mrs M M
Kilkmann, H H
Moore, A S
McNamara, John
Martin, Mrs M J
Ritter, Jacob (2)
Richards, Jas. (2)
Ruchman, Wm
Randolph, Miss Annie
Taylor, Mrs Agnes E
Turner, Miss Alice (2)
Valentine, Bros.
Wiltz, Henry
Word, Miss Katie M

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—500 HUNGRY PERSONS—WITH money enough to pay for what they eat, at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, February 1st. 1-30

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons. Apply at No. 19 Duer street. 1-28-tf

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. ROSS' Brick-Yard, Somerville, N. J. 12-20-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. COMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GOSPEL MEETING

Cutter's Hall.

FIFTH WEEK.

PLAINFIELD

BEREAN BIBLE CLASS

Gives you hearty invitation.

GOOD SINGING!

SOCIAL SPEAKING!

Testimony from new converts. COME!
1-30-6

Y. M. C. A. SERIES.

SECOND CONCERT

New York Philharmonic Club.

MRS. EMIL GRAMM, Soprano.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31.

AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1. SEXTET—Op. 53. Divertimento. F. Gernsheim
Composed for and dedicated to the New York Philharmonic Club.
2. SONGS. *a.* "The Appeal," (Das Gestaendniss) —Meyer Helmund
b. "Spring Song," (Fruehlingslied) —Jensen
MRS. EMIL GRAMM.
3. ANDANTE—"Appassionata, "Scherzo, - - R. Goldbeck

PART SECOND.

1. QUARTET.—No. 16. Op. 135. Two movements, —Beethoven
"Andante." "Scherzo."
2. VIOLONCELLO, "Solitude," - Davidoff
"Spinning Song," Popper
3. *a.* AIR AND MINUET, "Orpheus," - Gluck
Flute Obligato, Mr. Eugene Weiner.
b. SPANISH DANCE, - - de Blanck
4. SONG, "Fond Love," - Hope Temple
MRS. GRAMM.
5. TAMBOURIN, - - - - Raff

TICKETS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Reserved Seat Course Tickets for the remaining Three Concerts, - - - $2.25.
Single Admission Tickets, with Reserved Seat, —$1.00
1-30-2

C. FRANK FRENCH,

69 SOMERSET ST.,

Telephone, 32. *P. O. Box* 1,062.

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, ETC.

Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's Celebrated FLOUR,

THE SHAWMUT.

Guaranteed equal to *ANYTHING IN THE MARKET.*

TRY IT!

Sold by—Barkelew & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice & Co. and Sharkey & Blimm.
1-30 tf

MUSIC HALL,

THURSDAY, FEB. 2nd.

FUNNIER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

The best invasion of the drama by Chas H. Hoyt, author of "A Hole in the Ground," "A Rag Baby," "A Brass Monkey," etc., entitled

A TIN SOLDIER.

Under the Management of Messrs. Hoyt & Thomas. Overflowing with New Music, New Songs, New Specialties and Pretty Dances! Rats and the Plumber, Violet and Victoria, and all the pretty girls. Prices as usual. Tickets on sale at Fields & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, January 31.

SKATES!

Club Skates!

Ladies' Skates!

And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—AND—

Sporting Goods!

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10-1y

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector,
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,
Horse Blankets and Robes,
Plush Laps, Sleigh Bells,
kates, Sleighs, Etc.

Will be sold Below Cost!

—TELEPHONE CALL, No. 72.—
10my1

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

GO TO

"ADAMS',"

10 PARK AVENUE,

For PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

Fine lot of

Paper Hangings

IN STOCK.

Orders Taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
7-11-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave
my10t

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-t

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S

EMBROIDERIES.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.
10my

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET. PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS or TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. ☞Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods

Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality or Price.

12-21-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
10-4-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE.

SNOW BOUND RAILROADS

THE BLOCKADE RAISED ON SEVERAL OF THE LINES.

Cattle Starved in Stalled Trains and Their Frozen Hoofs Drop Off—Boston Harbor Choked With Ice.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—There is an immense quantity of ice in the harbor, and sailing vessels cannot move without the aid of tugs. From Boston light to the bridges there is no clear water to be seen, excepting in the lanes made by the ferryboats, and they just manage to make their trips. The steamship Haytian Republic, outward bound, had the greatest difficulty in making a passage through the ice field. If the wind should shift to the eastward navigation, even by steam, will be all but impossible.

NEWPORT, Jan. 30.—Yesterday morning was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer registering 6 degrees below zero. The harbor is frozen clear across again, and the Government launches which ply between the city and Fort Adams, the torpedo station and training station are obliged to land at the upper end of the city. New York steamers report seventy-five miles of ice in the Sound, with the prospect of closing unless the weather moderates soon.

ELMIRA, Jan. 30.—The railroads converging here are still having a rough time owing to the continued gales and drifting snow. All trains from the East are about twelve hours late. Conductor McMartin and a crew, who had been frozen in a snow drift at Etna, on the Elmira, Cortlandt and Northern Railroad, on Friday, were dug out and rescued yesterday, thus clearing the road. A stock train was brought here which had lain in a drift at Stanley, on the Northern Central, since Thursday. The cattle had not eaten a mouthful all that time, and their frozen hoofs were dropping off. The animals had suffered terribly.

CANANDAIGUA, Jan. 30.—The weather has greatly moderated, and it is hoped that the snowbound railroads will be opened to-day. Only two trains have reached here since Friday—one on the Batavia branch and one on the Auburn branch of the New York Central. On the main line of the Central two stock trains were snowed in at Palmyra, and many cattle and hogs perished. A stock train on the Northern Central has been snow bound at Stanley since Friday, and many sheep perished. It is reported that a brakeman on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad was frozen to death at Freedom, Cattaraugus county. Seven trains are fast in the snow on the Auburn road between here and Auburn. The worst blockade is between Waterloo and Cayuga.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—The Belvidere road is clear of snow drifts. The Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad had a force on digging out their lost passenger train yesterday and expect to run to-day. The Bangor and Portland Railroad was opened yesterday from Portland, Pa., to Pen argyl. The Nazareth branch, closed since Tuesday, will be opened to-day. The snowed-up railroad trains arrived at Bangor yesterday afternoon sixty hours late. Over in New Jersey the New York, Susquehanna and Western road is trying to get its snow-filled cuts open so as to run trains to-day. This road has not moved a train at this end for two days.

READING, Jan. 30.—The Reading Railroad Company yesterday had several hundred men out on its branch roads shovelling away snow drifts, and with the assistance of ponderous snow ploughs, the Lebanon Valley, East Penn and Reading and Columbia Railroads were reopened to passenger and freight traffic. The Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad is still thoroughly blockaded. In the coal regions some efforts have been made at resumption but it will be several days before the railroads will be in full operation.

SCRANTON, Jan. 30.—The blockade on the southern division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was raised yesterday. Trains from New York, due here Saturday night, did not reach the city until noon yesterday. Both tracks are now clear and trains of all descriptions are being sent out.

SHE DON'T WANT KYRLE BELLEW

The Cincinnati Heiress Would Not Have Him at Any Rate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Miss Harriet E. Coffin, the Cincinnati heiress, who was said to have a liking for Kyrle Bellew, the actor, passed a quiet day yesterday at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. She didn't leave her room and she received no callers. Her first concern in the morning was to see all the daily papers, and when she read the accounts of herself and her doings, she said to the clerk:

"The idea that I should be in love with Bellew and want to marry him! It's just the other way, if anything; but I wouldn't marry him if he should get down on his knees and entreat me."

She intimated that she would return to Cincinnati in a short time, where she could escape the dangers of being kidnapped or the ground of insanity.

Harvesting the Ice Crop.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 30.—From returns received from every icehouse along the Hudson River last evening it appears that in the aggregate one-half of the gross average crop of ice has been housed already, and, weather permitting, the work will be completed in seven days from now. The icehouses north of Cheymans are filled, or nearly so, but the great bulk of the crop is obtained between Corymans and Marlborough. The ice averages 11 inches in thickness, and, in point of quality, is the finest in many years. The "bosses" say it is a noteworthy fact that there have been very few strikes.

A Mammouth Cigar Factory.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 30.—The Cuban troubles are causing Havana business houses a great deal of anxiety. An agent of E. H. Gato, the great Cuban cigar manufacturer, is in this city making arrangements to build here the largest cigar factory in the country. It will be of brick stone, and iron, and will cost $225,000. It is Gato's intention to employ 1,000 hands, who will turn out 200,000 cigars a day.

Three of a Jesse Pomeroy Kind.

BREWTON, Ala., Jan. 30.—Three boys, two colored and one white, have just been arrested here for shooting into passing passenger trains. They had been indulging in mischief of that kind for some weeks prior to their arrest.

Pennsylvania Knight of Pythias.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Howard Douglass, the Supreme Commander of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a peremptory order suspending the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Hooray for Canton Springfield!

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 30.—The competitive drill between Canton Saccacus of New Haven and Canton Springfield was won by the latter. It was a fine contest.

O'NEILL'S CONVICT LABOR BILL.

It Will Prohibit the Government from Purchasing Supplies Made by Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Representative O'Neill, chairman of the Labor Committee, says he would like to introduce a bill to which he has given considerable thought that he knows would be for the benefit of the working classes at large, but he is afraid that the scheme is unconstitutional. His idea is to have all the goods made by convicts plainly marked with the words, "convict made." He knows that this would be a good thing, but he does not see how it can be done, as the majority of convicts who are employed in the manufacture of goods are not in United States penitentiaries but in State institutions.

Another bill relating to the same subject that Mr. O'Neill is now formulating is to absolutely prohibit the Government from purchasing any supplies, etc., with or without competition, made by convicts or prison labor. He said that last summer when the Indian contracts were being awarded he was amazed to find that fully two-thirds of the articles submitted in competion were the product of prison labor. He holds that it is entirely within the province of Congress to prohibit this and that while he recognizes the necessity of keeping convicts at work their labor should not be used to the detriment of honest men.

MRS. HENDRICK'S OPINION.

She Thinks She Is Entitled to Government Aid If Mrs. Logan Is.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice-President, has arrived here from California en route for Indianapolis. She said in an interview: "I see in the newspapers that Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Blair have received pensions from the Government. Fortunately I am in such circumstances that I do not absolutely require assistance from the nation, but it seems no more than right that similar recognition of the services of my husband should be shown. The only tender I have had of this nature was the salary of Mr. Hendricks for one year. The Democratic party is solely to blame for the slight my husband's memory has thus received. It was in the majority and could, without difficulty, have shown respect to one of its fallen leaders in some such way. Mr. Hendricks was elected for four years, and had freely poured out his strength for the good of the party. Certainly it would seem that if I am entitled to any of his salary, it would be for the whole term for which he had enlisted as Vice-President. Intellect, it would certainly appear, is not appreciated by the Democratic party."

The Ives Liquor Bill Valid.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court, it is learned on excellent authority, has affirmed the validity of the Ives liquor bill which was passed by the last Legislature. The matter came up on an appeal from Hennepin County, where there are about forty cases which have been waiting this decision of the Supreme Court. The Ives bill provides for the imprisonment and fine of liquor dealers who sell to minors and on Sundays. It is a very stringent law, providing that there shall be imprisonment in each case, the fine not being exchangeable for the imprisonment. In the cases that have been tried so far under this law the penalties imposed have usually been a fine of about $75, with imprisonment of from 30 60 days in the county jail.

Calumut and Hecla Copper

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 30.—President Agassiz of the Calumut and Hecla Copper Mine, who has been visiting the mine during the past week, suddenly left for New York Saturday. His departure was unexpected by the mine officials. P. C. F. West, the chief civil engineer of the mine, also left for Boston yesterday morning, and it now seems tolerably certain that the mine will not be reopened before Spring, at least the brief visit and inspection of the President and his speedy return to the East carry with them only this inference.

Cox Sentenced to Hard Labor.

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—The trial yesterday of Mr. Joseph R. Cox, charged with addressing proclaimed branches of the National League, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Cox was sentenced four months' imprisonment at hard labor. He took an appeal and was admitted to bail, but on leaving the court house he was again arrested. The new charge brought against him is that he was guilty of a breach of the crimes act in addressing the tenants at Kildysart.

An Old Farmer's Cold Water Bath.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 30.—Robert Porter, aged 65, a farmer of Stoughton, Mass., bathed in a spring on his lands last week, notwithstanding the thermometer at the time registered 15 degrees below zero. It appears to be nothing unusual for Porter, who represents that he has taken a bath daily in this spring for the past quarter of a century.

Another Pipe Line.

LIMA, O., Jan. 30.—*Oil has been started* through the Connecting Pipe Line Company's line from Cygnet, a distance of fifty miles. The new line was built in thirty days. This will give Lima the entire production of Northwestern Ohio. The line is owned by the Standard.

They Want Money.

ATOKA, I. T., Jan. 30.—The Choctaw Indians are much exercised over the failure of the Government to pay their claims for abandoned lands in Mississippi and Alabama, amounting to $3,6 0,000, half of which amount has been pledged to attorneys.

Weavers May Join the Knights.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 30.—The weavers will probably organize as a Knights of Labor assembly. They are not satisfied with the advance granted them at the recent conference. A meeting has been called for discussion of the matter.

Arrest of an Embezzler.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 30.—Captain Reed arrested yesterday morning one John Morris, in answer to a communication from the Massachusetts police, who say that he is wanted in that State for embezzlement.

Glandered Horses Slain.

DOUGLAS, W. T., Jan. 30.—During the past year 248 glandered horses were killed in Wyoming by orders of the Territorial Veterinarian, and $15,000 paid to the owners of the same to indemnify them for their loss.

School Boys On Strike.

SHAWANO, Wis., Jan. 30.—The scholars in the high school have struck. They refuse to carry in wood for the fires and demand that a janitor be employed to do the drudery.

More Trouble for the National Opera.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 30.—The National Opera Company has refused to fill its date here for Feb. 7. There is likely to result for breach of contract.

THE RAILROADS WIN.

Their Fight With the Steel Manufacturers at an End.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 30.—The steel manufacturers have practically been beaten in the great contest with the railway managers over the price of steel rails. The railroad companies had refused to pay the price demanded for steel rails, and as a result almost every steel rail mill in the country closed down. The railroad men first refused to place orders for more than $30 per ton, while the manufacturers demanded from $34 to $35. The Pennsylvania Railroad has just placed an order for 50,000 tons at $31 50 per ton. It is divided among the Cambria Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the Carnegies of this city. Other large orders will be placed in a short time. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has placed an order in Chicago for 20,000 tons at a somewhat higher figure on account of the increased cost of manufacture in the west. The Homestead Steel Works are now in operation. Mr. Phipps of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's order was as good as placed with them. He did not know just when the Edgar Thomson Steel Works would resume. The compromise of the fight between the railroad magnates and the manufacturers and the placing of these large orders will make business active with the steel rail men. It is expected that the steel rail mills which have been shut down in various parts of the country for want of orders will not resume. The effect will be marked upon the general industrial situation. It is exceptionally good news for the coke operators. Their shipments have been very largely curtailed by the closing of the steel rail mills.

Shot Down By Her Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—At St. Joseph Mo., a sensational wife murder occurred this afternoon. Louis Bulling was forced to marry a girl two years ago in order to escape the vengeance of her relatives. They have lived unhappily ever since. Two weeks ago his wife left him because of ill treatment. To-day he called at the Herbert Hotel, where she was stopping, and demanded some articles belonging to him which she had in her trunk. She went to her room, and when inside Bulling locked the door. While his wife was bending over to take the desired articles from the trunk Bulling fired one bullet into her head and one into her body, killing her instantly. Before he could escape from the house the proprietor seized and held Bulling until the police arrived. A great crowd followed the prisoner to the jail and attempted to take him from the officials to lynch him. There is great excitement to-night, and the jail is heavily guarded to save Bulling from the vengeance of the angry mob.

Massachusetts Democrats for Cleveland.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee at have adopted resolutions stating that the Democrats of this State are a unit in their support of President Cleveland and the policy outlined in his last annual message to Congress; that they believe it to be the duty of the Democrats throughout the United States to advocate, support and insist upon the adoption of the principles enunciated therein, as the great issue upon which the Democratic Party with its candidates in the approaching election can achieve an overwhelming victory at the polls.

The Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 30.—Mr. W. C. Goudy, just returned from Washington, says the Democratic National Convention will be held two weeks prior to the meeting of the Republican National Convention, that much, at least, in regard to it having been decided upon. It is natural that the Democratic Convention should be held first, representing, as it does, the dominant party. Mr. Goudy thinks now that the Convention may be held here, though a short time ago he said President Cleveland wanted it held in New York.

A Big Paper Mill Burned.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 30.—There was another big fire here Saturday evening. The Chemical Paper Company's No. 2 mill was burned, including the machine room and the stock department. The loss is about $100,000, but the building was insured. The Chemical mill is the largest manilla paper mill in the country and has a capacity of twenty-five tons per day.

How to Open Your Letters.

NORTHWOOD, N. H., Jan. 30.—J. E. Smith has invented a device for the easy opening of a letter envelope or newspaper wrapper. It consists merely in stretching a thread along the fold of the envelope or through the wrapper, leaving one end hanging out. When this end is pulled the thread cuts the paper and the envelope or wrapper comes open at once.

Broke His Neck at a Fire.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 30.—Gardner's tenement house was damaged to the extent of $500 by fire last night. Fred Spicer, a fireman, while helping fight the flames, slipped and fell against a hydrant with such force as to break his neck. He died instantly. He was 29 years old and leaves a widow and one child.

He Pleads for Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Jeff Chandler made a strong argument before the Judiciary Committee of the House against the bill excluding lottery advertisements from the mails Saturday taking the ground that the Government has no right to legislate to destroy that which a State has created.

Because They Were Americans.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 30.—Unusual leniency has been shown by the Mexican authorities toward the Mapaula train robbers. All of them confessed and surrendered their plunder. The Federal law requires that they be shot to death, but their sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Selling Secrets to France.

STRASSBURG, Jan. 30.—A German dyer, named Appel, has been arrested here. The charge against him was that of disloyalty, in being the medium for the conveyance to the French Government of secrets regarding military affairs in Germany.

Through a Hole in the Wall.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 30.—All the prisoners in the Bryan county jail escaped through a hole in the wall which they made while the jail officials were keeping warm in the jail office.

Cut His Throat With an Ax.

FRANKLIN, Miss., Jan. 30.—While despondent, William Kane committed suicide by cutting his throat with an ax.

Icebergs Along the Shore.

KEWANNEE, Wis., Jan. 30.—The lake shore is lined with icebergs of unusual height and beauty.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homœopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my10tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day
GEORGE M. STILES. my9tf

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. EST 1,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30 y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEW-MARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
JUST RECEIVED—A full line of POULTRY FOOD, BEEF SCRAPS, BONE MEAL, OYSTER SHELLS, EGG FOOD, ETC. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer.
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8 23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT, my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. 1-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

ADJUSTED THEIR TROUBLES.

Manufacturers and Spinners Come to An Amicable Understanding.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 30.—The Committees of the Board of Trade and the Spinners' Union has held a second conference to report what action each body had taken on the entered into at the first meeting. The result in both bodies was satisfactory and it was decided that a graded scale of prices should be adopted on the spinning of the different kinds of yarn. At present no discrimination is made in the price paid for spinning coarse and fine yarns, but a schedule of prices will be arranged by which the spinners will receive an increase on every two numbers above 40s. In the near future it is hoped that a satisfactory list will be made that will do away with all questions of strikes.

Spinners will receive by the readjustment of prices twelve one-hundredths of a cent per 100 hanks advance which will be a virtual increase in wages of 4 per cent. The committees will again meet on February 1st, when efforts will be made to adopt a sliding scale which will rise and fall with the market. It is proposed that the conference committees meet every three months, when the price for the following quarter will be fixed. The agreement now made will continue till July 1. If at that time the market falls so that the margin made on the production from eight pounds of cotton be less than seventy-eight cents, wages will suffer a reduction of 5 per cent. If, however, the margin increases in proportion, a similar advance will be made.

The weavers now express some dissatisfaction because they were not represented on the committee of conference, but they will, under the new schedule, get nineteen cents a cut, an increase of one cent a cut, which is a larger per centage than is received by spinners.

A Duel Between Free Masons.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—On the plains of Lazaro, near the city of Mexico, a duel took place Saturday between Senor Ermale G. Canton a thirty-three Mason, editor of the Scottish Rite organ, Gen Jesus Toledo, a prominent Templar. The quarrel grew out of a fight between the Scottish Rite organ and the *Cruz Templari*, and involved the Templars. Gen. Toledo and Senor Canton met at twenty-five yards' distance, and, at command, fired simultaneously without effect with the General's weapons. Senor Canton's weapons were then used, and the soldier clipped the mouthpiece of a cigar-holder out of the citizen's pockets, grazed the flesh, and proved what might have been, and honor was satisfied. The Templars have come back into came, and all is harmonious.

An Opera House In Flames.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The Howard House block, including the opera house, the Farmers' National Bank and Penfield's undertaking warerooms, was entirely consumed by fire yesterday morning. The building, six stories high, was built in 1869, at a cost of about $150,000, and was bought two years ago by Oliver Howard for $55,000. The firms burned out are J. M. Spann, hardware; A. Croft, furniture; Kemptom & Barnum, general merchandise; Thomas Carpenter, clothing; Sandford & Bartlett, millinery; F. P. Benfield, undertaker, and Cantwell & Main, lawyers. While the fire was in progress Isaac Chetley, a prominent citizen, was killed.

Failed to Keep His Promises.

PATERSON, Jan. 30.—Operations at the *Morning Call* office came suddenly to a standstill Saturday afternoon. When time came for business and work, neither reporters nor compositors appeared. When the editor and proprietor, E. B. Haines, arrived he found the place silent and deserted. The strikers claim that promises of increased pay have not been kept. Mr. Haines says that there is no strike, but that he discharged all the hands who are out because his son overheard them concocting the scheme.

Saw Her Two Children Burning.

DAWSON, Ga., Jan. 30.—On the plantation of Archibald McGill lived Mrs. Mary Brown and her two children. The woman went a short distance, leaving the children in the house, which was soon in flames. It was impossible to rescue the little ones, and the mother could see them burning, but had no power to render assistance.

The Prince and the Maid Betrothed.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 30.—Prince Oscar was formally betrothed to Miss Munch in the Royal Palace to-day. The ceremony was a brilliant one, and was witnessed by all the members of the royal family and the Cabinet Ministers. The King proposed a toast to his son's health.

Robbed and Left to Freeze.

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 30.—Charles H. Neil was found yesterday morning lying in the road frozen so badly that he died soon afterward. His pockets were torn, and it is suspected that he had been robbed and disabled and left to perish of cold.

A Big Mortgage.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Jan. 30.—A mortgage drawn by the Pittsburg, Youngstown, and Ashtabula Railroad Company in favor of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, for $4,000,000, has been placed on record at the Court House.

Parson Down Loses His Case.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—In the suit against the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church brought by Parson Downs of scandal fame, a verdict was ordered for defendant. Benjamin F. Butler was Downs' counsel. The amount involved was $2,500.

The Sugar Trust Declares War.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—The great sugar trust having failed to induce Harrison, Frazier & Co., and E. C. Knight & Co., of Philadelphia, to go into the combination, propose building a refinery of their own here.

An Attorney Disbarred.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—J. H. McCreery a brilliant attorney, has been disbarred by Judge Ewing for unprofessional conduct. McCreery is now in New York in the interest of the Harlem Flat heirs.

Judgment Against Thomas C. Platt.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Deputy Attorney-General Bell filed in the County Clerk's office Saturday morning a judgment against Thomas C. Platt for $609.10 costs in the "Ouster" case.

Buffalo Stonecutters Score a Point.

BUFFALO, Jan. 30.—The stonecutters have scored a point. The Council Committee has agreed to use no stone dressed out of the city on public work.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, warmer, snow, light to fresh variable winds.

EX-SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Men in High Places Who Began Their Career by Wielding the Birch.

"Many of the most able and eminent men of to-day in public life in this country began as bread-winners by teaching school," said a prominent New Yorker to a *Telegram* reporter. He illustrates as follows:

President Cleveland taught in an asylum for the blind before he was admitted to the bar, and the school rostrum has of late years more than once been the stepping stone to the White House.

President Arthur went West in early life to search for wealth. He failed to find it, however, and went to teaching school, and in this occupation he earned his first $100.

President Garfield was a school teacher before the war, and was connected with an Ohio college when sent to Congress for the first time. He often said that the patience and insight into character which he gained in the school-room had much to do with his successes in political life.

Speaker John G. Carlisle taught school for four years while preparing for the bar, and even at this day his personal appearance is that of the typical professor. He declared recently that the happiest day of his life was that on which he walked into Covington, Ky., after fifteen miles of rough tramping, to receive his teacher's certificate.

Mayor Hewitt, like Speaker Carlisle, is fond of attending school and teachers' conventions. It was as a teacher that Mayor Hewitt earned the money to pay the expenses of his first trip to Europe.

James G. Blaine was graduated at the age of eighteen. He began to wield the birch almost immediately afterward, and made a conspicuous success as a teacher.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, the Republican leader of the United States Senate, has presided on the school-house rostrum. After being graduated at Harvard College he went to Kansas, expecting that his Massachusetts training and "culchah" could at once be coined into dollars. It was up-hill work; so Mr. Ingalls resorted to teaching to aid in his support till he could earn a subsistence at the law.

Senator Joe Hawley, of Connecticut, taught school awhile before he entered college.

Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, was a teacher when the civil war broke out, and Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, was a schoolmaster until he took up politics.

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, earned in the school-house the dollars which laid the foundation of the millions he owns to-day.

Senator Kenna, also of West Virginia, had a school on the Kanawha while he was studying law and farming.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, managed a school ten years before the civil war. He is to-day a type of the backwoods pedagogue.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, taught school in Kentucky, and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was a school teacher for many years.

Secretary Lamar was a professor at the Oxford (Miss.) University when elected a Senator.

Postmaster-General Vilas, Congressman Reed, of Maine, and Congressman S. S. Cox, of New York, all were school-teachers at one time. Although the latter has made a brilliant record as a legislator and in literature, he was a dismal failure as a teacher. There is a legend to the effect that he resigned as teacher of one school only after the most prolonged and earnest solicitations of the school trustees, backed by every tax-payer of the village.

The above are a few of the names of the most conspicuous men who have risen from the teacher's desk to prominence in public life. The names alone of the lesser lights would reach far into the hundreds.

BOILED-DOG SOUP.

A New York Drummer Enjoys a Peculiar Indian Soup.

Of all story tellers the knight of the grip-sack and sample case has the reputation of being the greatest, says the New York *Telegram*. With this knowledge, a party of gentlemen who were seated around a table in an up-town cafe the other evening, enjoying cigars and coffee, called upon one of their number, a commercial drummer, to relate some of his personal experiences. After some demurs the man of many travels spoke as follows:

"Considering the fact that we have just enjoyed a good dinner, let me tell you of one which I had under circumstances not so favorable as the present. It was some years ago, and I was out in the Northwest, not on business, but for pleasure, with a merry party of tourists. We, of course, had guides and hunters with us, and on them depended for our food, for we were hundreds of miles from any human habitation as far as we knew. One day a friend and myself started out on a private hunting expedition. As we did not intend to go far we took little ammunition and no guide. We were unsuccessful, and decided to return, as we were getting decidedly hungry. It was easy enough to decide to go back, but the right direction was another question. To make matters worse, it commenced to snow, and after some time there was only one conclusion for us to arrive at—we were lost, and night was fast coming on. Suddenly a form loomed up through the fast-falling flakes and, to our dismay, a big, healthy specimen of the original owners of this country confronted us. In fact, we had met our first Indian, but we were in no condition to appreciate the honor. Remembering, however, that the Indians in the Yellowstone region at that time were not hostile, we put a bold face on the matter—it was the only thing to do—and told him as well as we could our condition. His copper-colored highness only said one word, 'Come,' and we accordingly went. After about an hour's tramp we struck a small Indian village, but what was better, also saw signs of something to eat. A large kettle full of something like soup was set before us, and to its savory contents we did full justice. And when we had digested our hearty meal our Indian friend kindly showed us the way back to our camp, which was but a short distance from his village. When we arrived at the camp we found our friends somewhat anxious about us and just sitting out on a search. A few trinkets amply paid our guide for his trouble and supper, and then, from motives of a not unnatural curiosity, our own guide asked him what he had given us for supper.

"'Good dog; dog much good; make good feed,' was the reply.

"A fact, gentleman. We had eaten dog soup and actually relished it, thinking it was venison, but the reaction was too much and in a half an hour we had another meal; for when we found out what we had eaten that dog refused to stay. But the next time I partake of an Indian's hospitality you can gamble that I know what is in the pot."

FORTY YEARS AGO.

How a North Carolina Rail Road Was in the Days of '49.

In those days the road was built of stringers of pine or white oak laid upon sills, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* from Raleigh, N. C., describing the way the Raleigh & Gaston road was ran in 1849. The sills were about six feet apart. All the timber was cut and hewed by hand. On the stringers, which ran parallel, were nailed bars of strap-iron half an inch in thickness, two inches wide and with a little flange. These were fastened with rough nails of medium size. The road owned four engines, which bore the terrible names of Tornado, Volcano, Spitfire and Whirlwind. They were very small, with ten-inch cylinders, and sputtered and smoked in an awe-inspiring manner. There were no cabs to the engines; the engineers took the weather as it came. They burned the most resinous pine-wood obtainable, and always carried several bushels of resin for use in sudden emergencies.

The cars were small affairs, holding twenty people. An entire train was not longer than an engine, tender and baggage-car of to-day. The speed was not over ten miles an hour, not counting stops, which were numerous, and accidents, which were nearly as much so. The number of passengers was very rarely over twenty.

Leaving Gaston as soon as possible "after breakfast," the train headed for Raliegh. The passengers expressed the pious hope that they would have good luck on their trip to Raleigh. The conductor, when asked as to the time at which he expected to reach Raleigh, invariably answered:

"If the Lord blesses us we will get there by supper time."

The journey was an occasion alike of prayer and faith. The little engine and its attendant cars clattered along, a trail of black smoke marking its slow passage. At such places as there were grades the engine nearly always stopped; to get up "a good head of steam" resin was thrown in, the throttle was pulled wide open and the smoking and snorting little monster of an engine dashed up the incline at the best speed it could muster, which, to be sure, was small. So the long day was spent. Breakdowns were frequent, and the average one meant staying out all night. People on board roughed it. They were not delicate in those days and exacting of creature comforts, as they are now. People in the vicinity sent their slaves with food, and the passengers did considerable foraging on their own account. With the good fortune ordinarily vouchsafed, the trip was made between breakfast and supper.

One common incident of the journey was the appearance of a "snakehead." This was one end of an iron bar or rail which had become loosened and which projected somewhat above the level of the other rails. Against this a wheel would strike, and the rail being forced up perpendicularly or at a sharp angle, would enter the car floor. Sometimes these suddenly projected snakeheads would badly injure people. As a general thing, the motive power was so weak that the snakehead stopped the train and thus itself prevented damage. But the snakeheads are to this day an unpleasant memory of those early days of railroading.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

Some Interesting Reminiscences of a Prominent Richmond Lady.

"Was Wilkes Booth as handsome as his brother Edwin?" asked "The Gossip" of the Philadelphia *News* the other day of a Richmond lady. "That's according to one's fancy," answered the lady, reflectively. "You see, Edwin has the Italian style of manly beauty, while Wilkes had the clearer, cleaner-cut features and more intensity in his expression. His nose was thin and aquiline and his eyes smaller, but more piercing than Edwin's. I was such a little tot when I saw him that I hardly remember his looks. My mother had his picture, which she always said was exactly like him. Though I don't remember his looks, I do remember him. Many and many a night he would return home with my father after the play was over. There was always a warm supper and a warm welcome for my father's guest after the theater doors were closed. Those were days of stock companies, and Richmond has been the cradle in which many of the now famous American actors were first taught to test their strength. Almost every night my father would drop in the Richmond Theater, where he had a box, and it was seldom that he came home alone. The first thing that Wilkes Booth would do would be to make for the nursery, where I lay asleep. He seemed a giant to me when he would hold me up aloft and straddle me across his shoulders. I remember one night his taking me down stairs and setting me on a silver butter salva that stood imbedded in flowers in the center of the table, whence I was rescued by my colored mammy, whose muttered ejaculation was: 'Them play actors is de debble.' He was passionately fond of children. I've heard my mother tell about a play he used to act in, in which there was a child. 'The Sea of Ice,' I think it was, and she said he was so loving to the little thing, and she would nestle in his arms in the wings until her time came to go on the stage. Just before the blockade began which divided North and South, when the cannon had announced that Virginia had seceded, Wilkes Booth and the Richmond Stock Company seemed to disappear in the mist that was rising to overcloud the once-united country. 'Masks and Faces' was the last performance given at the old play-house that had once sheltered so gay a crowd."

Painting Wood Surfaces.

One coat of paint, says a correspondent of the *Mechanical News*, takes twenty pounds of lead and four gallons of oil per one hundred square yards; the second coat, forty pounds lead, four gallons of oil; the third, the same as the second; say one hundred pounds of lead, sixteen gallons of oil per one hundred square yards, for three coats.

One gallon priming color covers		50	square yards
" "	white zinc	50	" "
" "	white lead paint	44	" "
" "	lead color	50	" "
" "	black paint	50	" "
" "	stone color	44	" "
" "	yellow paint	44	" "
" "	blue color	45	" "
" "	green paint	45	" "
" "	bright emerald	25	" "
" "	bronze green	75	" "

English-Speaking People.

The number of people who speak English has increased seven-fold during the last century and now amounts to a hundred million. At the same rate of increase the end of another century there will be seven hundred million English-speaking people, says Mr. Gladstone in the *North American Review*. It is evident that if the increase shall be kept up a sufficiently long time, more worms of the earth will speak English than can by any possibility be packed together on the footstool. Perhaps it won't keep on.

SCIENCE NOTES.

ARTIFICIAL pumice-stone is now prepared by molding and baking a mixture of white sand, feld-spar and fire-clay. This product is said to have superseded the natural stone in Germany and Austria.

A NEW screw-driver acts upon the same principle as a stem-winding watch. A stop-pin and pawl limit the movement of the shank in one direction, while the handle will move backwards without moving the shank.

A NEW invention for the propelling of street-cars is in the application of the gas-engine to a moving train-car. All such attempts have failed heretofore for the reason that the gas-engine starts and stops too slowly. In this case the engine will be in motion continually, and the power will be thrown off and on, as the occasion may require, by the use of movable friction-wheels geared on an endless link-belt. This belt is to be attached to the engine. Ordinary illuminating gas will be used.

PROF. FOREL is at present studying the penetration of light into the Lake of Geneva, by means of the photographic effect on chloride of silver paper. Six photographic apparatuses are attached one above another to a rope at 10-meter intervals. They are let down into the lake after sunset, left there one day or more, and taken up again at night. The depth-limit of absolute darkness has been found this year, in the beginning of March, 100 m.; of May, 75 m.; and of July, 45 m. Prof. Forel hopes to carry on these experiments for a whole year, every two months, and so obtain the curve for penetration of light into the lake.

AMONG the various uses of celluloid, it would appear (according to the *Annales Industrielles*) to be a suitable sheathing for ships, in place of copper. A French company now undertakes to supply the substance for this at nine francs per surface-meter and per millimeter of thickness. In experiments by M. Butame, plates of celluloid applied to various vessels in January last were removed five or six months after, and found quite intact and free from marine vegetation, which was abundant on parts uncovered. The color of the substance is indestructible; the thickness may be reduced to 0.0003 meter; and the qualities of elasticity, solidity, impermeability, resistance to chemical action, etc., are all in favor of this use of celluloid.

FROZEN fish are now imported into France, and a society formed in Marseilles for the purpose of developing the trade (the Societe du Trident) has a steamer and a sailing-vessel engaged in it. The steamer *Roselle* lately came into Marseilles with some 30,000 kilograms of frozen fish in its hold, the temperature of which was kept at 17 degrees C. below zero by means of a Pictet machine (evaporating sulphurous acid). The fish are caught with the net in various parts of the Mediterranean and Atlantic. After arrival they are dispatched by night in a cold chamber. Experiment has shown that fish can be kept seven or eight months at low temperature without the least alteration. These fish are wrapped in straw or marine algæ, and have been sent on to Paris, and even to Switzerland.

THE loss of electricity by a conductor in moist air has been lately studied by Signor Guglielmo (Turin Academy). He finds that with potentials less than 600 volts, moist air insulates as well as dry air, but with higher potentials, there is more loss in moist air, and more the moister the air and the higher the potential. The potential at which the difference becomes perceptible is the same for a ball as for a fine point. It occurs with extremely smooth surfaces, and so can not be attributed to discharges in consequence of roughness of surface. With equal potential the loss of electricity has the same magnitude, whatever the dimensions of the balls used as conductors. In air saturated with vapors of insulating substances, the loss of electricity of a conductor is nearly the same as in dry air.

MALARIA is being successfully treated in the medical stations of the Punjaub with picrate of ammonia. The usual dose is from one-eighth of a grain to one and a half grains four or five times a day, in a pill. Half a grain is a fair average dose. Thus given, the result is soon visible. In the great majority of the cases treated one-half grain doses in the interval prevented the recurrence of the next attack of the fever, while in about twenty per cent. of the patients two or three attacks followed before the fever ceased. In only one case of quartan ague, despite large doses of the salt, the fever recurred for six periods, gradually diminishing in intensity, and then yielding to it. It is equally successful in all the forms of ague, but it is a curious fact that the cases in which it failed to cure were all of the tertian variety.

IN SCIENTIFIC VEIN.

FLUORINE, the only chemical element which will not unite with oxygen, and which heretofore has resisted all attempts to isolate it, has recently been obtained in the free state. A platinum tube is used for its reception.

DR. GROSS, of Geneva, has lately experimented with himself in hanging. His experiments established that the sensations were only warmth and a burning in the head, without convulsions. Of course his experiments didn't go very far.

NITRIC acid readily reveals the presence of lead in household utensils. Remove the grease carefully from the vessel, apply a drop of the acid to any part of it, then gently heat it to dry the spot. A drop of a solution of iodine of potassium is, then applied to the spot, and if lead be present, it will turn yellow.

FORMIC acid is the substance which ants, wasps, etc., deposit under the skin, and which produces the intense burning and itching which accompany wounds inflicted by them. This acid is a powerful poison, and if a mosquito was large enough to contain much more of it the bite of that creature would be very dangerous.

THERE appears to be no limit to the uses to which paper can be put in science. The compressed blocks of it have even been used for the building of the sides of chimneys, the blocks being joined together by a silicious cement. Its use in the manufacture of a great number of articles to supply our domestic wants, including clothing even, is well known.

RHEUMATISM and neuralgia, two remorseless demons of human suffering, have puzzled the masters of medical science. They are finally agreed that the first is a blood disease and that the second is an affection of the nerves. For their cure until recently the faculty prescribed similar remedies. Principal reliance was placed on external applications in both affections. Lately several of the most distinguished physicians of Philadelphia have prescribed nitro-glycerine to neuralgic patients.

THE scientific activity of the age is shown in the fact that the twelve principal chemical societies of the world have an aggregate membership of over eight thousand, nearly all of these members being active contributors to the advancement of chemical science, and publishing their results mostly in periodicals especially devoted to such subjects. Excluding transactions of societies and journals of physics and pharmacy, these chemical periodicals issue annually about twenty thousand pages.

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ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1888. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

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W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Today the sleighing is going rapidly.

—The scholars of the Mt. Pleasant school were given a straw-ride to this city, yesterday.

—The sleighing was improved last evening by another light fall of snow. Not enough, however, to block the roads in the country.

—The attention of the Street Commissioner is called to the Somerset street sewer. Foul odors continue to emanate from the recepticle.

—We have not as yet heard of any of the "eligible bachelors" receiving propositions from the fair sex. Plainfield girls, as a rule, 'ain't built that way.

—The Park Avenue Social Club are busily engaged in making arrangements for their grand ball which will take place in The Crescent, on Monday, April 2.

—The local circle of the C. L. S. C., of Cranford came to Plainfield on a straw ride last evening. The company, about thirty in number, suppered at Ramonetti's.

—A mild form of the January thaw set in yesterday, and pedestrians found outdoor walking quite as disagreeable, though not so dangerous, as for several previous days.

—Violation of the Sunday law has become a thing at which residents of this city no longer wonder. Sunday, on Park avenue there was plenty of trotting notwithstanding the city ordinance.

—The "Plainfield Jolly Four" will hold their first invitation sociable, this evening at French's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield. Prof. Frazee will furnish the music, and a good time is promised those who attend.

—Invitations are out for a grand leap year party, under the auspices of several young ladies of this city, to take place some time next week at Mier's Park Hotel, at Dunellen. The young ladies, of course, will be assessed, and the young men are requested to furnish the eatables.

—A special meeting of the Elizabeth Board of Health will be held Thursday evening to make an official investigation of the smallpox outbreak at Elizabethport. As the matter now stands some physician has apparently made a serious blunder. It is likely that the doctors who had anything to do with the cases now reported to the Board will be summoned.

—The Elizabeth *Herald* says: "The total eclipse of the moon which occurred on Saturday evening was only partially a success, as far as those watching it were concerned." With but short intermissions when the moon was obscured by clouds, a beautiful view was obtained by persons in this locality. There will be another total eclipse about midnight on the night of July 22, after which there will not be another visible here till 1891.

—A Prohibition State Convention to elect delegates to a National Convention is to be held in Trenton on February 28. The basis of representation, as fixed by the Executive Committee, is as follows: One delegate for every twenty-five Prohibition votes cast at the State election in 1886 for Gen. Fiske, or major fraction thereof. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is requested to send representatives, not to exceed three from each county.

—The Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, led by Mr. R. P. Wilder, was largely attended and full of interest. Among those present were the Revs. Richards, Dilts and Goodrich. Mr. Wilder in a thrilling and forcible address presented the claims of the foreign field, giving many cogent reasons why this work has special claims upon the young men of the present age. It is to be hoped that an opportunity will be given to all our people to hear Mr. Wilder at a union meeting at no distant day. The meeting next Monday evening will be a Praise Service led by Mr. H. O. Newman. Let every member bring some young man to this service.

NO ROOM FOR WHYOS, HERE.

The editor of this paper was attacked in a cowardly and brutal manner, on the public street, last evening. Enraged at the success of THE PRESS, and without sufficient intelligence or skill to conduct a rival newspaper decently and prosperously, the proprietor of the latter evidently proposes to wipe us out of existence.

"No boss, nor clown,
Can rule this town."

and the City begun proceedings this afternoon before Judge Suydam,—through Corporation Counsel Marsh as prosecutor—arraigning the cowardly assailant for his "boisterous language," his "threats" and his "assault," to "be dealt with as law and justice shall require."

The penalty for a violation of the ordinance under which the City has begun proceedings as above, is "not more than $100 fine or sixty days imprisonment in the city or county jail, or both such fine and imprisonment." But this suit is only one of those that will be brought. For ourselves, personally, we will demand all the reparation that law and justice will allow; but, besides, the welfare of the community must also be considered—the sentiment of the people should be carried out, and the public's good order upheld.

In such a city as this the envious and unsuccessful editor cannot vent his chagrin in public print through the medium of indecent personal attacks, and be permitted to roam at large forever.

The coward who cannot rule by the intimidation of his venomous pen, shall not conquer by sheer brutality and animal force.

He must go.

Move on, there is no room for Whyos here.

Sudden Death at the Depot.

When passenger train No. 6 reached this city at 2:08 this afternoon, there arrived in Plainfield Norman C. Mague, his wife and five children, ranging in age from five to eighteen years. The second oldest child, a girl named Lillie, was carried from the car into the waiting room where she expired in her mother's arms before medical assistance could be summoned. Dr. J. T. Fritts was immediately summoned by telephone, but the child was dead when he arrived. Death resulted from convulsions. Then followed a scene of a dramatic nature. The parents, brothers and sisters of the dead child wept as though their poor hearts would break, and many passengers in the waiting room were also moved to tears. To a PRESS reporter the father said he had left Worcester, Mass., yesterday forenoon, expecting to take up his residence here, the father and son having been engaged as machinists by the Pond Tool Company. The family's household furniture arrived in this city yesterday, and was taken to the works at Grant avenue. The father said his daughter had been ailing for a week or so before they left home, but no serious results were anticipated. The body was removed to the baggage room and tenderly laid on a stretcher. Subsequently it was removed to Ford & Stiles' morgue, and County Physician Westcott was communicated with. Those at the depot who witnessed the sad event pronounce it the most touching scene they have ever witnessed.

To Bless St. Mary's Bell.

The new bell that is to swing in the belfry of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, arrived in this city this morning. The bell was donated by the late Francis McIntyre, and it is said will equal any bell in the city for tone. The service of blessing the bell will be held on Thursday evening, and the service will be conducted by the Bishop, Father Symth, and many visiting priests. On this occasion the bell will be taken into the church and deposited in front of the altar. Special music is being arranged by Mrs. J. L. Anderson, and will be rendered by the choir. At a special meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held Sunday evening, as noted elsewhere, it was decided to extend an invitation to the A. O. H., and the Emerald Benevolent Society to meet with the T. A. B. Society on Thursday evening, and proceed to the church in a body. The members are requested to appear in full regalia.

"Rats" at Music Hall.

Those who neglect to see "A Tin Soldier" at Music Hall, will miss more fun than has been offered them in some time. The plot, what there is of it, deals with the experiences of a plumber, Prof. Vilas Canby, and his assistant, commonly called "Rats," who are engaged to work by a newly-married couple. A neighbor with a propensity for sending over her pretty maid to borrow various pieces of domestic furniture, causes a good deal of merriment, and Violet Hughes, the servant of the house, is of "rale good Irish blood," which makes itself apparent. Five young, pretty girls in various roles add interest to the play, and the usual swell part is taken by the newly-married husband, Brooklyn Bridge.

We trust the road company is a good one.

THE LATEST INSULT.

A Few of the Letters Received From the Indignant Public Which Has Again Suffered the Insolence of the "Evening —."

We can only give space below for a few of the many communications received from those who want to express the indignation that all feel who were so offensively treated in the *Evening (?)* of Saturday last.

These epistles we have selected so as to represent the different feelings of the different kinds and conditions of men included in the impertinent "list." Others who have set forth their exasperation on paper, must be satisfied to let the communications below serve the purpose just as well as if we should print all received.

In a paragraph by itself, we would here take the opportunity of expressing our appreciation of the additional praise of THE PRESS that the addle-patedness of our asphyxiated contemporary has again called forth. THE PRESS is gratified to find that its ways are approved by the intellectual and cultured of the community—and more than gratified at the rapidity with which its subscription list is nearing 3,000.

A PROTEST FROM AN "ELIGIBLE'S" MOTHER.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in the Saturday *Evening What-is-it* ware thay have advertise my son's name on the bachelors list. Well I think if thay had left the young gents name out and put some of the others sects name in I think they would of done a wise plan. I know of five different mearchants that reside on front street that dose things; I do not call it verry prudent, and that is taking other women out a walking and a Buggie riding, and now a sleighing and a leaving thare own wifes at home. I suppose if thay wore to ask for to go a sleighing thay would say, "stay at home, that is your place." It is a shame how thay are treated, you would think them men just came out of a banbox, but I guess if you wore for to go to thare house you wuddent think thare wifes did—why because thay keep them at wurk all the time you never see them men take them out neather Sunday ore Week day nore enny other days. Well it will be better for my son to stay singal than get married and treat his wife like some men dose from and

OLD CITIZEN.

NOT MARRIAGEABLE.

EDITORS DAILY PRESS:—I deem it my duty and right as an established growler to growl through your columns at the ridiculous piece of absurdity published Saturday in a certain sheet, and purporting to be a list of "local marriageables." I wonder what the editor of said sheet means by "marriageable." Webster defines it: "of an age suitable for marriage," and "fit to be married." The compiler of the list in question must have overlooked the former definition when he set down the names of a tribe of 16, 17 and 18 year old boys as "marriageable," and of the latter meaning when he included gentlemen already married. I have it on good authority that some mentioned *are* married, and as I am sure they are not Mormons, I don't think they should have been named. Any young lady seeing fit to use the list for the purpose intended, should exercise great care that she does not propose to one already a husband. As to the tribe of boys afore noted I hope, for the girls' sake, that they will receive no proposals, as there would be danger of acceptance, and a 16, 17 or 18 year old husband is not "according to the best usages of society."

Still Growling,

CRITIQUE.

ONE OF THE MANY SUBSCRIBERS WE GAINED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It is seldom that my attention is called to "the only newspaper in Plainfield," styled by you "our asphyxiated contemporary," but today I was told that the paper referred to, on Saturday published at least two columns of names taken from City Clerk Leonard's revised directory, and under the heading of "Local Marriageables," declared the names on the list, or, rather, most of them, "eligible for matrimonial honors." True enough my name was included in the list but until the Legislature enacts a law whereby I can legally wed at the age of seventeen years without my parent's consent, I can not consistently be included in the list of those "eligible for matrimonial honors," and certainly should not be placed near the top of the second column along with gentlemen who are nearing the "ripe old age" of three score and ten. But I presume the weather on Saturday was by far too cold for the reporters on the other paper, five in all, I am told, to solicit news, and something had to be done to get the paper to press at all. Now, Messrs. Editors, not like most of those whose names were included in the list, I was rather amused to see mine among them, even if it was in close proximity to the names of two gentlemen of color, who figured conspicuously in a hen-roost raid, recently. Permit me to say, that during my brief existence, such a conglomerated mass of nothingness I have never before been called upon to peruse. Is the writer of "local marriageables" wanting, mentally, or is he too ignorant to know that he is the victim of his own folly? If I may be permitted to answer, I should say both. So far as I am concerned, my indignation has not been sufficiently aroused to take legal steps toward suppressing such publications, but those who feel grieved should take some concerted action that would eventually rid the community of such an obnoxious character. Surely if that is the way innocent and eminently respectable people are made the object of ridicule and the laughing stock of the city, it is not to be wondered at how a man can "run a successful newspaper for a dollar." You may include me in your list of subscribers, and enclosed you will find money for one year's subscription to THE PRESS.

ONE OF THOSE ON THE LIST.

VERY MAD BUT VERY PROPHETIC.

EDITOR DAILY PRESS:—We have seen sluring, slandering and scandalizing so-called newspapers badly sat down upon by an indignant and disgusted public opinion, and we expect to see it all over again in this city at no distant day. We think the *Evening (?)* is doomed, and justly so. The people will be glad to be rid of a paper whose illiterate editor seems to be only at home in calling his betters all the names to be found in the list of Billingsgate. We have seen such papers before, which were filled with envy, hatred and malice, and the honest truth is we have never yet seen a journal built up upon any such basis. We have seen these three sisters of littleness lead ignorant editors to the gulf-brink and actually push them into eternity. Imbecility, inefficiency and maliciousness in the conduct of a newspaper (?), will reap their reward; and we predict that, "the *Snooze* must go." We want no paper in this place that will misrepresent, traduce and publish personal scandal about its citizens, and do many things which the Zulus of South America would grow pale in front of. Forebearance has ceased to be a virtue and the people have decided that slandering must cease; the morally sick bird must drop off his perch and sink into oblivion. Plainfield wants only clean and accurate newspapers.

NUDIS VERBIS.

SENDS HIS REGRETS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The respectable public must thank you for your article of yesterday in criticism of the insolent publication in the *Evening* ——, of Saturday. I know of so many who are righteously indignant at the liberty the slanderous sheet has taken with their personality. I ordered the "——" stopped some months ago, but have been informed of the undignified and impertinent article of Saturday that was such an uncalled for insult to those it mentioned.

A SYMPATHIZER.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The names of all delinquent taxpayers in North Plainfield township will be returned to the County Clerk to-morrow morning, Feb. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Boyce returned from their two weeks' honeymoon Sunday evening, and yesterday tendered a reception at the Somerset House, to scores of their friends.

The Reform Club Speaking Committee have written to Rev. Sam Small of Washington, D. C., with a view of securing that celebrated divine to deliver an address at the anniversary of the Reform Club on Feb. 22.

Mr. J. Hervey Doane of LaGrande avenue, is today the recipient of many hearty congratulations. During last night he was made the happy father of a nine-and-a-half pound daughter. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.

The many friends of Miss Mamie Frazee of Park avenue, who met with a peculiar accident on Wednesday last by being severely burned with boiling fat and falling down a flight of stairs, will regret to learn that she is still under the doctor's care, and is likely to be for about six weeks to come. Mrs. G. Frazee, the young lady's mother, is also an invalid.

Silas E. Wier, for the past twenty years a city missionary of New Brunswick, dropped dead at that place this morning. He had eaten a hearty breakfast, shovelled the snow from his sidewalk and after a long walk had returned to his home. Just after putting some coal on the fire, he sat down in a chair and died instantly. Heart disease was the cause. Deceased was over sixty years of age.

The Last Chance.

The Plainfield Tobogganing Company announce in advertisement today, that this evening the toboggan slide on East Front street will be open for the last time this season. The slide is in an excellent condition, and those who enjoy that exciting sport, should not miss this last opportunity.

The New Methodist Episcopal Chapel.

The new chapel of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city which was begun last Summer is now finished and will be dedicated and opened to the public in a series of meetings, beginning on Wednesday night, February 1st, and extending through next week.

The chapel is built at the rear of the church and extending across it. There are three entrances, one on each side of the church, entered from Front street, the other at the Southeast corner and entered from Madison avenue. The principal entrance and the one that will probably be most used is upon the East side of the church edifice from Front street.

The building is a substantial brick structure surmounted with a clere-story and sharply pointed roof. The room inside presents the appearance of an irregular octagon. It is arranged upon what is known as the Akron plan. The main portion of the room is open to the ceiling and is forty-five feet high in the clear. The roof timbers are exposed. Between them the ceiling is plastered and finished in a grey, rough coating which forms an agreeable combination with the cherry stain of the timbers. Around the main room runs a gallery, divided above and below into nine class rooms, making eighteen class rooms in all. The centre is lighted from the clere-story, the class rooms from windows in the sides. The glass is softly tinted. The infant-class room, which occupies the centre of the gallery, contains a beautiful rose window.

The rooms are all covered with carpet of a neat pattern in brown and olive. The steps are covered with rubber mats, to prevent slipping and deaden noise.

The class-rooms are separated from each other and from the main room by moveable glazed partitions, so that when these are moved back the whole space is thrown into a single room. The seating is with chairs. The estimated capacity of the room is for about six hundred and fifty persons. It will probably actually hold comfortably from fifty to a hundred persons more.

At night the room will be illuminated with the electric light. An electrolier bearing thirty burners of sixteen candle power drops twenty-three feet from the centre of the ceiling. Ten burners of the same power are arranged at regular intervals around the front of the gallery. The infant class-room and parlor have each a chandelier, and each class-room a separate burner.

The architect is Mr. Oscar S. Teale, whose tasteful and carefully finished work is becoming so well-known and appreciated in our city and elsewhere. Mr. I. W. Pangborn is the contractor. Messrs. Tidnan & Davis are the electricians. The building committee is composed of the pastor of the church, Rev. J. B. VanMeter and Messrs, I. W. Pangborn, J. W. Jackson, G. C. Martin and Henry A. McGee.

The chapel will be opened to the public on Wednesday night next. The pastor, Rev. J. B. VanMeter, will preach the opening sermon. On Thursday night Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., will preach. On Friday night Dr. VanMeter tenders a reception to the members of the church, and to the citizens of Plainfield, who are invited to inspect the building and share in the jubilation attending its completion There will be a few brief addresses, music and refreshments.

On next Sunday morning Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, late pastor of the church and now pastor at Wilkesbarre, Pa., will preach in the audience room of the church. In the afternoon the room will be formally dedicated to its uses in the presence of the Sunday School which will participate in the exercises. An interesting programme has been prepared for the occasion. Drs. Tuttle and Hurlbut will deliver the addresses. On Sunday night a service of praise will be held in the chapel. On Monday night Rev. Dr. Merritt Hulburd, of Trinity M. E. church, New York, will preach. On Tuesday night Rev. Geo. W. Miller, D. D., of Grace church, Brooklyn. On Wednesday night, Rev. S. F. Upham, D. D., of Drew Thelogical Seminary. On Thursday night Rev. Jno. Rhey Thompson, of Washington Square M. E. church, New York. All of the gentlemen are distinguished pulpit orators. On Friday night, February 10th, the exercises of dedication will close with a Love Feast,

To all these services a most cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of Plainfield. No "financial effort" will be made at any of these services. Only the usual basket collections will be taken.

Fire at Cranford.

A fire broke out in Crane's lumber yard at Cranford, yesterday afternoon. The yard is located along the Central Railroad track, a few hundred yards east of the depot. The flames spread rapidly and it was with considerable difficulty that the fire was gotten under control. The residents of the place turned out *en masse* and by their exertions the fire was kept from spreading to adjoining buildings. A spark from a passing locomotive is said to have caused the fire. The loss is heavy.

WESTFIELD WISPS.

The Thursday night Bowling Club have issued a challenge to the Fanwood Club, for a game on next Thursday evening at Westfield, at Gale's Club House.

The Township Committee at the meeting on Friday evening last, made several changes in the road districts of our Township. What was formerly known as Road Dist. No. 8, is now No. 1, and includes all of Dist's No. 3, 7, 8, 14, and a large portion of Nos. 2 and 4. Road Dist. No. 11 is now known as No. 2; Dist. No. 15, has been added to old No. 12, and is now known as No. 3; old 13 is now known as No. 4; No. 5 remains the same as it was with the addition of portions of Prospect street and Lawrence avenue; No. 6 is left as it was; old No. 1 is now known as No. 7; old No. 10 as No. 8, with the addition of that portion of old No. 2 East of the cemetery, and No. 9 is left as formerly, making the total number of Road Districts, nine, instead of fifteen as formerly. The change has no doubt been made because of the many complaints from the taxpayers. It is thought that because of the large number of road districts the people did not get the worth of their money in the matter of working the public roads—each overseer having an idea of his own how the roads ought to be worked instead of doing it in a uniform manner. Some would put the crushed stone on the road beds before grading and preparing the same, while others would grade the road beds before placing stone upon them. There is but very little doubt that by putting the larger portion of our town into one road district, the taxpayers will get more and better roads for the money expended, than having so many road districts centering on Broad street. It it does not work to the satisfaction of the taxpayers, the Town Committee have the right in any year, in the months of January and February, to change the same, and they no doubt would go back to the old style again. The change can do no harm and the probabilities are that it will conduce to the public good. That is no doubt the way our Town Committee feel about it.

A Dwelling House Burned.

As THE PRESS exclusively stated yesterday the residence of Mr. George Mager, situated on the road leading from New Providence to Union Village, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night. The fire originated from a defective flue in the upper story of the house. Mr. Mager was absent at the time, being engaged at his trade of broom-making at Newark, but Mrs. Mager, her two children and a hired man were at home. Mrs. Mager was sewing in one of the lower rooms when the hired man rushed down stairs, informing her that the house was on fire. The children were hastily dressed and taken to a neighbor's nearly a mile distant. The weather was intensely cold, and nothing could be done in the way of saving furniture, as the place where the building is located is isolated, and but few persons knew of the fire. The fire spread rapidly to an adjoining work-shop, which was also totally destroyed. The family lost all their earthly possessions, which leaves them at present in stringent circumstances. In his efforts to extinguish the fire the workman badly froze his hands. There was a slight insurance on the contents. The place is owned by a gentleman in Newark, who only purchased it from Mr. A. D. Grant last week. The loss on the building will probably not exceed $1,500 and is uninsured. Mrs. Mager and her children are stopping with David French, who has kindly offered them shelter until suitable quarters can be obtained.

The Philharmonics Again.

The advertisement of the second concert of the Philharmonic Course, promises a charming programme for this evening—so varied as to appeal to every taste and to display the best powers of each of the musicians. Mme. Gramm is sure of a warm welcome from an expectant audience, no matter how near zero the mercury shrinks in the glass. Tickets at Reynolds' pharmacy, as usual, and good seats to be had by applying there, for one concert or the Course.

—A sharp controversy is raging among the medical fraternity of Elizabeth as to the origin of the recent outbreak of apparent small-pox.

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders will meet in regular session at the Court House in Elizabeth, on Thursday afternoon.

—On Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th prox., the National Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., will be held at Trenton. Mrs. Hampton, the National President, will preside.

—The New Brunswick *Fredonian* says: "By invitation of Manager R. J. Smith the clerks of the Atlantic and Pacific tea store and a number of friends went on a sleigh ride to Plainfield, Friday evening. Notwithstanding the cold they had a grand, good time."

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

UNFAVORABLE REPORT ON THE PENNY POSTAGE BILL.

Senator Frye's Resolution Endicott Approves the Bill Appropriating $126,000,000 for Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Senator Frye has offered a resolution in the Senate instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to have prepared a statement embracing the following points: The various political organizations of the Dominion of Canada and its several provinces, including Newfoundland; the treaties with the United States in regard to the Dominion and its several provinces, and the commercial status established; the amount and value of commerce and trade between the United States and Canada, and the amount and value of the transit trade on goods not subject to duty; the area and population of the Dominion of Canada and its provinces; the amount of their funded and floating debts, their revenues; their railroads, showing the mileage, cost, spare capital, funded and floating debts and guarantees given to them of Great Britain or the Dominion; their canals, showing the size of the locks, the cost of the canals, the number of vessels navigating them, and the average number of days that they are navigable; the dates for a series of years of the opening and closing of navigation on the St. Lawrence, and as to the subsidies paid to steamship and railroad companies. Mr. Frye said that the information called for was exceedingly important and valuable. The necessity for it was apparent in view of the fact that serious questions were liable to arise at any time between the United States and Canada. The resolution was laid over.

A joint resolution introduced by Senator George directs the Commissioner of Labor to conduct such an investigation in this and competing countries as will enable him to report: An enumeration of so-called natural industries in all leading countries; of products of the leading countries which are dutiable in the United States, of those taxed for protection and those for revenue only; the cost of producing dutiable products in the countries where they are produced as to show the cost of labor, of material, and of other elements of value, the cost of importation other than for duties of foreign dutiable articles, the jobbing and retail prices of dutiable products in the country where produced and in the United States; also such other information as will tend to show the exact cost of the leading articles of production and of manufacture which are produced or made in this country and which are imported from other countries. It appropriates $100,000 for the purposes.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, addressed the Senate in opposition to the Blair Educational bill. He said that such unlimited, unrestricted, unguarded, unjust powers, backed with such untold millions of money, as this bill conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior, had never before been confided to such an officer, a mere clerk of the President. The next step in the progress of usurpation would be compulsory education. The schoolmaster intended to take possession of the land, and this bill would give him, in the State of Alabama, $2,000,000 a year in salaries, while all the State expenses of the Government were but $300,000. Mr. Blair said that he did not believe in compulsory education. Mr. Morgan replied that that was the only reason why compulsory education was not in the bill, because the Senator from New Hampshire had got everything else in it that he believed in.

The Senate Post Office Committee has decided and reported against penny postage. The action is based on the fact that the Post Office Department is not as yet self sustaining and the desire is that it should be. Mr. Beck was the only Senator who criticised the report, and he did so on the ground that if the postage were raised to the proper figure on large packages it could be lowered on letters. He said that so great were the advantages offered merchants and manufacturers for their packages that certain New York harness makers used the mails altogether the shipping their goods.

Secretary Endicott has written a letter to the Senate approving Dolph's bill appropriating $126,000,000 to be expended in ten years for coast defenses, together with some amendments suggested by the Chief of Ordnance and the Chief Engineers. The only important change made by these amendments is in that proposed by the Chief of Ordnance to change the place where the gun factory contemplated by the bill is to be established from Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, as in the bill, to Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N. Y. The bill may pass the Senate, but it cannot pass the House.

Representative Parker of New York has introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a monument on the battlefield at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y. It appropriates $50,000 to build the monument or column to commemorate the death of General Zebulon M. Pike, General L. Covington, Lieutenant-Colonel, Backus, Lieutenant-Colonel Mills, Colonel Dix, Major Johnson, Captain Spencer, Captain Nicholson and some 1,500 private soldiers, whose remains lie buried on the battle field.

A favorable report has been ordered by the House Post Office Committee on Mr. Anderson's bill requiring the subsidized railroad companies to afford equal facilities to all telegraph companies for the prompt interchange of telegraph business over the wires, and to maintain and operate their own telegraph lines. The only essential amendment made by the full committee was to make it apply to subsidized or aided telegraph companies.

Representative Chain's joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution changing the time for the assembling of Congress will be favorably reported to the House. The new article substitutes December 31 for March 4 as the beginning and termination of the official terms of members of the House of Representatives, and requires Congress to assemble at least once in each year on the first Monday in January.

Smallpox in Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The greatest alarm is felt here because of the spread of smallpox in the western portion of the city. Residents of Arbor Hill claim that all of a dozen people are down with the malady. Colome street and Livingston avenue appear to be the centre of the infected locality, and people living in the vicinity are becoming greatly alarmed. The State Board of Health has been called upon for assistance.

Destroyed by an Ice Gorge.

CORNWALL, Ont., Jan. 31.—The ice gorge gave way yesterday, carrying the Corey Woods lasting mill, badly damaging the Snellgrove wood mill and burying in the ruins three mill hands.

READING'S EMPTY CARS

A DENIAL THAT THE STRIKERS ARE WAVERING.

No Coal to Ship Over the Reading—Another Furnace Blown Out—Wyoming Miners Not to Strike.

READING, Jan. 31.—The Reading Company shipped thirty-five cars of coal from its Brookside, and probably fifty from Locust Spring and Keystone collieries yesterday. These are the only Reading collieries in the Schuylkill regions that have made any attempt to start up. There is said to be some indecision and wavering of the lines of the strikers, but this does not amount to much. The assertion that there are signs of a "break up" is pronounced false. The men are not at the end of their resources for harrassing the Reading Company, and there is another big move on foot. The officials say there is a big break in the ranks at Shamokin.

The truth is that the Pennsylvania Coal Company has agreed to pay the full advance and in consequence a small number of men will be put to work making necessary repairs. Kehley Run at Shenandoah, owned by the Thomas Coal Company, started up yesterday full handed under a positive promise not to ship a pound of coal over the Reading road. All coal mined there must be used for the local supply. The men say they will drop their tools instantly if this promise is violated. The William Penn Colliery has 150 loaded cars on its tail track. They expect to start again on Wednesday. It is asserted that the firm is also under promise not to load a pound of coal on Reading cars for shipment over that road.

Superintendent Moore of Lawrence and Brown's Colliery, at Mahanoy Plane said: "We have 160 men at work and over 200 loaded cars on the tail track but they are going to stay there for some time. Not a pound can be shipped. I don't believe the strike is near over. The men are solid. If we should attempt to ship our loaded cars our men would quit instantly. I agreed not to ship and I am going to stick to my word."

It is proabable the Brook Iron Company, at Birdsboro, will blow out two of its stacks on Wednesday. This will increase the list of idle furnaces to fourteen in the Schuylkill Valley that have either been banked up or blown out. A prominent furnace man says that if the strike is not settled before March 1, there will not be a single anthracite stack in blast in Reading territory. They cannot afford to pay increased prices for coal.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 31.—District Assembly No. 16, Knights of Labor, met in secret session in Pittsburg yesterday. There were nearly 400 delegates in attendance who represented over 25,000 miners in the Wyoming and Lackawanna coal fields. The session was strictly secret and no part of it is obtainable. It has been made known however, that the meeting had nothing to do with the Reading or Lehigh strikes. No reference whatever was made pertaining to the Schuylkill strike. Another meeting is to be held on Wednesday next. At this session a committee from Schuylkill region are expected to be present. The rumor that the Wyoming Valley miners will be called out on strike has no foundation in fact.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Hard at Work Preparing it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Chairman Mills of the Ways and Means Committee says that it will be at least ten days or two weeks before the the tariff bill which the Democratic members of the committee are preparing will be completed.

A prominent Democratic Representative from the East, who has seen as much of the bill as has already been prepared, said that it will make a reduction of about $50,000,000 in duties on imports. On woollens the reduction is about $10,600,000 and putting wool on the free list, as the bill does, will reduce the revenue about $5,000,000 more. The tariff on steel rails will be reduced to twelve dollars a ton and on pig iron five dollars and fifty cents. The bill proposes also a reduction of twenty per cent in the duties on sugar. The Democratic members of the committee, however, will not encourage this last reduction unless the other provisions of the bill are adopted by the House.

All manufactured tobacco except cigars and cigarettes will suffer a reduction in taxation of from $20,000,000 to $5,000,000. There will be additional reduction in cotton goods and other articles of general use.

Besides all this, the free list will be considerably enlarged, including wool, coal, ores, lumber and salt, with some unimportant additions. The question of putting fish on the free list has been discussed by the Democratic members of the committee, but it was deemed inexpedient, and no further efforts in this direction will be made.

Reed and other Republican members have received no notice of a meeting of the committee for this week and the probability is that there will none.

Live Stock Suffered By the Blizzard.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—The snow blockade made sad havoc with the live stock en route from the west to eastern markets. Many trains were snowed in, and the animals deprived of food for a long time. This with the intense cold resulted in the death of a large number of small stock, such as calves, sheep, lambs and hogs. Many of the cars which arrived at West Albany yesterday contained a great many dead animals, which have been tramped into almost unrecognizable masses by the living ones. The hogs were made furious by the fast and the cold, and fought and tore each other like wolves. As there were at least 15,000 head of swine at the stock yards on Sunday, some idea may be gained of the pandemonium that reigned.

The Miners Win in the Eviction Cases.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 31.—The eviction cases of the Stout Coal Company against a number of tenants who are on strike in the Lehigh region has been decided by Judge Woolwerd in favor of the tenants. Their leases provide that in case of non-payment of rent, the tenants were to confess judgment in an amicable suit of ejectment. The Judge decided that a suit of ejectment is not an amicable action, and that the tenants could not confess judgment in that way; therefore the writs of dispossion were null and void. This opinion has caused great rejoicing among the miners and their sympathizers. It is looked upon by them as a blow at "cut-throat" leases that are so common in mining regions.

Will Begin a Naphtha Crusade.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Attorney-General Tabor has granted leave to the city of Rochester to begin an action against the Vacuum Oil Company, of that city, as a common nuisance. In ten days there will be a similar hearing in the case of the Municipal Gas Company of Rochester. The proposed suits grew out of the recent explosions of naphtha in Rochester, in which five lives were lost.

FROM FOREIGN PARTS.

NORWAY produces in the neighborhood of twenty-five thousand barrels of oil annually from the fish caten. The estimated value of this product is nearly a million and a half dollars.

TEN million dollars deposited in the Bank of London has been placed in the hands of trustees by Baron Hirsch for the education of poor Jews of Russia. History records no greater charity.

FROM a foreign journal the intelligence is gleaned that the Russian Government is experimenting on the capture of carrier pigeons with falcons. The object in view is to establish falconry stations in times of war.

FRENCH engineers declare that the placing of Paris in direct communication with the sea by canal is practicable, and it is rumored that the plans will be carried out. The estimated cost is about twenty-five million dollars.

CRIMINALS are executed in Austria in a peculiar manner. The condemned is suspended from a hook by a rope around his neck, and a rope attached to his feet is pulled with such force that the spinal cord is instantly severed.

SOME of the large Russian tea merchants have acquired extensive tracts of land on the Circassian coast, which they are to convert into tea plantations. Experts have been visiting China in the study of tea culture, and they will endeavor to make of this a tea-producing country.

THE latest London rogue's device is to drive a hansom, and, from that elevated position, to pick out from the roofs of four-wheelers such articles of luggage as seem most promising. These he places on the roof of his own cab, and drives away with them, presumably to some railway station.

ABOUT twenty of the richest residents of the City of Mexico have been fined under the law forbidding religious ceremonies and observances in the streets, they having placed small altars with lighted candles on the balconies of their houses, on the occasion of the feast of Our Lady of Guadaloupe.

PARIS has more cats than any other city in the world. Raids have recently been made upon them, as they have been increasing so rapidly as to become dangerous. Certain prominent persons care for whole colonies of the felines, among them being a noted singer, who daily feeds hundreds at his own expense.

A CLAIM has been entered upon the Colombian Government by a native named Rafael Vanegas for the ten thousand dollars in silver offered as a reward to whoever discovered a new merchantable article of export, because he has discovered a valuable medicinal plant, hitherto unknown. and also has ascertained that cocoa trees abound in such profusion in the forests along the river Guabaire that the gatherings of their pods would furnish work for thousands who are now idle, and bring great wealth to the country.

DURING the month of October, 1887, at Treptow, Prussia, a powerful south wind blew the waters of the Baltic away from the shore, uncovering a portion of ground usually hidden from sight by the waves. It was the ruins of the city of Regamuende, once a flourishing commercial station, which was swallowed by the sea some five centuries ago. The unusual spectacle was not enjoyed but for a few hours, when the storm slackened and the waves returned to cover up the place which had once been the residence and field of labor of busy men.

ACCORDING to the *Engineering and Mining Journal* the effort of the Telephone Company of Austria to get the Bell patent canceled have at last been successful, and free trade in telephones has been established in Austria. The result of the decision seems to be that all these clauses of Bell's patent which refer to the telephone are canceled, only those referring to the multiplex telegraphy being allowed to stand. Certain clauses were canceled because the Telephone Company of Austria was able to prove prior publication, and others were canceled because the company proved that they embodied the scientific principles which, according to Austrian law, can not be a proper subject of a pat

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 27, 1887.

Adams, Miss Lena
Allen, Miss Mary
Angle, D A
Box 5009
Carman, Mrs Henry
Cheney, L W
Compton, W A
Clark, Mrs M M
Kilkmann, H H
Moore, A S
McNamara, John
Martin, Mrs M J
Ritter, Jacob (2)
Richards, Jas. (2)
Ruchman, Wm
Randolph, Miss Annie
Taylor, Mrs Agnes E
Turner, Miss Alice (2)
Valentine, Bros.
Wiltz, Henry
Word, Miss Katie M

Persons calling for above please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Sub Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three persons. Apply at No. 19 Duer street. 1-28-tf

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, at No. 31 W. Second St. A few table boarders can also be accommodated. 1-4-tf

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The report having been circulated in Plainfield that there were no SOMERVILLE BRICK to be had, the public are hereby notified that we have a large stock of *first-class brick* on hand, which we are selling at the lowest market prices. BOSS' Brick Yard, Somerville, N. J. 2-29-tf

TO LET—HOUSE CORNER SIXTH AND DIvision Streets, furnished or unfurnished; for boarding or private use; in good order; all improvements. Rent very low to responsible parties. Apply to Mrs. E. D. Eaton, Division Street, between 5th and 6th. 12-6-tf

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Y. M. C. A. SERIES.

SECOND CONCERT

New York Philharmonic Club.

MRS. EMIL GRAMM, Soprano.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31.

AT 8:15 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME:

PART FIRST.

1. SEXTET—Op. 33. Divertimento. F. Gernsheim
Composed for and dedicated to the New York Philharmonic Club.
2. SONGS. *a.* "The Appeal," (Das Gestaendniss) —Meyer Helmund
b. "Spring Song," (Fruehlingslied) —Jensen
MRS. EMIL GRAMM.
3. ANDANTE—"Appassionata, "Scherzo, - - R. Goldbeck

PART SECOND.

1. QUARTET.—No. 16. Op. 135. Two movements, - —Beethoven
"Andante." "Scherzo."
2. VIOLONCELLO, "Solitude," - Davidoff
"Spinning Song." Popper
3. *a.* AIR AND MINUET, "Orpheus," - Gluck
Flute Obligato, Mr. Eugene Weiner.
b. SPANISH DANCE, - de Blanck
4. SONG, "Fond Love," - Hope Temple
MRS. GRAMM.
5. TAMBOURIN, - - - - Raff

TICKETS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Reserved Seat Course Tickets for the remaining Three Concerts, - - - $2.25.
Single Admission Tickets, with Reserved Seat, —$1.00
1-30-2

To the A. O. H. and the E. B. S.

At a special meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held Sunday evening, January 29, 1888, it was resolved to extend an invitation to the members of the A. O. H. and the Emerald Beneficial Society, to meet with them in St. Mary's Hall at 7 p. m. on Thursday next, and march in a body to the Church, to be present at the blessing of the new bell.

Members are requested to be in full regalia.

JOHN O'ROURKE,
P. CASEY,
Committee.
1-31 2

THE

TOBOGGAN SLIDE!

ON

East Front Street,

WILL BE OPEN

THIS EVENING

For the Last Time this Season.

GOSPEL MEETING

Cutter's Hall.

FIFTH WEEK.

PLAINFIELD

BEREAN BIBLE CLASS

Gives you hearty invitation.

GOOD SINGING!

SOCIAL SPEAKING!

Testimony from new converts. COME!
1-30-6

MUSIC HALL,

THURSDAY, FEB. 2nd.

FUNNIER AND BETTER THAN EVER!

The best invasion of the drama by Chas H. Hoyt, author of "A Hole in the Ground," "A Rag Baby," "A Brass Monkey," etc., entitled

A TIN SOLDIER.

Under the Management of Messrs. Hoyt & Thomas. Overflowing with New Music, New Songs, New Specialties and Pretty Dances! Rats and the Plumber, Violet and Victoria, and all the pretty girls. Prices as usual. Tickets on sale at Fields & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's drug stores, January 31.

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
10-4-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK'S EMBROIDERIES.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

North Plainfield Township and Borough Taxes,

assessed for the year 1887, remaining unpaid

On January 31, 1888,

will be returned to the County Clerk at Somerville, and recorded as the first lien against the property of said delinquents; after which date, as required by law, such names will be published.

Prompt payment is respectfully urged, thereby saving interest and costs.

H. N. SPENCER, Collector.
1-23-8 78 Somerset St., North Plainfield.

C. FRANK FRENCH,

69 SOMERSET ST.,

Telephone, 32. *P. O. Box 1,062.*

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, ETC.

Sole agent for Whitney & Wilson's Celebrated FLOUR,

THE SHAWMUT.

Guaranteed equal to *ANYTHING IN THE MARKET.*

TRY IT!

Sold by—Barkelew & Dunn, R. MacDonald & Son, R. W. Rice & Co. and Sharkey & Blimm.
1-30 tf

GREEN'S Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

JOHN G. HABERLE,

Manufacturer of

Fine Cigars. Clear Havana Cigars a Specialty.

No. 17 SOMERSET ST.
12-1-1y

CITY PHARMACY.

21 *WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.*

CITY PHARMACY DENTINE—Beautifies the Teeth.

COMPOUND WILD CHERRY SYRUP—Cures Coughs, Colds, &c.

CLOTH CLEANSER—Removes Grease Spots, &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SUNDAY HOURS—9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the Sale of *Medicines Only.* Telephone Call 109.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,
12-2-tf PROPRIETORS.

SILVERWARE

FOR HIRE,

AT COLLIER'S,

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN YEARS.
1-14-tf

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,

[Successor to T. J. Carey.]

Furniture and Freight Express,

OFFICE—51 W. FRONT St.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.

LARGE COVERED VANS OR TRUCKS. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty. 1-7-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S

JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,

To select your

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR

PRESENTS. Their stock of Goods Cannot be Beaten, either in Quality Price.

12-2 tf

A BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Over $2,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—One Fireman Injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—One of the most formidable fires that has occurred in New York for nearly twenty years broke out in the heart of the dry goods' district on Broadway at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The fire was first discovered in the six-story iron-front building at No. 549, and located on the west side of Broadway, between Spring and Prince streets.

In less than twenty minutes from the time the first alarm was rung the flames had spread to No. 551 Broadway, which forms with No. 549, a double building, and smoke was seen ascending from the roof of No 553. The buildings on fire at this stage were occupied as follows: Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway—Henry Rogers, fancy goods; J. L. Libby & Co., clothing; Veit & Nelson, fancy goods; C. A. Gost, clothing; Malcomson & Co., clothing. No 553—Jerkowsk & Ernst, clothing; Mitchell & Picard; Louis Metzger, importer.

At 7.40 a panic was created by a terrific explosion from the top of Nos. 549 and 551, followed by another from the burning fifth floor of 553. Firemen and others who were on broadway scattered in all directions as a mass of iron and brick came tumbling down. Ott Assistant Foreman Reilly, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8 was not quick enough. He was caught under the wreck and fatally injured.

The chief now decided that the situation was grave enough for the ranging of the "three sixes," flames having spread south to Nos. 547 and 545, as well as north. No. 547 was occupied by F. Bianchi, feathers and No. 545, by Robertson & Kaufman, trimmings; P. V. Wilson, laces; Stern, Falk & Co., clothing, and M. Kaempfer, linings. In response to Chief Shay's startling alarm all the fire engines and hook and ladder and hose companies in the city south of Forty-ninth street came rattling to the scene from all points.

The aggregate loss is variously estimated even as high as $4,000,000, but the lowest figure at which it is placed is $2,000,000.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Mercantile Agency makes a rough estimate of the losses as follows:

R. Isaacs & Co., Japanese goods, carried a very valuable stock, worth between $300,000 and $400,000.

Mitchell & Picard, stock of $25,000.

Jarkowski & Ernst, $90,000.

Stern, Falk & Co., clothing, carried a stock of $140,000.

Robertson & Kaufman, stock of $150,000.

Charles A. Yost & Co., clothing, loss $5,000.

Malcomson & Co., boys' clothing, stock estimated at $150,000.

Henry Rogers & Co., importers of fancy goods, stock worth $150,000.

Stiner, Kahn & Co., $75,000.

H. Bacharach & Co., artificial flowers, carried a stock of $25,000.

The losses of Louis Metzger, importer; B. S. Sternham, McBirney & Co., E. Kaempfer, Viet, Son & Co., H. B. & E. Stern, J. D. Gottschalk and F. Brander & Co., are estimated all the way from $20,000 to $10,000.

WASHED OVERBOAD.

Two Accidents Reported from the Banks. Many Disasters Feared.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 31.—The schooner Addison G. Proctor has arrived from off the shore for ten days. Capt. Whalen reports that the gales of the last four weeks have been the severest he ever experienced.

Henry McDonald, one of the crew, was washed overboard and drowned. Capt. Whalen thinks the fleet on the banks must have suffered severely, and that many disasters will be reported.

The schooner Belle A. Nausse reports the loss of Sames Elwood, one of the crew, who was washed overboard.

Warmer Weather in Massachusetts.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 31.—The mercury rose to 31 degrees above zero yesterday, and, with the exception of Thursday, when the cold moderated for a few hours and was followed by a blizzard, this is the first warm day for nearly two weeks. The wind has been westerly or northwesterly for twelve days On Saturday night the mercury fell to 10 degrees below. The ice in the bay extends as far as can be seen, but the horizon is obscured by a heavy mist rising from the water. This is the longest cold spell experienced here for over fifteen years.

Taking the Total Abstinence Pledge.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Rev. Father Cleary, a famous temperance orator, preached to an immense congregation in the Holy Family Church last night, and, becoming impassioned insisted that the congregation stand en masse and individually repeat the pledge for one year. Not a man or woman dared remain seated. The fact that Father Cleary has been invited to occupy the pulpit of the leading Jesuit church in the West is taken as an indication that the Society of Jesus is determined to use its powerful and far-reaching influence against the liquor traffic.

Professor Smythe's Latest Move.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Another move was made in the Supreme Court in the celebrated case of Professor Egbert C. Smythe against the Board of Visitors of the Phillips Institution of Andover, involving the legality of the professor's dismissal for theological reasons. An order was filed yesterday for a diminution of the record so that issues for the court can be clearly defined. The case will probably be heard in Boston before a judge at an early date, in accordance with this order.

The Monmouth County Grand Jury.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 31.—The Grand Jury of Monmouth county has found eighty-seven indictments this term of court. About forty of them are against the people living in Limerock, Long Branch, where Robert Hamilton was murdered five weeks ago. Upshur Ecelston, alias "Dunk," and her lover, Stanford E. Potter, who was one of Hamilton's assailants, have been indicted upon several charges.

Three Thousand Troy Ironworkers Out.

TROY, Jan. 31.—The blast furnaces of the Troy Steel and Iron Company were banked yesterday, the employes having refused to accept the 1 per cent. reduction of wages. About 3,000 employes are out of work. The efforts of the State Board of Arbitration to effect a settlement were not successful.

Tube Works Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—On account of trouble among the tube workers the Pittsburg Tube Works closed yesterday, and the Continental Tube Works are expected to close. The men in both places refused to accept a ten per cent. reduction. From 1,300 to 1,500 men are affected.

Will Arrange An Interstate Scale.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—A conference of miners and operators is to be held here on Friday to arrange an interstate scale to be presented to the convention of operators and miners, which will be held on February 7. All the bituminous coal regions will be represented.

CHOSEN TO KILL THE CZAR

AN OFFICER SHOOTS HIMSELF RATHER THAN COMPLY.

Gloomy Prospects for Ireland—The Crown Prince's Throat—Priests Sent to Prison. German Socialists Sentenced.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The *St. James' Gazette* says it has authentic advices from St. Petersburg that an army officer, who had been shot in the region of the heart, was taken to a hospital, where the doctor declared that his wound was mortal. The officer thereupon admitted that he had shot himself in order to avoid the necessity of shooting the Czar. He said he was a member of a secret society which had balloted to decide who should undertake to assassinate the Czar, and the choice had fallen upon him.

Several persons in the hospital who overheard part of the confession were immediately arrested. Two physicians who were present on duty were liberated after being strongly warned to secrecy regarding the officer's statements. The full confession of the officer was taken in writing by the authorities.

The commissariat of Bessarabia has been ordered to supply provisions and fodder for an army of 200,000.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is rumored that Princess Clementine, mother of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is contemplating a visit to Constantinople incognito and that the Turkish Government has taken steps to prevent her doing so.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Minister Stourza, of the Roumania Cabinet, conferred with Count Kalnoky yesterday.

Galician papers confirm the reports of continued movements of Russian troops toward the Austrian frontier.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Yesterday, while several Russian soldiers were fishing in a stream near the Russian border, they crossed the frontier. On being ordered to recross the line by two Prussian gendarmes they refused to do so, and fired at the Prussians, wounding one of them slightly. The Russians seized the wounded man, but when his companion tried to rescue him they released him and arrested the other Prussian, whom they took away with them.

IRELAND'S SAD STRUGGLE.

Record of the Struggle for Home Rule by Irish Leaders and the People.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31.—Father McFadden, of Gweedore, county Donegal, who was arrested for holding anti-landlord and anti-police meetings, was convicted yesterday and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Father Stephens, of Falcarragh, county Donegal, has been arrested at Dunfanaghy, in the same country, under the Coercion Act

Mr. William O'Brien has left Ireland for the South of Europe, where he will endeavor to recuperate his health.

The Earl of Clancarty is seriously ill in Dublin.

Father Kennedy and eight farmers have been summoned under the Crimes act for attending a meeting of suppresed branch of the League at Meelin county Cork. Eight other persons have been summoned for a similar offence at Kanturk, in the same county.

Five hundred bill processes and ejectment notices have been issued at Magherafelt, Londonderry, against tenants on the Draper's estate.

In a lone house near Killarney lived a family named Doyle, consisting of father, mother, three daughters and imbecile son. Sunday evening they all became suddenly insane from the effects of poisonous food and fought horribly together in a seminude state. Yesterday the son was found dead in a pig house, his face having been entirely eaten away by pigs. The other members of the family have been put in an asylum.

Mr. Davitt, speaking at Dublin last night, said that the countries of the world were rapidly becoming more like a family or members of one vast civilized community. He believed that after a few years something like a universal free trade policy would be adopted.

German Socialists Sentenced.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The trial of Slavinsky, Wilkowski, Konopinski, Merkonski, Janischewski and other Socialists charged with being members of a secret association, has been concluded at Posen. Slavinsky was sentenced to two years and nine month's imprisonment, Wilkowski and Konopinski to two years and six months, Merkonsi and Janischewski to one year and six months, and seven others to terms ranging from nine down to four months. Four of the prisoners were acquitted.

Fritz's Throat.

SAN REMO, Jan. 31.—Dr. Mackenzie, since his arrival here, has declared himself as satisfied with the present condition of the Crown Prince's health. He says that there is a decided improvement in every respect in the part of the Prince's throat where the previous growths developed. The Crown Prince yesterday suffered from a slight attack of neuralgia. He remained indoors all day.

Invaded the French Consulate.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A despatch from Damascus states that Turkish soldiers invaded the French Consulate at that place and arrested an Algerian for whom they were seeking. The French Government demands satisfaction for the act, but the Porte in reply claims that Algerians are Turkish subjects and that the soldiers had a right to arrest the man where they found him.

Engineer Melville Secures a Judgment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Court of Claims has given judgment for $650 in favor of George W. Mellville, Engineer-in-Chief United States Navy, in his suit against the Government for increasing without his permission the allotment to his wife from $80 to $140 per month during his absence in Siberia on the ill-fated Jeannette expedition. The allotment was increased by Secretary Hunt, on the application of Melville's wife, from whom he has since been divorced, and was due to an increase of Melville's salary during his absence by promotion. The court held that the Secretary had no right to change the amount of the allotment without express instructions from the officer whose salary was affected.

Coke Makers to Unite.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—The coke operators held another meeting yesterday to consider the advisability of forming a new syndicate. It was said that all the differences growing out of the old syndicate had been adjusted and that the original syndicate members had come to an amicable understanding. It is said the formation of a syndicate had so far progressed that its actual organization now depends on outside operators. An effort is to be made to have all these in the combination.

POWDERLY GOES FOR M'GLYNN.

The Chief of the Knights of Labor Indignantly Refutes the Ex-Priest.

SCRANTON, Jan. 31.—General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, was yesterday shown the following extract:

Dr. McGlynn touched upon the antagonism of the Knights of Labor in the church "machine," and said: "Yet in this country we find Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor, sending a secret ambassador to Rome and using the funds of the association to do it with, and some of this money being used, no doubt, to buy up the underlings of the Pope, and not so very far under either."

In reply he said very emphatically:

"Neither the Order of the Knights of Labor, its General Master Workman, any member of its General Executive Board, or any other officer or part of the order ever sent an ambassador to Rome for any purpose whatever; nor one dollar of the funds of the Order of the Knights of Labor was ever paid or given to any one to go to Rome, and not one cent of the funds of the Knights of Labor has ever been paid to priest, bishop, cardinal, Pope or layman belonging to the Catholic Church either to defray the expenses of an ambassador or for any other thing. The Order of the Knights of Labor never through any of its officers sent an ambassador to Rome or to any other place to secure the friendship of Rome. Neither did the Order of the Knights of Labor or any of its officers ever pay a cent to any person to be sent to Rome, either as pay for service done, service intended or as gift or bribe of any kind or description whatever. I defy any honest man to prove that such a thing has ever been done or even contemplated. A dishonest man can prove anything to his own satisfaction; but in this case the proofs cannot be shown to back up the statement which you show me. Say for me that all such reports, no matter from whom they come, are maliciously false and without the slightest shadow of foundation, except in the black heart or hearts of the man or men who invented the slander."

Mr. Powderly is fast recovering from his recent illness and may be expected soon to resume his work, although he will, of necessity, be compelled to be careful for a long time.

A SHAKE UP IN RHODE ISLAND.

Articles of Furniture Thrown Down and Window Glass Broken.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 31.—Everybody upon the island of Rhode Island was greatly excited yesterday over the double earthquake shock that awakened one-half the people who were sleeping at 1 o'clock.

The Island comprises Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, and has undoubtedly had its greatest earthquake sensation today that it has ever known.

The experience of Newporters proper is that about the hour named they were awakened by a most terrific shock followed quickly by a heavy rumbling sound, and this in turn was succeeded by a second of like description.

Many of the citizens declare that the thought occurred to them that their frozen furnace pipes were bursting, but the rattling of the window panes and the fact that the pipes were found intact, convinced them speedily that the shock was from below the earth's surface.

Some of the farmers who have come in from Middleton say that in several instances articles of furniture were thrown down and window glass broken; beyond this no damage is reported.

Manitoba's Trouble.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 31.—In view of the recent change in the Government in this province, Conservatives have decided to adopt as their platform a compromise, the principal features of which are that anti-railroad monopoly shall cease, the Dominion Government promising in turn to withdraw monopoly in 1891, and in the meantime guaranteeing, by way of compensation, to push certain local improvements and extension of branch lines. The Liberals, however, who are at present in office and have a majority of provincial support, are pledged to construct the Red River Valley Railroad at all costs, and are not likely to recognize a compromise.

No Reduction Made.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 31.—The statement contained in these despatches to the effect that the great wall paper manufacturing concern of Janeway & Co. had reduced the wages of their operative 40 per cent., appears to be not only untrue but was not even under contemplation. No strike, lockout or suspension of any kind has occurred during the forty years of the firms' career. The firm have no intention of cutting down the wages of their men, or reducing the time, or in any way to change the present status of affairs.

Canadian Bank Fugitives at Large.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—E. K. Humphreys of Troy, a brother of Judge Humphreys, and confidential clerk to broker Cox, and the latest fugitive to the United States, was connected with the defunct Central Bank, and is said to be at New Orleans. Allan Caster is at Buffalo, Mitchell; one of the directors, is en route to California, Barrett, one of the ring in New York, and Cox, who broke the bank, are in Cleveland. One million dollars has been stolen during the last twelve months.

A Narrow Escape.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 31.—Nelson Allen, assistant keeper of the Penfield Reef light, came ashore in the afternoon after medicine for his wife and started on his return at 5 o'clock. His boat got wedged between two large cakes of ice which were drifting southward. He was unable to release it. After floating about for five hours he was rescued by the steamer City of New Haven. His limbs were frostbitten.

Mrs. Dinsmore Acquitted of Murder.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 31.—The trial of Mrs. Ella Dinsmore, charged with the murder of James E. Davis at St. Petersburg, Clarion County, on February 5, 1887, which has occupied the court here for several days, ended yesterday in a verdict of not guilty. Davis, whom Mrs. Dinsmore enticed away from his family and then discarded, was shot in a house given her by Davis, by a man named D. L. King, who is now under sentence of death for the crime.

Newport Harbor Stopped Up.

NEWPORT, Jan. 31.—Newport harbor and bay are entirely stopped up. The ice reaches across the harbor and launches from Fort Adams and the torpedo steamers have stopped running. The Providence line of steamers have ceased running since Saturday morning. Yesterday was the most severe day known here in fifteen years.

No Flaw in the Cast Gun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—The drilling out of the big cast gun at the Pittsburg Steel Casting Works has begun. Government engineers are present. No flaw has yet been found.

Professional Cards.

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder.
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors,
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day by GEORGE M. STILES. my9tf

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

USE
CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord,
For Hand and Machine use. For sale by
I. LEDERER.
1-2-6m No. 9 WEST FRONT STREET.

TO-DAY
I WILL COMMENCE A
GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
to clear out most of our Large Stock of
WINTER GOODS,
in order that we may have more room to make improvements in our store.
A REDUCTION OF THIRTY PER CENT. has been made on all our CLOAKS, WRAPS, NEWMARKETS and WOOLEN GOODS.
An Immense Reduction in Prices on our Comfortables, Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc., will also be found.
LEDERER'S,
No. 9 West Front Street. 1-2-6m

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
JUST RECEIVED—A full line of POULTRY FOOD, BEEF SCRAPS, BONE MEAL, OYSTER SHELLS, EGG FOOD, ETC. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
ALL SIZES of COAL $5.50 PER TON.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

Interested People.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

CHRISTMAS WONDERLAND AND SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS now opened at
ALLEN'S, the Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT STREET.
ADMISSION, FREE. COSTS STILL LESS IN PROPORTION TO GET OUT. 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜
A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. [illegible]HILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 [illegible] Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5 23-tf

-:Black Stockings:-
That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of
SMITH & ANGELL'S
Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.
The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.
☞The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.
Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.
SOLD ONLY BY
Howard A. Pope,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
my10y1

FISHER & MONFORT,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
15 East Front St., near the Post Office.
CABINETS, $3.50 PER DOZEN.
All the latest improvements in Photography.
No extra charge for Children or Babies.
CHAS. W. FISHER. G. WM. MONFORT. my10y1

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
Opera Glasses,
Gold and Silver-Headed Canes,
Gold and Silver Jewelry,
—Solid and Plated.
PRICES WAY DOWN!
AT DOANE'S,
9 PARK AVENUE. 12-16-tf

R. W. RICE & Co.,
[Successor to Wm. H. Shotwell.]
FINE GROCERIES,
Fruits and Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
North Plainfield, - New Jersey.
CORNER DUER & EMILY STREETS. [illegible]-12-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜
8-2-tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
11-26-tf

A. M. GRIFFEN,
Stoves & Ranges,
Cutlery,
Sleigh Bells.
Skates,
13 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next Post Office.

CONSIDERED IT A DISGRACE.

Mr. Atkinson Refuses to Attend a Meeting of a Labor Reform League.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 31.—The New England Labor Reform League invited a number of public men to address the League at its sessions here yesterday. The League discusses economic questions of all sorts. Among those who sent letters of declination were Mayor Hewitt, William Lloyd Garrison, Gen. Francis A. Walker, Prof. Sumner, of Yale; George B. Loring, of Washington; ex-Gov. Long and Judge Abbott. Political Economist Edward Atkinson, of Boston, made himself unpopular by writing that if he thought the League had a sincere purpose to accomplish the objects suggested by its name he would attend the session with pleasure; but that, inasmuch as he believed matters that are "offensive, immoral and unfit to be considered" are brought upon the so-called free platform, he should consider himself disgraced to be named in connection with it. In fact, he considered it an offense even to be invited, and he rejected the invitation with utter contempt.

The sentiments of the League are expressed in resolutions declaring that a law which enables a man to acquire property is wrong; that rent, interest and profit are a species of class robbery; that a protective tariff is a relic of savagery; that the Anarchistic faith is a step towards the ideal order; that law and order as now enforced are nothing but blood barbarism; that the hanging of the Anarchists was a State murder; that no one should in any manner be allowed to restrict freedom of speech, of the press or of association; that labor political parties will not succeed until they have set their feet towards the use of land in usufruct and other forms of absolute freedom; that profit without labor, on the part of the one gaining profit, is robbery; that rent is robbery; interest is theft and profit a name for legal plunder.

Pure Food Exhibition.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The retail grocers of the United States have decided to hold their pure food exhibition in this city early in the summer. The committee having chief control of the arrangements comprises Mr. Saranw and Newton Dexter, of this city, and Mr. Man, of Troy. The fair grounds have been selected as the place for holding the exhibition, and will be furnished with additional buildings large enough to afford room for the vast number of exhibitors who have already expressed their intention of being present. The committee, up to this time have received more than 270 applications for space.

Ogilby Left the Depositors 65 Per Cent.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 31.—Chancellor McGill has approved the report of the committee having in charge the closing of the affairs of the defunct savings bank which was wrecked by Arthur G. Ogilby, who is now serving a term in State prison, and a dividend of five per cent will be paid in a few days. At the same time the amount of the subscriptions of the directors will be made public. This amount will probably add ten per cent., making in all a return to the depositors of about sixty-five per cent. of their money. Clerks are now at work preparing the checks for distribution.

Civil Service in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The Executive Committee of the discharged letter carriers of this city held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Lawyer Tobin, to arrange for the meeting of letter carriers to be held Tuesday evening in the Board of Trade rooms, for purposes of organization. A form of memorial to be presented to the United States Senate, reciting violations of the Civil Service law, was adopted. Notices inviting all discharged letter carriers to attend the meeting, bringing their notices of removal, have been sent to all the carriers within the reach of the committee.

Millions More for the Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Government receipts for January have averaged about $1,000,000 a day and already exceed the expenditures during the same period by more than $18,000,000. This amount will be reduced to about $14,500,000 by interest payments and that amount substantially represents the decrease in the public debt for the month.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, slightly colder, snow or rain, followed by fair weather, winds becoming light to fresh northwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Money on call to-day 3½ per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
3½s.	1891, reg	109	108⅝
4½s.	1891, coup	109	108⅝
4s.	1907, reg	126½	126⅝
4s.	1907, cou	126½	126⅝

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—There was sufficient realizing of profits to-day to cause a slight reaction in the market but the tendency was upward, and the majority of stocks made further net advances. Bonds were strong.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	—	58¾
Central Pacific	32	31¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	130¾	128¾
Delaware & Hudson	111	111[illegible]
Del. Lack. & West	131	133⅝
Erie	28⅝	28⅝
Erie, pref	65	65
Lake Shore	96¼	95⅝
Louis. & Nash	61	61½
Michigan Central	88¾	84⅝
Missouri Pacific	—	85⅝
New Jersey Central	80¼	[illegible]
New York Central & Hud	108⅞	[illegible]
New York & New Eng	37½	[illegible]
Northwestern	109¼	1[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	93⅝	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	66	[illegible]
Reading	63⅛	[illegible]
Rock Island	114¾	1[illegible]
St. Paul	76⅛	[illegible]
Union Pacific	56¾	57¼
Western Union	78	78⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Market quiet. No. 1 red, 93 c.a93⅝c.; extra red, [illegible] c.; No. 2 red, 89¼c.a90c.; in elevator; 90½ delivered; No. 1 white, 91 c.a 92c.

January, c.; February, 89 c.; March, 90½c.; May, 92 c.; June, 91⅝c.; December, 94¼c.

Corn—Market slow. No. 2 at 61½c.; in elevator and 62 c. delivered; No. 3, 59½c.a60c.; and steamer, 59½c.a60c. spot.

February 60½c.; March, 70½c.; May, 60¼.

Oats—Market quiet. No. 1 white, 43 c.; No. 2 white, 42 c.a42¾c.; Nor. 3 white, 39½c.a 40 c.; No. 1 mixed, 41 c.; No. 2 mixed, 39½c.a 40 c.; No. 3 mixed, 39 c.; rejected, 33 c.; No. 2 Chicago, 41¼c.

January, 39¼c.; February, 39¼c.; March, 39½c.; May, 39½c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, —c.a—c.; western, 25c.a32c.; Elgin, 32c.a34c.; imitation, 21c.a25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 20c.a28c.; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 15c.a23c.; eastern dairies, complete, 20c.a25c.; western, 15c.a23c. Factory—Fresh, 15c.a23½c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 12 c.a12⅝c.; western, flat, 11¼c.a12 c. Creamery—New York, part skims, 5 c.a10 c., skims, 1 c.a1½c.; state skims, 2 c.a1c.

Eggs—Market steady. Fresh—Eastern firsts, 24 c.; southern first, 23 c.a23½c.; western firsts, 22 c.a24 c. Limed—Eastern firsts, 16 c.; western firsts, 15 c.a16 c.; Canadian firsts, 15 c.a16 c.; imported, 17 c.a18c.

AN EXCITING CONTEST.

A Bull Alligator Attacks a Herd of Cattle in Florida.

A Sanguinary Battle Which Ended in the Destruction of the Assailant and Some of the Assailed—Unrivaled Animal Pugnacity.

A very exciting and sanguinary contest between a huge bull alligator and several head of cattle occurred recently, a few miles from Kissemmee, Fla., on the bank of Lake Tohopakaligo, in which the alligator was killed and two bulls so badly injured that they had to be shot, and another was rendered almost *hors de combat*. A party of hunters, several of them visitors from the Tropical Hotel here, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, were camping out on the lower shell mound, eight miles southeast of here, which overlooks the lake, though several hundred rods from the shore, which is marshy and grassy. Cattle gather near there by the hundreds, as the grass is always fresh, and black flies, their bane on most lake sides, generally absent. While eating their dinner that day the hunters were startled by loud bellowings that came from the lake, accompanied by the well-known "cry" or grunt of alligators. On hastily getting to the bluff a most exciting scene was witnessed. From the appearance of the field it would seem that one of the old bulls went to the shore for water, and as he was drinking a big 'gator swam up and seized his nose. The spectators came on the field just a moment afterward. The bull, a big black animal with a pair of magnificent sharp horns slightly curving backward, was taken at a terrible disadvantage, and began bellowing loudly and endeavoring to shake off his antagonist. The 'gator had secured a firm hold, however, and he clung tenaciously, churning the water into foam with his immense tail, the blood streaming from the bull's nose already dyeing the waters red. With a mighty effort the bull plunged backward, hauling his "attachment" partially on dry land, and then the fun waxed furious. The bull, rendered frantic from the pain, endeavored to hook the 'gator, and, failing in that, stamped at him and plunged around madly to get rid of his foe. Attracted by his bellowings, two other bulls came furiously down the side, and seeing the 'gator plunged at him. Observing his new enemies, the latter endeavored to escape, but too late. One of them caught his horn near the 'gator's fore leg, and with an upward toss tore a big hole in his side, the saurian responding with a deep roar of anger and pain. As the other bull came on the 'gator thrashed around with his tail and gave the animal a terrible blow, knocking him over on his side with a dull thump. His first victim was now free, and the three now thoroughly-infuriated animals surrounded their foe, bellowing, and with lowered heads, presenting a picket of sharp horns which the saurian didn't like, as he attempted to crawl in to the water. But his three opponents now began a systematic warfare. First one would dash at him, escaping the flying tail of the big reptile, and give him a dig with his horns and endeavor to toss him. The 'gator was getting weaker all the while, and, though still game, he seemed anxious to cry quits. One of the bulls allowed his anger to blind him finally, and as he came on without his usual caution the reptile whirled and delivered a sweeping blow with his tail that caught the animal's legs, breaking them like pipe-stems, the bold fellow falling with a roar of madness that could have been heard a mile, while the saurian's eyes seemed to gleam with triumph as they glowered at this enemies. Then ensued a rough-and-tumble contest, which no description could do justice to. The bulls plunged viciously at him, oftentimes hitting one another in their mad rushes, while the alligator swept his big tail around in endless circles and inflicted terrible whacks on their sides and legs. For over twenty minutes this was continued, the mingled roars of the infuriated animals producing indescribable, ear-splitting sounds. Finally the 'gator again seized his first victim by the nose, and with a death grip. The other animal plunged in, and, catching both horns under the 'gator's side, gave him a toss, ripping him up so that his entrials protruded. The effect was seen at once, as his terrible flail played more feebly, but his hold on the bull's nose could not be broken. Several more ugly wounds were made, and the reptile's roars of anger changed to those of pain and fear. His antagonist charged at him time and time again, lacerating him terribly. Finally no resistance was made, the victor trampling on the bloody carcass, though the terrible grip of those iron jaws still maintained their hold on the nose of the first bull, who had been forced to his knees and was fast dying from the terrible blows he had received and the great loss of blood. Several of the watchers then went down and mercifully shot the two wounded bulls. The alligator, which measured, as well as they could ascertain, over seventeen feet, the head and jaws being six feet, was a monster, but was literally torn to pieces and disemboweled. The blow delivered by the 'gator's tail broke several ribs of the bull, whose legs were also broken, while even the victor was badly injured. The one which had been seized by the nose presented a horrible appearance, the flesh having been stripped to the bone by the iron hold of the saurian's jaws. It is seldom such encounters are seen, and the spectators to this unique fight said it was the most thrilling affair they ever witnessed. The 'gators attack young cows and calves very often, and the annual loss to the cattle-owners amounts to hundreds of dollars. But it is seldom a bull is attacked, as they are so wild as to become very ferocious and dangerous.

Organized Female Thieves.

A new method of stealing has just been detected at Vienna, Austria. A number of women established employment offices for placing shop girls and succeeded in gaining the confidence of numerous storekeepers. The young ladies they recommended were first instructed to rob their employers and hand over the proceeds of their thefts to the agents. The latter made their regular rounds every day. On entering a store the agent would make a small purchase, for which she would pretend to pay with a large note. The fictitious difference, consisting of money stolen, was then openly placed on the counter and pocketed by the agent. The latter retained 50 cents or $1 of every day's takings of each girl and paid the remainder to the latter. The whole gang is now in custody. The occurrence may lead to the general introduction of our system of a cashier's desk in every store to replace the ordinary money-drawer accessible to every employe. The losses of some of the store-keepers are estimated at $3,000 to $4,000.

WORK AND WORKERS.

THE new shaft at Bressa, Ill., is ready for business.

THE St. Louis malleable iron works is to be converted into a steel-casting shop.

HOWARD, Center County, Pa., has a new rolling mill for making iron and steel wire rods.

TOLEDO capitalists are building a $200,000 factory and a rail mill 330x100 feet at Jackson, O.

THE Cincinnati Southern Railroad Company will build shops at Somerset, Ky., and employ 400 men.

THE reduction of the hours of labor in the State of Maine to ten has not resulted in any decreased output.

A WIRE mill in Lockport, Ill., has been running twenty-two hours out of every twenty-four, except Sundays, for two years.

THE substitution of steam from the locomotive for the car stove as a method of heating cars is progressing very satisfactorily.

CANADA takes more than a million tons of anthracite and nearly nine hundred thousand tons of bituminous coal yearly from the United States.

THE Rock Island Railroad Company has secured 6,000 acres of coal land in New Mexico, and will shortly proceed to develop them.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered the superintendent of its idle mines at Shamokin not to resume work there until April next.

A CO-OPERATIVE shop is to be built at Talacoosa, Ga., that will employ 100 molders, who will turn out farm implements, saddlery, hardware, etc.

THE silk manufacturers through Pennsylvania are having difficulty in finding a sufficient supply of skilled labor. The workmen object to leaving the large cities and going into country towns.

IN the several carpet mills of New York there are 2,700 females employed who average $8 per week. They all belong to Assembly No. 126. They are said to be about the best dressed working girls in the city.

IT is stated that a rolling mill is to be erected at Riverside, Los Angeles County, Cal. The projectors control iron ore lands within two miles of Daggett, from which to supply the material to be worked.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad Company will build at its shops this winter 5,000 freight cars, 2,000 flat cars and 200 locomotives. Large shops are to be erected at Montreal, and additional labor is to be employed.

THE Stover Manufacturing Company, of Freeport, Ill., have put in operation the new foundry which has just been added to their works. The new building is 250x60 feet in area, with a high bridge roof, well lighted and ventilated.

TEN THOUSAND spindles are to be put in at Ellenboro, N. C., a $100,000 opera house at Atlanta, Ga., an $80,000 cotton factory at Mount Airy, N. C., a large block of buildings at Bessemer, Ala., and a 30,000 cotton mill at Vicksburg, Miss.

SWANK'S Iron and Steel Directory for 1888 enumerates miscellaneous works as follows: Wire nail mills, 47; wire rod and wire mills, 57; car wheel works, 114; car-axle works, 70; car-building works, 92; locomotive works, 25; wrought iron pipe works, 29; cast iron pipe works, 30.

A WINDSOR (Vt.) cotton manufacturer has decided to transfer his factory to Mobile, Ala., with 7,200 spindles, 250 looms and 36 cards, and water and steam power will be used. This projector says it is only a question of time when all the cotton mills will have to get nearer to the staple.

MACHINISTS in nearly all lines of work say there is no perceptible diminution in work, that a great deal of business is promised for the winter and spring, that buyers are not insisting upon unreasonably low prices, and that material can be purchased at lower prices now for winter delivery than they could a month ago. Nearly all machinists are carrying more stock in the way of iron and steel.

MARRIED THREE TIMES.

A Young Couple Who Were Not Content with One Ceremony.

Nearly all classes of professional men have queer experiences, and clergymen are not excepted. One evening, some time since, says the Rome (N. Y.) *Sentinel*, the pastor of one of our city churches upon returning home from a sick call found three persons—a gentleman and two ladies—awaiting him in the parlor. The gentleman and one of his companions were quite young, while the other was far advanced in years. As the dominie entered the old lady immediately made known their business by stating that the young couple desired to be married. The minister replied that that was quite the proper thing to do, and proceeded to bring forth a number of books and documents. The young couple seemed somewhat embarrassed. The clergyman, thinking that the novelty of their position had a depressing effect upon them, assumed his brightest air, and, by pleasant remarks and cheerful conversation, sought to reassure the bashful swain and his sweetheart that the married state was not so bad as it had been painted from time to time by cross-grained old bachelors. Under the present Marriage law of the State a clergyman is required to propound numerous questions to parties desirous of being married, the answers to which must be kept on record. The clergyman smilingly remarked, as he spread the document on the table before him, that getting married nowadays was like a will or drawing up a deed, and told the couple that they must answer a great many questions.

"Yes," chimed in the old lady to her younger companions, "you must tell every thing."

After a little hesitation the couple stated that they had been married before, and the officiating clergyman was the predecessor of the gentleman upon whom they were calling for the purpose of being reunited. Without questioning them further the clergyman found, upon making an examination of the records, that their statement was true. He was somewhat surprised, however, at finding opposite the record a memorandum to the effect that that was their second marriage. When questioned on this point the young people owned up that they had been married twice.

"Then why in the world do you desire to be married again? Isn't twice enough?" asked the minister.

They explained that the first marriage took place in a country village and was performed by a clergyman without the presence of witnesses. Not being satisfied with this, they were united the second time. The young lady had continued to reside at home and had never acquainted her parents or any one else of their marrage; it was a profound secret. The couple said they were desirous of living together as husband and wife, but the young lady feared to break the news of their relations to her parents, as they might be provoked at the deception she had practiced. They thought the only way out of it was for them to be again married and present a new certificate. The clergyman told them that the presentation of a certificate signed at that time would be as much of a deception as in the other case and advised them to go home, break the news to the world and try to get along on the double marriage.

A Brother's Keeper!

A SPLENDID ORIGINAL

ILLUSTRATED SERIAL

—BY—

MARY HARTWELL-CATHERWOOD,

Will shortly begin in these pages. MRS. CATHERWOOD is an author so well known that the mere mention we have secured a story from her pen is enough to awaken the liveliest interest in all lovers and admirers of good, pure fiction. And no matter whether you have ever read any of her productions or not, you can not afford to miss this, her latest and best work.

☞ Subscribe now so as to be sure and get the opening chapters.

"THIS IS MY BROTHER."

"WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD!"

THE DOOR WAS OPENED.

"I PREFER TO STAND," HE SAID.

SNORTING AND NEIGEING, HE CLATTERED UP THE ROAD.

SKATES!

Club Skates!

Ladies' Skates!

And all other Kinds of SKATES!

Sleighs! Coasters!

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

—AND—

Sporting Goods!

Can be obtained at the new firm of

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.,

At 33 PARK AVENUE.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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GO TO

"ADAMS',"

10 PARK AVENUE,

For PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, Etc.

Fine lot of

Paper Hangings

IN STOCK.

Orders Taken for Paper Hanging and Decorating.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

7-11-tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

J. P. Laire & Co.

SPECIAL SALE,

Parlor Stoves,

Horse Blankets and Robes,

Plush Laps, Sleigh Bells,

kates, Sleighs, Etc.

Will be sold Below Cost!

—TELEPHONE CALL: No. 72.—

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John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10t

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-t

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE.

my10tf

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

RUBBER

Boots and Shoes.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

COME AND SEE US.

We have just opened with an entire New Line of

HARDWARE, TOOLS, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

Rochester Lamps, Granite and Tin Ware.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

3 Doors from Music Hall. **42 West Front Street.**

1-24-1m

4/4 FRUIT OF THE LOOM 1ct. per Yard.

4/4 LONSDALE 1ct. per Yard.

—AT—

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 W. Front Street.

READ WHAT WE OFFER.

Commencing *THURSDAY, JANUARY 26th*, we will sell to each and every customer buying an assorted bill of goods to the amount of $5.00 Ten Yards of Fruit or Lonsdale Muslin at 1c. per yard, (Muslin and Spool cotton excepted). You will find EVERY DEPARTMENT OVERFLOWING with seasonable goods that we must and will sell to make room for Spring stock, and a visit to our store will convince you that we are doing just what we advertise.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

12-2-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*. also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

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FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

OFFICE:

Lighting Station,

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